

As Re-Referred by the House Rules and Reference Committee

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Sub. H. B. No. 178

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

A BILL

To amend sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 1
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2
2923.12, 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 without carrying a concealed 12
weapons license, expanding state preemption of 13
firearms regulation to include all deadly 14
weapons, repealing a notice requirement 15
applicable to licensees stopped for a law 16
enforcement purpose, authorizing expungement of 17
convictions of a violation of that requirement, 18
and allowing a person age 21 or older and not 19
prohibited by law from firearm possession to 20
carry a concealed deadly weapon without needing 21

a license subject to the same carrying laws as a 22
licensee, and to amend the version of section 23
9.68 of the Revised Code that is scheduled to 24
take effect on December 28, 2019, to continue 25
the provisions of this act on and after that 26
effective date. 27

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

Section 1. That sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 28
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 29
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 30
2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 31
2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 be amended and section 2923.111 of 32
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 33

Sec. 9.68. (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms, 34
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United 35
States Constitution and Ohio Constitution, and being a 36
constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, the 37
general assembly finds the need to provide uniform laws 38
throughout the state regulating the ownership, possession, 39
purchase, other acquisition, transport, storage, carrying, sale, 40
or other transfer of deadly weapons, including firearms, and 41
their components, accessories, attachments, and their 42
ammunition. Except as specifically provided by the United States 43
Constitution, Ohio Constitution, state law, or federal law, a 44
person, without further license, permission, restriction, delay, 45
or process, may own, possess, purchase, sell, transfer, 46
transport, store, or keep any deadly weapon, including any 47
firearm, part of a firearm, and its components, accessories, 48

attachments, and ~~its~~ ammunition. 49

(B) In addition to any other relief provided, the court 50
shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to any person, 51
group, or entity that prevails in a challenge to an ordinance, 52
rule, or regulation as being in conflict with this section. 53

(C) As used in this section: 54

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of deadly 55
weapons, including firearms, their components, or their 56
ammunition, ~~include,~~ but are not limited to, the possession, 57
transporting, or carrying, openly or concealed on a person's 58
person or concealed ready at hand, of deadly weapons, including 59
firearms, their components, or their ammunition. 60

(2) "Firearm" ~~has~~ and "deadly weapon" have the same 61
~~meaning~~ meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 62

(D) This section does not apply to either of the 63
following: 64

(1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the 65
commercial sale of deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm 66
components, or ammunition for firearms, ~~in~~ areas zoned for 67
residential or agricultural uses; 68

(2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of 69
operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of 70
deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or 71
ammunition for firearms, ~~may~~ occur, provided that the zoning 72
ordinance is consistent with zoning ordinances for other retail 73
establishments in the same geographic area and does not result 74
in a de facto prohibition of the commercial sale of deadly 75
weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or ammunition 76
for firearms, ~~in~~ areas zoned for commercial, retail, or 77

industrial uses. 78

Sec. 109.69. (A) (1) The attorney general shall negotiate 79
and enter into a reciprocity agreement with any other license- 80
issuing state under which a ~~concealed handgun~~-license that is 81
issued by the other state and that authorizes the carrying of 82
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons is recognized in 83
this state, except as provided in division (B) of this section, 84
if the attorney general determines that both of the following 85
apply: 86

(a) The eligibility requirements imposed by that license- 87
issuing state for that license are substantially comparable to 88
the eligibility requirements for a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 89
license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 90

(b) That license-issuing state recognizes a concealed 91
~~handgun~~-weapons license issued under section 2923.125 of the 92
Revised Code. 93

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division 94
(A) (1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in 95
this state of a ~~concealed handgun~~-license issued on a temporary 96
or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state that 97
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 98
deadly weapons, if the eligibility requirements imposed by that 99
license-issuing state for the temporary or emergency license are 100
substantially comparable to the eligibility requirements for a 101
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued under section 2923.125 102
or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and if that license-issuing 103
state recognizes a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued 104
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 105

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 106

with any other license-issuing state under which a ~~concealed-~~ 107
~~handgun~~-license that is issued by the other state and that 108
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 109
deadly weapons is recognized in this state other than as 110
provided in divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 111

(B) (1) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 112
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 113
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~-license that was issued by 114
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 115
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 116
state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney 117
general under division (A) (1) of this section or the attorney 118
general determines that the eligibility requirements imposed by 119
that license-issuing state for that license are substantially 120
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 121
~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 122
Revised Code, the license issued by the other license-issuing 123
state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and 124
valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to 125
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon in this state as a 126
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 127
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 128
effective date of this amendment. 129

(2) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ 130
March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this state has a 131
valid ~~concealed handgun~~-license that was issued by another 132
license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying of 133
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 134
state has not entered into a reciprocity agreement with the 135
attorney general under division (A) (1) of this section, the 136
license issued by the other license-issuing state shall be 137

recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid in this 138
state, and grants the person the same right to carry a concealed 139
~~handgun~~ ~~deadly weapon~~ in this state as a person who was issued a 140
concealed ~~handgun~~ ~~weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 141
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 142
amendment, for a period of six months after the person became a 143
resident of this state. After that six-month period, if the 144
person wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ ~~weapons~~ license, the 145
person shall apply for a concealed ~~handgun~~ ~~weapons~~ license 146
pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 147

(3) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ 148
March 23, 2015, a person who is not a resident of this state has 149
a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by another 150
license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying of 151
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons, regardless of 152
whether the other license-issuing state has entered into a 153
reciprocity agreement with the attorney general under division 154
(A) (1) of this section, and if the person is temporarily in this 155
state, during the time that the person is temporarily in this 156
state the license issued by the other license-issuing state 157
shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid 158
in this state, and grants the person the same right to carry a 159
concealed ~~handgun~~ ~~deadly weapon~~ in this state as a person who 160
was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ ~~weapons~~ license under section 161
2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 162
effective date of this amendment. 163

(C) The attorney general shall publish each determination 164
described in division (B) (1) of this section that the attorney 165
general makes in the same manner that written agreements entered 166
into under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section are published. 167

(D) As used in this section:	168
(1) "Handgun," "firearm," "concealed handgun weapons license," "deadly weapon," and "valid concealed handgun weapons license" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	169 170 171 172
(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a license to carry a concealed handgun, <u>to carry a concealed firearm, or to carry a concealed deadly weapon.</u>	173 174 175 176
Sec. 109.731. (A) (1) The attorney general shall prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a person who applies for a concealed handgun weapons license and an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a license of that nature. 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.	177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191
(2) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, all of the following:	192 193 194
(a) A form for the concealed handgun weapons license that is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a	195 196

concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, replacement concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, or renewal concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license and each concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis or replacement concealed weapons license on a temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under section

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2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique combination 226
of letters and numbers that identifies the county in which the 227
license was issued and that uses the county code and a unique 228
number for each license the sheriff of that county issues; 229

(d) A form for a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license on a 230
temporary emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to 231
persons who qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 232
of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the 233
requirements set forth in divisions (A) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 234
section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the 235
license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of 236
its issuance. 237

(B) (1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in 238
consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare a pamphlet 239
that does all of the following, in everyday language: 240

(a) Explains the ~~firearms~~deadly weapons laws of this 241
state, including the aspects of those laws with respect to 242
firearms; 243

(b) Instructs the reader in dispute resolution and 244
explains the laws of this state related to that matter; 245

(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all 246
aspects of the use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, 247
including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken 248
before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a 249
~~firearm~~deadly weapon, possible alternatives to using deadly 250
force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the law governing the 251
use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon. The 252
information provided as described in this division shall cover 253
all deadly weapons, including firearms. 254

(2) The attorney general shall consult with and assist the 255
commission in the preparation of the pamphlet described in 256
division (B)(1) of this section and, as necessary, shall 257
recommend to the commission changes in the pamphlet to reflect 258
changes in the law that are relevant to it. The attorney general 259
shall publish the pamphlet on the web site of the attorney 260
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 261
person who requests the pamphlet. 262

(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a 263
section on the attorney general's web site that provides 264
information on ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons laws of this state, 265
including the aspects of those laws with respect to firearms, 266
that are specifically applicable to members of the armed forces 267
of the United States and a link to the pamphlet described in 268
division (B)(1) of this section. 269

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 270
maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, 271
suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 272
licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the 273
suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and 274
with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial 275
of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licenses on a temporary emergency 276
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported 277
by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of 278
the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each 279
year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the 280
governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the 281
house of representatives indicating the number of concealed 282
~~handgun~~ weapons licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, 283
revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 284
in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for 285

those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 286
with division (D) (3) of that section in the previous calendar 287
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 288
temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, 289
or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the 290
previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the 291
statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification 292
of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom 293
a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, 294
or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 295
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 296
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this 297
division apply regarding all concealed weapons licenses, 298
regardless of whether the issuance, renewal, suspension, 299
revocation, or denial in question occurred prior to, on, or 300
after the effective date of this amendment. 301

(D) As used in this section, "concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 302
license," "deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings 303
as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 304

Sec. 311.41. (A) (1) Upon receipt of an application for a 305
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (C) of section 306
2923.125 of the Revised Code, an application to renew a 307
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (F) of that 308
section, or an application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 309
license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 310
of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall conduct a criminal 311
records check and an incompetency check of the applicant to 312
determine whether the applicant fails to meet the criteria 313
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 314
Code. As part of any such criminal records check, the sheriff 315
shall contact the national instant criminal background check 316

system to verify that the applicant is eligible lawfully to 317
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. The sheriff 318
shall conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency 319
records check required by this division through use of an 320
electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff does 321
not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an 322
electronic fingerprint reading device, by requesting the bureau 323
of criminal identification and investigation to conduct the 324
checks as described in this division. 325

In order to conduct the criminal records check and the 326
incompetency records check, the sheriff shall obtain the 327
fingerprints of at least four fingers of the applicant by using 328
an electronic fingerprint reading device for the purpose of 329
conducting the criminal records check and the incompetency 330
records check or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not 331
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 332
reading device, shall obtain from the applicant a completed 333
standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed pursuant to 334
division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The 335
fingerprints so obtained, along with the applicant's social 336
security number, shall be used to conduct the criminal records 337
check and the incompetency records check. If the sheriff does 338
not use an electronic fingerprint reading device to obtain the 339
fingerprints and conduct the records checks, the sheriff shall 340
submit the completed standard fingerprint impression sheet of 341
the applicant, along with the applicant's social security 342
number, to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 343
identification and investigation and shall request the bureau to 344
conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records 345
check of the applicant and, if necessary, shall request the 346
superintendent of the bureau to obtain information from the 347

federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records 348
check for the applicant. If it is not possible to use an 349
electronic fingerprint reading device to conduct an incompetency 350
records check, the sheriff shall submit the completed standard 351
fingerprint impression sheet of the applicant, along with the 352
applicant's social security number, to the superintendent of the 353
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 354
request the bureau to conduct the incompetency records check. 355
The sheriff shall not retain the applicant's fingerprints as 356
part of the application. 357

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if at 358
any time the applicant decides not to continue with the 359
application process, the sheriff immediately shall cease any 360
investigation that is being conducted under division (A)(1) of 361
this section. The sheriff shall not cease that investigation if, 362
at the time of the applicant's decision not to continue with the 363
application process, the sheriff had determined from any of the 364
sheriff's investigations that the applicant then was engaged in 365
activity of a criminal nature. 366

(B) If a criminal records check and an incompetency 367
records check conducted under division (A) of this section do 368
not indicate that the applicant fails to meet the criteria 369
described in division (D)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 370
Code, except as otherwise provided in this division, the sheriff 371
shall destroy or cause a designated employee to destroy all 372
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 373
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 374
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 375
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 376
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 377
criminal records check and incompetency records check within 378

twenty days after conducting the criminal records check and 379
incompetency records check. If an applicant appeals a denial of 380
an application as described in division (D) (2) of section 381
2923.125 of the Revised Code or challenges the results of a 382
criminal records check pursuant to section 2923.127 of the 383
Revised Code, records of fingerprints of the applicant shall not 384
be destroyed during the pendency of the appeal or the challenge 385
and review. When an applicant appeals a denial as described in 386
that division, the twenty-day period described in this division 387
commences regarding the fingerprints upon the determination of 388
the appeal. When required as a result of a challenge and review 389
performed pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the 390
source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check 391
shall destroy or the chief operating officer of the source shall 392
cause an employee of the source designated by the chief to 393
destroy all records other than the application for a concealed 394
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed 395
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 396
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 397
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 398
criminal records check within twenty days after completion of 399
that challenge and review. 400

(C) If division (B) of this section applies to a 401
particular criminal records check or incompetency records check, 402
no sheriff, employee of a sheriff designated by the sheriff to 403
destroy records under that division, source the sheriff used in 404
conducting the criminal records check or incompetency records 405
check, or employee of the source designated by the chief 406
operating officer of the source to destroy records under that 407
division shall fail to destroy or cause to be destroyed within 408
the applicable twenty-day period specified in that division all 409

records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 410
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 411
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 412
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 413
temporary emergency basis made in connection with the particular 414
criminal records check or incompetency records check. 415

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section apply with 416
respect to all applications for a concealed weapons license, 417
regardless of whether the application was made prior to, on, or 418
after the effective date of this amendment. 419

(E) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 420
guilty of failure to destroy records, a misdemeanor of the 421
second degree. 422

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section: 423

(1) "Concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license," "deadly weapon," 424
and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of 425
the Revised Code. 426

(2) "National instant criminal background check system" 427
means the system established by the United States attorney 428
general pursuant to section 103 of the "Brady Handgun Violence 429
Prevention Act," Pub. L. No. 103-159. 430

Sec. 311.42. (A) Each county shall establish in the county 431
treasury a sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license issuance 432
expense fund. The sheriff of that county shall deposit into that 433
fund all fees paid by applicants for the issuance or renewal of 434
a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license or duplicate concealed 435
~~handgun-~~weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 436
Code ~~and all fees paid or by the a~~ person seeking a concealed 437
~~handgun-~~weapons license on a temporary emergency basis under 438

section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. The county shall 439
distribute all fees deposited into the fund except forty dollars 440
of each fee paid by an applicant under division (B) of section 441
2923.125 of the Revised Code, fifteen dollars of each fee paid 442
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and thirty-five 443
dollars of each fee paid under division (F) of section 2923.125 444
of the Revised Code to the attorney general to be used to pay 445
the cost of background checks performed by the bureau of 446
criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau 447
of investigation and to cover administrative costs associated 448
with issuing the license. This division applies with respect to 449
all applications for issuance or renewal of a concealed weapons 450
license, regardless of whether the application occurred prior 451
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment. 452

(B) The sheriff, with the approval of the board of county 453
commissioners, may expend any county portion of the fees 454
deposited into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 455
issuance expense fund for any of the following: 456

(1) Any costs incurred by the sheriff in connection with 457
performing any administrative functions related to the issuance 458
of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licenses under section 2923.125 or 459
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, 460
personnel expenses and any costs associated with a firearm 461
safety education program, or a firearm training or qualification 462
program that the sheriff chooses to fund; 463

(2) Ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and 464
the sheriff's employees. 465

(C) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license," 466
"deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings as in 467
section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 468

Sec. 311.43. (A) As used in this section: 469

(1) "Certification" means the participation and assent of 470
the chief law enforcement officer necessary under federal law 471
for the approval of an application to make or transfer a 472
firearm. 473

(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official the 474
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any 475
successor agency, identifies by regulation or otherwise as 476
eligible to provide any required certification for the making or 477
transfer of a firearm. 478

(3) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" has the same 479
meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 480

(B) A resident of this state may submit to the sheriff of 481
the county in which the resident resides or to the sheriff of 482
any county adjacent to the county in which the resident resides 483
any federal form that requires a law enforcement certification 484
by a chief law enforcement officer. 485

(C) The sheriff shall accept and process the certification 486
in the same manner as an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ 487
weapons license is processed under section 2923.125 of the 488
Revised Code, including the requirement for a background check, 489
except as follows: 490

(1) If a resident of this state submits one or more 491
federal forms, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 492
than the applicable fee described in division (B) (1) (a) of 493
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many 494
federal forms are submitted at the same time. 495

(2) If a resident of this state submits one or more 496
federal forms and currently has a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 497

license or the sheriff has previously approved a federal form 498
for that resident, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 499
than the applicable fee described in division (F)(4) of section 500
2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many federal 501
forms are submitted at the same time. 502

Sec. 1547.69. (A) As used in this section: 503

(1) "Firearm," "deadly weapon," "concealed handgun weapons 504
license," "handgun," "restricted deadly weapon," "valid 505
concealed handgun weapons license," and "active duty" have the 506
same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 507

(2) "Unloaded" has the same meanings as in divisions (K) 508
(5) and (6) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except that 509
all references in the definition in division (K)(5) of that 510
section to "vehicle" shall be construed for purposes of this 511
section to be references to "vessel." 512

(B) No person shall knowingly discharge a firearm while in 513
or on a vessel. 514

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 515
firearm in a vessel in a manner that the firearm is accessible 516
to the operator or any passenger. 517

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 518
in a vessel unless it is unloaded and is carried in one of the 519
following ways: 520

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 521

(2) In plain sight with the action opened or the weapon 522
stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action 523
will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain 524
sight. 525

(E) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 526
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 527
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 528
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 529
division (H) (2) of this section does not apply to the person 530
charged. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 531
(C) or (D) of this section of transporting or having a firearm 532
of any type, including a handgun, in a vessel that the actor 533
transported or had the firearm in the vessel for any lawful 534
purpose and while the vessel was on the actor's own property, 535
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 536
the actor, prior to arriving at the vessel on the actor's own 537
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in the vessel 538
or in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by this section or 539
division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while 540
the vessel was being operated on a waterway that was not on the 541
actor's own property or while the motor vehicle was being 542
operated on a street, highway, or other public or private 543
property used by the public for vehicular traffic. 544

(2) No person who is charged with a violation of division 545
(C) or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a license 546
or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 547
weapon under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 548
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 549

(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not 550
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast 551
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a 552
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the 553
signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving 554
a visual distress signal. No person shall knowingly transport or 555
possess any signaling device of that nature in or on a vessel in 556

a loaded condition at any time other than immediately prior to 557
the discharge of the signaling device for the purpose of giving 558
a visual distress signal. 559

(G) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any 560
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section. 561

(H) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 562
following: 563

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 564
state or of the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, 565
when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms 566
in a vessel and acting within the scope of the officer's, 567
agent's, or employee's duties; 568

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 569
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in a 570
vessel, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 571
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 572
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 573
the exemption provided in division (H) (1) (b) of this section 574
does not apply to the person; 575

(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting. 576

(2) ~~Divisions~~ (a) Subject to division (H) (2) (b) of this 577
section, divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not apply to a 578
person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~ in a vessel a 579
firearm that is not a restricted deadly weapon and who, at the 580
time of that transportation or possession, ~~either is carrying~~ 581
has been issued a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, is 582
deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 583
Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 584
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty 585

member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying 586
a valid military identification card and documentation of 587
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 588
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 589
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 590

(b) The exemptions specified in division (H) (2) (a) of this 591
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 592
the transport or possession in question, knowingly is in a-an 593
unauthorized place on the vessel described specified in division 594
(B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 595
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 596
manner listed in that division. 597

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a 598
violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, 599
if any person on the vessel surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 600
to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or 601
demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the 602
person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for 603
any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 604
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 605
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 606
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. 607

(J) Division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 608
applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this section, except 609
that all references in division (L) of section 2923.16 of the 610
Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this chapter," or to "division 611
(K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" shall be construed for 612
purposes of this section to be, respectively, references to 613
"vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the Revised Code," and to 614
"divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 615

Code as incorporated under the definition of firearm adopted 616
under division (A) (2) of this section." 617

Sec. 2921.13. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 618
statement, or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false 619
statement previously made, when any of the following applies: 620

(1) The statement is made in any official proceeding. 621

(2) The statement is made with purpose to incriminate 622
another. 623

(3) The statement is made with purpose to mislead a public 624
official in performing the public official's official function. 625

(4) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 626
payment of unemployment compensation; Ohio works first; 627
prevention, retention, and contingency benefits and services; 628
disability financial assistance; retirement benefits or health 629
care coverage from a state retirement system; economic 630
development assistance, as defined in section 9.66 of the 631
Revised Code; or other benefits administered by a governmental 632
agency or paid out of a public treasury. 633

(5) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 634
issuance by a governmental agency of a license, permit, 635
authorization, certificate, registration, release, or provider 636
agreement. 637

(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary 638
public or another person empowered to administer oaths. 639

(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a 640
report or return that is required or authorized by law. 641

(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose 642
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to 643

confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of 644
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow 645
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction, 646
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it 647
to that person's detriment. 648

(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or 649
facilitate the commission of a theft offense. 650

(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in 651
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within 652
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document, 653
including, but not limited to, an application, petition, 654
complaint, or other pleading, or an inventory, account, or 655
report. 656

(11) The statement is made on an account, form, record, 657
stamp, label, or other writing that is required by law. 658

(12) The statement is made in connection with the purchase 659
of a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 660
and in conjunction with the furnishing to the seller of the 661
firearm of a fictitious or altered driver's or commercial 662
driver's license or permit, a fictitious or altered 663
identification card, or any other document that contains false 664
information about the purchaser's identity. 665

(13) The statement is made in a document or instrument of 666
writing that purports to be a judgment, lien, or claim of 667
indebtedness and is filed or recorded with the secretary of 668
state, a county recorder, or the clerk of a court of record. 669

(14) The statement is made in an application filed with a 670
county sheriff pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 671
in order to obtain or renew a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 672

or ~~is made~~ in an affidavit submitted to a county sheriff to 673
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary 674
emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, 675
regardless of whether the application was made or affidavit was 676
submitted prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 677
amendment. 678

(15) The statement is required under section 5743.71 of 679
the Revised Code in connection with the person's purchase of 680
cigarettes or tobacco products in a delivery sale. 681

(B) No person, in connection with the purchase of a 682
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 683
shall knowingly furnish to the seller of the firearm a 684
fictitious or altered driver's or commercial driver's license or 685
permit, a fictitious or altered identification card, or any 686
other document that contains false information about the 687
purchaser's identity. 688

(C) No person, in an attempt to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ 689
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, 690
shall knowingly present to a sheriff a fictitious or altered 691
document that purports to be certification of the person's 692
competence in handling a ~~handgun~~ firearm as described in 693
division (B) (3) of that section. 694

(D) It is no defense to a charge under division (A) (6) of 695
this section that the oath or affirmation was administered or 696
taken in an irregular manner. 697

(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact 698
are made by the offender within the period of the statute of 699
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the 700
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one 701

or the other was false. 702

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), 703
(5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (13), or (15) of this section is 704
guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided in this 705
division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 706

(2) Whoever violates division (A) (9) of this section is 707
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise 708
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a 709
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 710
services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 711
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft 712
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 713
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 714
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 715
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the 716
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 717
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in 718
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 719

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this 720
section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a 721
felony of the fifth degree. 722

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (14) or (C) of this 723
section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 724
weapons license, a felony of the fourth degree. 725

(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in 726
removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or 727
733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding 728
a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree. 729

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a 730

civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, 731
death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the 732
commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, 733
court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of 734
prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A 735
civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of 736
a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property 737
as a result of a violation of this section. 738

(H) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" 739
has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 740

Sec. 2923.11. As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of 741
the Revised Code: 742

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 743
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 744
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 745

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 746
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 747
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 748
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 749
can readily be rendered operable. 750

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 751
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 752
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 753
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 754
to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising 755
control over the firearm. 756

(C) "Handgun" means any of the following: 757

(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to 758
be held and fired by the use of a single hand; 759

(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).

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

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture;

(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;

(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.

(H) "Explosive device" means any device designed or 789
specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property 790
by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive 791
substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive 792
device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive 793
demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an 794
explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been 795
knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 796

(I) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any device 797
designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons 798
or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary 799
substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 800

(J) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable 801
blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 802

(K) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, 803
except as provided in division (L) of this section: 804

(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or 805
ballistic knife; 806

(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device; 807

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, 808
cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, 809
tritonite, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other 810
high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, 811
blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, 812
liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other 813
blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having 814
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use 815
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, 816
excavating, or demolitions; 817

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece,	818
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and	819
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that	820
weapon;	821
(5) Any firearm muffler or suppressor;	822
(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner	823
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a	824
dangerous ordnance.	825
(L) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the	826
following:	827
(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the	828
ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age,	829
that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system,	830
or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder;	831
(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable	832
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or	833
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the	834
firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm;	835
(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless	836
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887,	837
has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for	838
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without	839
displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only	840
with black powder;	841
(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps	842
possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined	843
in division (L) (3) of this section during displays,	844
celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice,	845
and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps	846

possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device 847
in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 848

(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and 849
cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is 850
kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece; 851

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the 852
definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control 853
Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (4), as amended, 854
and regulations issued under that act; 855

(7) Any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty- 856
six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of 857
alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun 858
Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but 859
that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the 860
"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 861
5845(a). 862

(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or 863
device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by 864
explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been 865
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or 866
division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of 867
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 868
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 869
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 870
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 871
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 872
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 873
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 874
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 875
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 876

any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 877
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 878
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 879
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 880
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 881
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 882

(N) (1) "Concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license" or "license to 883
carry a concealed ~~handgun weapon~~" means, subject to division (N) 884
(2) of this section, ~~a~~ any of the following: 885

(a) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 886
concealed handgun issued on or after the effective date of this 887
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 888
Code or a that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to 889
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 890
weapon; 891

(b) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 892
concealed handgun issued prior to the effective date of this 893
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 894
Code as those sections existed prior to that date that, when 895
issued, authorized the person to whom it was issued to carry a 896
concealed handgun and that, on and after the effective date of 897
this amendment, authorizes the person to whom it was issued to 898
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 899
weapon; 900

(c) A license to carry a concealed handgun issued by 901
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 902
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code 903
that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to carry a 904
concealed handgun, concealed firearm, or concealed deadly 905
weapon. 906

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

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.1213
of the Revised Code, a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~
weapon issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or a
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-weapon~~ on a temporary
emergency basis means only a license of the type that is
specified in that section-2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a
license of the type described in division (N)(1)(b) of this
section issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as it
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. A

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

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a
person 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 means only a person
who is so deemed and does not include a person who has been

issued a license of a type described in division (N) (1) of this 937
section. 938

(O) "Valid concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license" or "valid 939
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~weapon" means ~~a~~any of the 940
following: 941

(1) A concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license of the type 942
described in division (N) (1) (a) or (c) of this section that is 943
currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division 944
(A) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 945
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision 946
of the state other than this state in which the license was 947
issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of 948
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of 949
the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state 950
other than this state in which the license was issued; 951

(2) A concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license of the type described in 952
division (N) (1) (b) of this section that is currently valid, that 953
is not under a suspension of any type described in division (O) 954
(1) of this section, and that has not been revoked in any manner 955
described in division (O) (1) of this section. 956

(P) "Misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term 957
exceeding one year" does not include any of the following: 958

(1) Any federal or state offense pertaining to antitrust 959
violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or 960
other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business 961
practices; 962

(2) Any misdemeanor offense punishable by a term of 963
imprisonment of two years or less. 964

(Q) "Alien registration number" means the number issued by 965

the United States citizenship and immigration services agency 966
that is located on the alien's permanent resident card and may 967
also be commonly referred to as the "USCIS number" or the "alien 968
number." 969

(R) "Active duty" has the same meaning as defined in 10 970
U.S.C. 101. 971

(S) "Restricted firearm" means a firearm that is a 972
dangerous ordnance or that is a firearm that any law of this 973
state or the United States prohibits the subject person from 974
possessing, having, or carrying. 975

(T) "Restricted deadly weapon" means a deadly weapon that 976
is a restricted firearm or that is a deadly weapon that any law 977
of this state or the United States prohibits the subject person 978
from possessing, having, or carrying. 979

Sec. 2923.111. (A) Notwithstanding any other Revised Code 980
section to the contrary, subject to the limitations specified in 981
this division and to division (C)(2) of this section, a person 982
who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not legally 983
prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under any law 984
of this state or the United States shall not be required to 985
obtain a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 986
2923.1213 of the Revised Code in order to carry in this state a 987
concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon. 988

Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of section 989
2923.126 of the Revised Code and regardless of whether the 990
person has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 991
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or by another state, a 992
person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not 993
legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 994

any law of this state or the United States may carry a concealed 995
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon anywhere in 996
this state. The person's right to carry a concealed deadly 997
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon that is granted 998
under this division is the same right as is granted to a person 999
who has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1000
2923.125 of the Revised Code, and the person described in this 1001
division is subject to the same restrictions as apply to a 1002
person who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 1003
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1004

(B) The mere carrying or possession of a deadly weapon 1005
that is not a restricted deadly weapon pursuant to the right 1006
described in division (A) of this section, with or without a 1007
concealed weapons license issued under section 2923.125 or 1008
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a concealed weapons license 1009
issued by another state, does not constitute grounds for any law 1010
enforcement officer or any agent of the state, a county, a 1011
municipal corporation, or a township to conduct any search, 1012
seizure, or detention, no matter how temporary in duration, of 1013
an otherwise law-abiding person. 1014

(C) (1) For purposes of sections 1547.69 and 2923.12 to 1015
2923.1213 of the Revised Code and any other provision of law 1016
that refers to a concealed weapons license or a concealed 1017
weapons licensee, except when the context clearly indicates 1018
otherwise, a person who is described in division (A) of this 1019
section and is carrying or has, concealed on the person's person 1020
or ready at hand, a deadly weapon that is not a restricted 1021
deadly weapon shall be deemed to have been issued a concealed 1022
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1023

(2) The concealed weapons license expiration provisions of 1024

section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the concealed weapons 1025
license suspension and revocation provisions of section 2923.128 1026
of the Revised Code do not apply with respect to a person who is 1027
described in division (A) of this section unless the person has 1028
been issued a concealed weapons license. If a person is 1029
described in division (A) of this section and the person 1030
thereafter comes within any category of persons legally 1031
prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under any law 1032
of this state or the United States, both of the following apply 1033
automatically and immediately upon the person coming within that 1034
category: 1035

(a) Division (A) of this section and the authority and 1036
right to carry a concealed deadly weapon that are described in 1037
that division do not apply to the person. 1038

(b) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to the 1039
person, and the person no longer is deemed to have been issued a 1040
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 1041
Code as described in that division. 1042

Sec. 2923.12. (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, 1043
concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any 1044
of the following: 1045

(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 1046

(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 1047

(3) A dangerous ordnance. 1048

(B) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 1049
weapons license and is carrying a concealed deadly weapon that 1050
is not a restricted deadly weapon or who is deemed under 1051
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 1052
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 1053

of the Revised Code and is carrying a concealed deadly weapon 1054
that is not a restricted deadly weapon shall do any of the 1055
following: 1056

~~(1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose~~ 1057
~~and is carrying a concealed handgun, fail to promptly inform any~~ 1058
~~law enforcement officer who approaches the person after the~~ 1059
~~person has been stopped that the person has been issued a~~ 1060
~~concealed handgun license and that the person then is carrying a~~ 1061
~~concealed handgun;~~ 1062

~~(2)~~ If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1063
~~and is carrying a concealed handgun,~~ knowingly fail to keep the 1064
person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law 1065
enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped 1066
and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the 1067
failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given 1068
by a law enforcement officer; 1069

~~(3)~~ (2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1070
purpose, if the ~~person is carrying a concealed handgun~~ deadly 1071
weapon is a loaded firearm, and if the person is approached by 1072
any law enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or 1073
attempt to remove the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm from the holster, 1074
pocket, or other place in which the person is carrying it, 1075
knowingly grasp or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm, or knowingly 1076
have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with 1077
the person's hands or fingers at any time after the law 1078
enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law 1079
enforcement officer leaves, unless the person removes, attempts 1080
to remove, grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ 1081
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by 1082
the law enforcement officer; 1083

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

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

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons and is 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 concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons, 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 (C) (1) (b) of this section does not apply to the person;

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

(d) A person's storage or possession of a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M)

of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's own home 1113
for any lawful purpose. 1114

(2) ~~Division~~ (a) Subject to division (C) (2) (b) of this 1115
section, divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section ~~does~~ do not 1116
apply to any person ~~who~~ with respect to the carrying or 1117
possession of any deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 1118
weapon if, at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of 1119
a handgun the deadly weapon, ~~either is carrying the person has~~ 1120
been issued a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, is deemed 1121
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1122
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1123
2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the 1124
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1125
military identification card and documentation of successful 1126
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1127
training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 1128
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 1129

(b) The exemptions specified in division (C) (2) (a) of this 1130
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 1131
the carrying or possession in question, knowingly is in a ~~an~~ 1132
unauthorized place ~~described~~ specified in division (B) of 1133
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 1134
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1135
manner listed in that division. 1136

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1137
division (A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of 1138
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 1139
ordnance that neither division (C) (1) nor (2) of this section 1140
applies, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1141
having the weapon, and that any of the following applies: 1142

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1143
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or 1144
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1145
which business or occupation was of a character or was 1146
necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to 1147
render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, 1148
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1149

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1150
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a 1151
lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1152
attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the 1153
actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going 1154
armed. 1155

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1156
actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home. 1157

(E) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1158
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ ~~weapons~~ 1159
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1160

(2) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 1161
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 1162
(1) of this section as it existed prior to the effective date of 1163
this amendment, the person may file an application under section 1164
2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the expungement of the 1165
record of conviction. 1166

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 1167
concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division 1168
or divisions (F) ~~(2)~~, ~~(6)~~, ~~(4)~~ and ~~(7)~~ ~~(5)~~ of this section, 1169
carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this 1170
section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as 1171

otherwise provided in this division or divisions (F) ~~(2), (6),~~ 1172
~~(4)~~ and ~~(7)-(5)~~ of this section, if the offender previously has 1173
been convicted of a violation of this section or of any offense 1174
of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either 1175
loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, 1176
or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying 1177
concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section 1178
is a felony of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided 1179
in ~~divisions~~ division (F) ~~(2) and (6)-(4)~~ of this section, if the 1180
offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or with purpose to 1181
carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the 1182
weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1183
division (A) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 1184

~~(2) Except as provided in division (F) (6) of this section,~~ 1185
~~if a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of~~ 1186
~~this section promptly produces a valid concealed handgun~~ 1187
~~license, and if at the time of the violation the person was not~~ 1188
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1189
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the~~ 1190
~~person for a violation of that division. If the person is not~~ 1191
~~able to promptly produce any concealed handgun license and if~~ 1192
~~the person is not in a place described in that section, the~~ 1193
~~officer may arrest the person for a violation of that division,~~ 1194
~~and the offender shall be punished as follows:~~ 1195

~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if~~ 1196
~~both of the following apply:~~ 1197

~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender~~ 1198
~~presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at~~ 1199
~~the time of the arrest to the law enforcement agency that~~ 1200
~~employs the arresting officer.~~ 1201

~~(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section
2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1202
1203
1204

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following
apply:~~ 1205
1206
1207

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed
handgun license, and that license expired within the two years
immediately preceding the arrest.~~ 1208
1209
1210

~~(ii) Within forty five days after the arrest, the offender
presents a concealed handgun license to the law enforcement
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.~~ 1211
1212
1213
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~~(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.~~ 1217
1218
1219

~~(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.~~ 1220
1221
1222

~~(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~~ 1223
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~~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.~~ 1231-1237

~~(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 to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B) ~~(2)~~ (1) or ~~(4)~~ (3) of this section, if the offender has been issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 1238-1247

~~(5)~~ (3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) ~~(3)~~ (2) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 1248-1250

~~(6)~~ (4) If a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 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, and if at the time of the violation the person was not knowingly in ~~a~~ an unauthorized place ~~described~~ specified in division (B) of 1251-1260

section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly carrying or 1261
having the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner listed in that 1262
division, the officer shall not arrest the person for a 1263
violation of ~~that~~ division (A) (1) or (2) of this section. If the 1264
person is not able to promptly produce a valid military 1265
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1266
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1267
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1268
the Revised Code and if the person at the time of the violation 1269
is not knowingly in a ~~an~~ unauthorized place described specified 1270
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1271
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1272
manner listed in that division, the officer shall issue a 1273
citation and the offender shall be assessed a civil penalty of 1274
not more than five hundred dollars. The citation shall be 1275
automatically dismissed and the civil penalty shall not be 1276
assessed if both of the following apply: 1277

(a) Within ten days after the issuance of the citation, 1278
the offender presents a valid military identification card and 1279
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1280
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1281
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, which were both 1282
valid at the time of the issuance of the citation to the law 1283
enforcement agency that employs the citing officer. 1284

(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not 1285
knowingly in ~~a~~ any unauthorized place described specified in 1286
division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1287
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1288
manner listed in that division. 1289

~~(7)~~ (5) If a person being arrested for a violation of 1290

division (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying a 1291
concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1292
is knowingly in ~~a~~ any unauthorized place described in division 1293
(B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1294
authorized to carry a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon or have a ~~handgun~~ 1295
deadly weapon concealed on the person's person or concealed 1296
ready at hand under that division, the penalty shall be as 1297
follows: 1298

(a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division, if the~~ 1299
~~person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten~~ 1300
~~days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or~~ 1301
~~pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this section~~ 1302
(F) (5) (b), (c), or (d) of this section, the person is guilty of 1303
a minor misdemeanor; 1304

(b) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1305
(c) or (d) of this section, if the person has previously been 1306
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (1) 1307
or (2) of this section, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of 1308
the fourth degree; 1309

(c) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1310
(d) of this section, if the person has previously been convicted 1311
of or pleaded guilty to two violations of division (A) (1) or (2) 1312
of this section, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 1313
third degree; 1314

(d) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, if~~ If 1315
the person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1316
three or more violations of division (A) (1) or (2) of this 1317
section, or convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense of 1318
violence, if the deadly weapon involved is a firearm that is 1319
either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at 1320

hand, or if the deadly weapon involved is a dangerous ordnance, 1321
the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 1322

(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 1323
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 1324
section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 1325
purpose, if the person surrenders a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon to the 1326
officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand 1327
of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person 1328
with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any 1329
offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 1330
possessing the ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~deadly 1331
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~deadly 1332
weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. If a 1333
court orders a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~deadly 1334
weapon to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth 1335
in this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the 1336
Revised Code applies. 1337

Sec. 2923.121. (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 1338
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 1339
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 1340
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 1341
which a permit of that nature has been issued. 1342

(B) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1343
following: 1344

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1345
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 1346
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of 1347
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1348

(b) A law enforcement officer or investigator who is 1349

authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope 1350
of the officer's or investigator's duties, as long as all of the 1351
following apply: 1352

(i) The officer or investigator is carrying validating 1353
identification. 1354

(ii) If the firearm the officer or investigator possesses 1355
is a firearm issued or approved by the law enforcement agency 1356
served by the officer or by the bureau of criminal 1357
identification and investigation with respect to an 1358
investigator, the agency or bureau does not have a restrictive 1359
firearms carrying policy. 1360

(iii) The officer or investigator is not consuming beer or 1361
intoxicating liquor and is not under the influence of alcohol or 1362
a drug of abuse. 1363

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 1364
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 1365

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 1366
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 1367
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1368
permit was issued if the principal holder of the D permit also 1369
~~possesses~~ has been issued a valid concealed handgun weapons 1370
license or is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 1371
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 1372
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and as long as the 1373
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the principal holder is 1374
not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence 1375
of alcohol or a drug of abuse, or any agent or employee of that 1376
holder who also is a peace officer, as defined in section 1377
2151.3515 of the Revised Code, who is off duty, and who 1378

otherwise is authorized to carry firearms while in the course of 1379
the officer's official duties and while in the premises or open 1380
air arena for which the permit was issued and as long as the 1381
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the agent or employee of 1382
that holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or 1383
under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1384

(e) Any person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 1385
concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license, any person who is deemed 1386
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1387
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1388
2923.125 of the Revised Code, or any person who is an active 1389
duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is 1390
carrying a valid military identification card and documentation 1391
of successful completion of firearms training that meets or 1392
exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) 1393
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, as long as the firearm 1394
is not a restricted firearm and the person is not consuming beer 1395
or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a 1396
drug of abuse. 1397

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 1398
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 1399
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 1400
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 1401
the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 1402
ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 1403
from having the rifle. 1404

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 1405
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 1406
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 1407
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 1408

center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 1409
an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 1410
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 1411
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 1412

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 1413
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 1414
premises ~~that involves~~ involving the possession of a firearm 1415
other than a handgun, that neither division (B) (1) (d) nor (e) of
this section applies, that the actor was not otherwise 1416
prohibited by law from having the firearm, and that any of the 1417
following apply: 1418
1419

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1420
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 1421
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1422
which business or occupation was of such character or was 1423
necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 1424
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 1425
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1426

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1427
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 1428
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1429
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 1430
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 1431
going armed. 1432

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1433
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1434
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1435

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1436
possession of a firearm in a liquor permit premises. Except as 1437

otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a 1438
firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the fifth 1439
degree. If the offender commits the violation of this section by 1440
knowingly carrying or having the firearm concealed on the 1441
offender's person or concealed ready at hand, illegal possession 1442
of a firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the 1443
third degree. 1444

(F) As used in this section: 1445

(1) "Beer" and "intoxicating liquor" have the same 1446
meanings as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code. 1447

(2) "Investigator" has the same meaning as in section 1448
109.541 of the Revised Code. 1449

(3) "Restrictive firearms carrying policy" means a 1450
specific policy of a law enforcement agency or the bureau of 1451
criminal identification and investigation that prohibits all 1452
officers of the agency or all investigators of the bureau, while 1453
not acting within the scope of the officer's or investigator's 1454
duties, from doing either of the following: 1455

(a) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1456
bureau in any room, premises, or arena described in division (A) 1457
of this section; 1458

(b) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1459
bureau in premises described in division (A) of section 1460
2923.1214 of the Revised Code. 1461

(4) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in 1462
section 9.69 of the Revised Code. 1463

(5) "Validating identification" means one of the 1464
following: 1465

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other state or the United States who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the scope of the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties, a law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, a security officer employed by a board of education or

governing body of a school during the time that the security 1494
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 1495
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 1496
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 1497
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 1498
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 1499
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1500
in accordance with that authorization; 1501

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1502
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 1503
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1504
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1505
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1506
exemption provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section does 1507
not apply to the person. 1508

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 1509
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 1510
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 1511
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 1512
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 1513
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 1514
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 1515
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 1516
person who with the express prior approval of a school 1517
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 1518
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 1519
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 1520
dramatic presentation, school safety training, or a ROTC 1521
activity or another similar use of the object. 1522

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1523

attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1524
restricted deadly weapon into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1525
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in, a school 1526
safety zone if, ~~at~~ both of the following apply: 1527

(a) At the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, 1528
or possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1529
restricted deadly weapon, all the person has been issued a valid 1530
concealed weapons license, the person is deemed under division 1531
(C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued 1532
a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 1533
Revised Code, or the person is an active duty member of the 1534
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1535
military identification card and documentation of successful 1536
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1537
training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 1538
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1539

(b) Either of the following ~~apply~~ applies: 1540

~~(a)(i) The person does not enter into a school building or~~ 1541
~~onto school premises and is not at a school activity.~~ 1542

~~(b) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun~~ 1543
~~license or the person is an active duty member of the armed~~ 1544
~~forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1545
~~identification card and documentation of successful completion~~ 1546
~~of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training~~ 1547
~~requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1548
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1549

~~(c) The~~, the person is in the school safety zone in 1550
accordance with 18 U.S.C. 922(q) (2) (B). 1551

~~(d) The~~, and the person is not knowingly in a ~~an~~ 1552

unauthorized place described specified in division (B) (1) or (B) 1553
(3) to (8) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1554
knowingly conveying, attempting to convey, or possessing the 1555
deadly weapon in any prohibited manner specified in any of those 1556
divisions. 1557

~~(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1558
attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a 1559
school safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted 1560
conveyance, or possession of the handgun all of the following 1561
apply:~~ 1562

~~(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun 1563
license or the person is an active duty member of the armed 1564
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 1565
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1566
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1567
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1568
the Revised Code.~~ 1569

~~(b) (ii) The person leaves the handgun deadly weapon in a 1570
motor vehicle.~~ 1571

~~(c) The handgun, the deadly weapon does not leave the 1572
motor vehicle.~~ 1573

~~(d) If, and, if the person exits the motor vehicle, the 1574
person locks the motor vehicle.~~ 1575

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this 1576
section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a 1577
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1578
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1579
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1580
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 1581

degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1582
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 1583
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 1584
felony of the fourth degree. 1585

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1586
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 1587
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 1588
in this division, illegal possession of an object 1589
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 1590
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 1591
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 1592
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 1593
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 1594

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 1595
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 1596
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 1597
the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 1598
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 1599
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 1600
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 1601
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a 1602
class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's 1603
license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 1604
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary 1605
commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the 1606
range specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the 1607
Revised Code and shall deny the offender the issuance of any 1608
permit or license of that type during the period of the 1609
suspension. 1610

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 1611

shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 1612
operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 1613
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 1614

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 1615
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 1616
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 1617
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 1618
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 1619
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 1620
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 1621
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 1622
determined by the court. 1623

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 1624
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 1625
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 1626
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 1627
firearm. 1628

Sec. 2923.123. (A) No person shall knowingly convey or 1629
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1630
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a 1631
courtroom is located. 1632

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the 1633
person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1634
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1635
courtroom is located. 1636

(C) This section does not apply to any of the following: 1637

(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1638
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate; 1639

(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 1640

or person who is in either of the following categories: 1641

(a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1642
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of 1643
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the 1644
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or 1645
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's 1646
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement 1647
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope 1648
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or 1649
control; 1650

(b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1651
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry 1652
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has 1653
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1654
ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is 1655
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section 1656
109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of 1657
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided 1658
in division (C) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to the 1659
person. 1660

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, 1661
or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1662
ordnance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or 1663
civil action or proceeding; 1664

(4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1665
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who 1666
is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of 1667
the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's 1668
control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, 1669
and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties 1670

at the time of that possession or control; 1671

(5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1672
prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county 1673
prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon 1674
or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's 1675
duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a 1676
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that 1677
individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that 1678
individual's duties at the time of that possession or control; 1679

(6) (a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, 1680
a person who conveys or attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1681
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon into a courthouse 1682
or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is 1683
located, or who ~~possesses or has under the person's control a~~ 1684
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in a 1685
courthouse or such a building or structure, if both of the 1686
following apply with respect to the person: 1687

(i) The person, at the time of the conveyance ~~or~~ attempt, 1688
~~either is carrying possession, or control, has been issued a~~ 1689
valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, is deemed under 1690
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 1691
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 1692
of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the armed 1693
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 1694
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1695
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1696
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1697
the Revised Code, ~~and who~~. 1698

(ii) The person transfers possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly 1699
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon to the officer or 1700

officer's designee who has charge of the courthouse or building. 1701

(b) The officer described in division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of 1702
this section shall secure the handgun—deadly weapon that is not 1703
a restricted deadly weapon until the licensee—person in question 1704
is prepared to leave the premises. The exemption described in 1705
~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) of this section applies only if the 1706
officer who has charge of the courthouse or building provides 1707
services of the nature described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) 1708
of this section. An officer who has charge of the courthouse or 1709
building is not required to offer services of the nature 1710
described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of this section. 1711

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1712
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1713
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1714
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1715
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1716
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1717
division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1718
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1719
felony of the fourth degree. 1720

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 1721
guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 1722
dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 1723
in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 1724
weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 1725
fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1726
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 1727
possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1728
in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 1729

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1730

(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1731
judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1732
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1733
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1734
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1735
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1736
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1737
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1738
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1739
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1740
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1741
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1742
courtroom is located. 1743

(F) As used in this section: 1744

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1745
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1746
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1747
19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1748

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1749
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1750

Sec. 2923.124. As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1751
of the Revised Code: 1752

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1753
prescribed pursuant to division (A) (1) of section 109.731 of the 1754
Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1755

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency 1756
certificate" mean a document of the type described in division 1757
(B) (3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1758

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in 1759

section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1760

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1761
~~weapons~~ license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the 1762
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 1763
amendment and, except when the context clearly indicates 1764
otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1765
~~weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under 1766
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code ~~and~~ prior to, on, or after 1767
the effective date of this amendment, a person to whom a 1768
concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1769
~~weapons~~ license has been issued by another 1770
state, and a person who is deemed under division (C) of section 1771
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 1772
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee 1773
for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1774
~~weapons~~ license or the fee to renew that 1775
license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that 1776
type.

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 1777
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1778

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning 1779
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 1780

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order 1781
issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 1782
3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1783

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order 1784
issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1785

(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 1786
has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1787

(K) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home" 1788
and "type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in 1789
section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 1790

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air 1791
transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the 1792
same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter 1793
amended. 1794

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1795
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 1796

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning 1797
as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1798

Sec. 2923.125. It is the intent of the general assembly 1799
that Ohio concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license law be compliant 1800
with the national instant criminal background check system, that 1801
the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able 1802
to determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national 1803
instant criminal background check system, and that no person 1804
shall be eligible to receive a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 1805
~~permit~~ under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 1806
unless the person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a 1807
firearm in the United States. 1808

(A) This section applies with respect to the application 1809
for and issuance by this state of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 1810
licenses other than concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 1811
temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 1812
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who 1813
wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license with 1814
respect to which this section applies or to renew a concealed 1815
~~handgun-weapons~~ license with respect to which this section 1816

applies, a sheriff, as provided in division (I) of this section, 1817
shall provide to the person free of charge an application form 1818
and the web site address at which a printable version of the 1819
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 1820
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 1821
may be found. A sheriff shall accept a completed application 1822
form and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in 1823
divisions (B) (1) to (5) of this section at the times and in the 1824
manners described in division (I) of this section. 1825

(B) An applicant for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 1826
who is a resident of this state shall submit a completed 1827
application form and all of the material and information 1828
described in divisions (B) (1) to (6) of this section to the 1829
sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or to the 1830
sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the 1831
applicant resides. An applicant for a license who resides in 1832
another state shall submit a completed application form and all 1833
of the material and information described in divisions (B) (1) to 1834
(7) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the 1835
applicant is employed or to the sheriff of any county adjacent 1836
to the county in which the applicant is employed: 1837

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1838
of the following: 1839

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1840
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1841

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1842
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 1843
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 1844
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 1845
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 1846

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

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

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issuance fund established pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The county shall distribute the fees in accordance with section 311.42 of the Revised Code.

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

(3) One or more of the following competency certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a certification described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), or (f) of this section, within the three years immediately preceding the application the applicant has performed that to

which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1877
certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 1878
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1879
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1880
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1881
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1882
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1883
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1884
(B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1885
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1886
relates occurred: 1887

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1888
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1889
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1890
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1891
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1892
in division (G) of this section; 1893

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1894
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1895
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1896
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1897

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1898

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1899
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1900
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1901
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1902
official or entity of another state. 1903

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1904
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1905

States, a public or private college, university, or other 1906
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1907
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1908
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1909
organization located in this or another state. 1910

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1911
division (G) of this section. 1912

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1913
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 1914
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1915
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1916
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1917
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1918
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1919
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1920
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 1921
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 1922
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 1923
set forth in division (G) of this section; 1924

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1925

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1926
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 1927
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1928
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 1929
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1930
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B) (1) of 1931
this section or a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) 1932
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of 1933
this section; 1934

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 1935
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 1936
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 1937
handling ~~handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 1938
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 1939
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 1940
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 1941

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1942
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1943
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1944
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1945
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1946
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1947
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1948
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1949
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1950

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1951
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1952
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1953
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1954
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1955
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1956
was offered; 1957

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 1958
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 1959
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1960

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 1961
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 1962
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 1963
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 1964

resolution, and use of deadly force matters. 1965

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1966
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1967
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1968
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1969
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1970
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) 1971
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1972

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the 1973
United States, the name of the applicant's country of 1974
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued 1975
by the United States citizenship and immigration services 1976
agency. 1977

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate 1978
proof of employment in Ohio. 1979

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, 1980
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an 1981
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified 1982
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to 1983
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency 1984
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. 1985

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (3) of this 1986
section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 1987
applicant's completed application form for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1988
weapons license under this section, the supporting 1989
documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 1990
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 1991
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 1992
information described in that division and, upon making the 1993

information available through the system, shall issue to the 1994
applicant a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license that shall expire 1995
as described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 1996
following apply: 1997

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 1998
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 1999
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 2000
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 2001
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 2002
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 2003
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 2004
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 2005

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 2006

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 2007

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 2008
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 2009
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 2010
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 2011
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 2012
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2013

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2014
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 2015
pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 2016
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 2017
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 2018
trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 2019
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 2020
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 2021
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 2022

illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 2023
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 2024
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 2025
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 2026
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 2027
of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 2028
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2029
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 2030
offense that is not previously described in this division that 2031
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 2032
one year. 2033

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2034
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 2035
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 2036
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 2037
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 2038
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 2039
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 2040
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 2041
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 2042
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 2043
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 2044
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 2045
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 2046
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 2047
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2048

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 2049
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 2050
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2051
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 2052
more violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised 2053

Code. 2054

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2055
of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of 2056
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2057
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 2058
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code. 2059

(i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 2060
defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 2061
not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been 2062
found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court 2063
order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a 2064
patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this 2065
division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and 2066
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the 2067
Revised Code. 2068

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil 2069
protection order, a temporary protection order, or a protection 2070
order issued by a court of another state. 2071

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 2072
legal means to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm or other deadly 2073
weapon for defense of the applicant or a member of the 2074
applicant's family while engaged in lawful activity. 2075

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of 2076
the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and 2077
submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) 2078
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 2079
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 2080
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2081

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 2082

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 applicable.

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

(2) (a) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that a sheriff issues under division (D) (1) of this section prior to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A concealed weapons license that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun license under that

division prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2112
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2113
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2114
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2115
section and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2116
license issued on or after that date. 2117

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the 2118
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of 2119
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with 2120
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training 2121
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2122

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 2123
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 2124
division (D) (1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 2125
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 2126
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 2127
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 2128
the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 2129
records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 2130
Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 2131
Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 2132
results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 2133
specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 2134
pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 2135
is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 2136
and review. 2137

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the 2138
Revised Code and division (D) (2) (b) of this section enters a 2139
judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 2140
applicant a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, the applicant may 2141

file a new application beginning one year after the judgment is 2142
entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 2143
applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 2144
sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 2145
2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew 2146
the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date 2147
the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have 2148
full power to dispose of all costs. 2149

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a 2150
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license was filed under this section 2151
becomes aware that the applicant has been arrested for or 2152
otherwise charged with an offense that would disqualify the 2153
applicant from holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend 2154
the processing of the application until the disposition of the 2155
case arising from the arrest or charge. 2156

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2157
guilty to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or 2158
(h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child 2159
for committing an act or violation identified in any of those 2160
divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 2161
of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 2162
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2163
2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant 2164
has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 2165
the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the 2166
Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 2167
adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 2168
submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2169
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2170
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2171
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency basis 2172

submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 2173
a determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2174

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2175
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 2176
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 2177
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 2178
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2179
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2180
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2181
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary basis submitted 2182
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 2183
determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2184

(E) If a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued under 2185
this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain 2186
from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license 2187
upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission 2188
of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the 2189
license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures 2190
prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place 2191
on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 2192
different from the combination on the license that is being 2193
replaced. 2194

(F)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (F)(1)(b) of this 2195
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2196
weapons license issued under this section prior to, on, or after 2197
the effective date of this amendment may do so at any time 2198
before the expiration date of the license or at any time after 2199
the expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of 2200
the county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of 2201
an adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides 2202

in another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 2203
applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license an 2204
application for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to 2205
division (D) of this section, a certification by the applicant 2206
that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the applicant 2207
has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 2208
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 2209
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 2210
resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a nonrefundable 2211
license renewal fee in an amount determined pursuant to division 2212
(F) (4) of this section unless the fee is waived. 2213

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 2214
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2215
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2216
is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2217
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2218
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2219
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2220
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2221
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2222
active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2223
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2224
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2225
the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2226
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2227
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2228
service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2229
service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2230
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2231
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2232
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2233

of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license during the period of the 2234
person's active duty or service. 2235

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 2236
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 2237
specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 2238
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2239
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2240
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2241
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2242
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2243
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2244
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2245
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2246
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2247
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2248
requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 2249
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2250
requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 2251
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance, 2252
regardless of whether the renewal occurred prior to, on, or 2253
after the effective date of this amendment. A renewed license is 2254
subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 2255
and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 2256
divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section when the circumstances 2257
described in those divisions apply to a requested license 2258
renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2259
weapons license, the applicant may appeal the denial, or 2260
challenge the criminal record check results that were the basis 2261
of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as specified in 2262
division (D)(2)(b) of this section and in section 2923.127 of 2263
the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license under this 2264

section. 2265

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 2266
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 2267
the application form information and matters occurring since the 2268
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 2269
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 2270
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 2271
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 2272
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 2273
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 2274
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 2275
to division (F) of this section. 2276

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2277
license under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the 2278
county in which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any 2279
county adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or 2280
in the case of an applicant who resides in another state to the 2281
sheriff of the county that issued the applicant's previous 2282
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license, a nonrefundable license fee 2283
as described in either of the following: 2284

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2285
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 2286

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2287
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 2288
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 2289
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 2290
federal bureau of investigation. 2291

(5) The concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license of a licensee 2292
who is no longer a resident of this state or no longer employed 2293

in this state, as applicable, is valid until the date of 2294
expiration on the license, regardless of whether the license was 2295
issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2296
amendment, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 2297
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license. 2298

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2299
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2300
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2301
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2302
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2303
the Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons (including 2304
firearms), dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters 2305
may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in 2306
one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of 2307
training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall 2308
include training, provided as described in division (G) (3) of 2309
this section, on all of the following: 2310

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2311
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper storage 2312
practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2313

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2314
ammunition in a safe manner; 2315

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 2316
attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe manner; 2317

(d) Gun handling training; 2318

(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that 2319
consists of range time and live-fire training. 2320

(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or 2321
program described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of 2322

this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination 2323
that shall include both of the following: 2324

(a) A written section, provided as described in division 2325
(G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the 2326
rules for the safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper 2327
storage practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2328

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in 2329
the use of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and in the rules for safe handling 2330
and storage of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and a physical demonstration of 2331
the attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe 2332
manner. 2333

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2334
training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of this section shall 2335
be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an 2336
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2337
this section is provided by a course, class, or program 2338
described in division (B) (3) (a) of this section, or it is 2339
provided by a course, class, or program described in division 2340
(B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a 2341
qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 2342
organization, the training so specified, other than the training 2343
that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 2344
handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 2345
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 2346
includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 2347
person. 2348

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2349
written section of the competency examination specified in 2350
division (G) (2) (a) of this section shall be administered to the 2351
person taking the competency examination in person by an 2352

instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2353
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2354
a course, class, or program described in division (B) (3) (a) of 2355
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2356
described in division (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2357
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2358
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2359
examination specified in division (G) (2) (a) of this section may 2360
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2361
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2362

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2363
(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2364
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2365
successfully completed met the requirements described in 2366
division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2367
the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this 2368
section. 2369

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2370
license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed ~~handgun~~ 2371
weapons license, or deciding to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2372
weapons license pursuant to this section, and before actually 2373
issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make 2374
available through the law enforcement automated data system all 2375
information contained on the license. If the license 2376
subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) or (2) of 2377
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant to 2378
division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or lost 2379
or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through the 2380
law enforcement automated data system a notation of that fact. 2381
The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that 2382
the law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to 2383

permit the transmission through the system of the information 2384
specified in this division. 2385

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 2386
or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 2387
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 2388
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 2389
application form or renewal application to any person during at 2390
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 2391
address at which a printable version of the application form 2392
that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 2393
(B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 2394
time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 2395
during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2396
information described in this division. 2397

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2398
general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2399
time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2400
(1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2401
reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2402
retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2403
in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2404
attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2405
licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2406
payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2407
one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2408
sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2409
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2410
longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2411
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2412
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from 2413
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 2414

United States for the remainder of that year. 2415

Sec. 2923.126. (A) A concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license 2416
~~that is issued~~ under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior 2417
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall 2418
expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has 2419
been issued a license under that section shall be granted a 2420
grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 2421
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 2422
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 2423
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under 2424
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code prior to, on, 2425
or after the effective date of this amendment may carry a 2426
concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2427
weapon anywhere in this state ~~if the licensee also carries a~~ 2428
~~valid license when the licensee is in actual possession of a~~ 2429
~~concealed handgun.~~ The A licensee who has been issued a 2430
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 2431
the Revised Code shall give notice of any change in the 2432
licensee's residence address to the sheriff who issued the 2433
license within forty-five days after that change. A concealed 2434
weapons license that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun 2435
license prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2436
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2437
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2438
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2439
section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised Code, and 2440
other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license issued on 2441
or after that date. 2442

If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor 2443
vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a 2444
stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is 2445

transporting or has ~~a loaded handgun~~ in the motor vehicle at 2446
that time a deadly weapon that is a loaded firearm and that is 2447
not a restricted firearm, ~~the licensee shall promptly inform any~~ 2448
~~law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped~~ 2449
~~that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license~~ 2450
~~and that the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded~~ 2451
~~handgun;~~ the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to 2452
comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given 2453
while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in 2454
the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the 2455
licensee's hands in plain sight after any law enforcement 2456
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 2457
the officer leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law 2458
enforcement officer; and the licensee shall not knowingly have 2459
contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the 2460
licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner in violation of 2461
division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, after any 2462
law enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee while 2463
stopped and before the officer leaves. ~~Additionally, if a~~ 2464
~~licensee is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor~~ 2465
~~vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier~~ 2466
~~enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of~~ 2467
~~the Revised Code and the licensee is transporting or has a~~ 2468
~~loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle at that time, the~~ 2469
~~licensee shall promptly inform the employee of the unit who~~ 2470
~~approaches the vehicle while stopped that the licensee has been~~ 2471
~~issued a concealed handgun license and that the licensee~~ 2472
~~currently possesses or has a loaded handgun.~~ 2473

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and 2474
if the licensee is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 2475
that is not a restricted deadly weapon at the time the officer 2476

approaches, ~~the licensee shall promptly inform any law~~ 2477
~~enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped~~ 2478
~~that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license~~ 2479
~~and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun;~~ 2480
the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply 2481
with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the 2482
licensee is stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's 2483
hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins 2484
approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer 2485
leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer; 2486
and, if the deadly weapon is a loaded firearm, the licensee 2487
shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove, grasp, or hold 2488
the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm or knowingly have contact with the 2489
loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the licensee's hands 2490
or fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of 2491
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement 2492
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 2493
the officer leaves. 2494

(B) ~~A valid~~ The right to carry a concealed deadly weapon 2495
that is granted under division (A) of this section to a licensee 2496
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, or that 2497
is granted under division (A) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 2498
Code to a licensee who is deemed under division (C) of that 2499
section to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 2500
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, does not authorize the 2501
licensee to carry any restricted deadly weapon, does not 2502
authorize the licensee to carry a deadly weapon or a concealed 2503
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in any manner prohibited under division 2504
(B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner 2505
prohibited under section 1547.69, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2506
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.131, 2923.15, or 2923.16 of 2507

the Revised Code. ~~A valid license, and~~ does not authorize the 2508
licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun—deadly weapon~~ into any of 2509
the following places: 2510

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 2511
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 2512
identification and investigation; a state correctional 2513
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 2514
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 2515
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 2516
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 2517
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 2518
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 2519
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 2520
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 2521

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 2522
concealed ~~handgun—deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2523
2923.122 of the Revised Code; 2524

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 2525
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed 2526
~~handgun—deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2923.123 of the 2527
Revised Code; 2528

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit 2529
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the 2530
licensee's carrying the concealed ~~handgun—deadly weapon~~ is in 2531
violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 2532

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private 2533
college, university, or other institution of higher education, 2534
unless the ~~handgun—deadly weapon~~ is in a locked motor vehicle 2535
~~or~~, the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the 2536

~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in a locked motor vehicle, or unless the 2537
licensee is carrying the concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ 2538
pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that 2539
is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other 2540
governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or 2541
classes of individuals to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ 2542
~~weapon~~ on the premises; 2543

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2544
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2545
worship posts or permits otherwise; 2546

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this 2547
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 2548
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 2549
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 2550
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 2551
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, 2552
unless the governing body with authority over the building has 2553
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee 2554
to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ into the building; 2555

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 2556
~~handguns~~ ~~deadly weapons~~. 2557

(C) (1) Nothing in this section or section 2923.111 of the 2558
Revised Code shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or 2559
practice of a private employer that is not a private college, 2560
university, or other institution of higher education concerning 2561
or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms-deadly weapons~~ on the 2562
private employer's premises or property, including motor 2563
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section 2564
or section 2923.111 of the Revised Code shall require a private 2565
employer of that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice 2566

concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~ deadly 2567
weapons on the private employer's premises or property, 2568
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. 2569

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 2570
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2571
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2572
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises or property 2573
of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the 2574
private employer, unless the private employer acted with 2575
malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability 2576
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2577
property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private 2578
employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a 2579
licensee from bringing, a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the 2580
premises or property of the private employer. 2581

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 2582
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 2583
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 2584
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 2585
related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto any 2586
premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the 2587
control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, 2588
"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2589
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 2590

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 2591
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 2592
to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2593
a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2594
the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the 2595
institution, unless the institution acted with malicious 2596

purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from 2597
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2598
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2599
the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 2600
licensees to bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2601
the institution. 2602

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 2603
section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 2604
person in control of private land or premises, and a private 2605
person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 2606
the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 2607
the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 2608
that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 2609
~~firearms~~ deadly weapons or concealed ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on 2610
or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 2611
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 2612
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 2613
in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the 2614
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 2615
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 2616
that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 2617
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 2618
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 2619
or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 2620
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 2621
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 2622
for trespass based on the violation. 2623

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 2624
nature described in this division and the posted land or 2625
premises is a child day-care center, type A family day-care 2626
home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a 2627

licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or type B 2628
family day-care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 2629
trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 2630
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 2631
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the ~~person-~~ 2632
offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this 2633
division or of any offense of violence, if the deadly weapon 2634
involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the 2635
offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the deadly weapon 2636
involved is dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a 2637
felony of the fourth degree. 2638

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 2639
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 2640
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential 2641
premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, 2642
from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those 2643
residential premises. A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a 2644
tenant who is a licensee and who on or after the effective date 2645
of this amendment enters into a rental agreement with the 2646
landlord for the use of residential premises and the tenant's 2647
guest while the tenant is present from lawfully carrying or 2648
possessing a deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2649
weapon on those premises. 2650

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 2651

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 2652
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 2653
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 2654
operated by a college or university. 2655

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 2656
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 2657

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code ~~or~~, a person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under the circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code, or a person 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 has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued under that section.

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly~~ weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ under authority of this division is carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this state who has been issued such a license under that section.

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who 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 has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~

weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2689
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under 2690
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2691
restrictions as specified in this section. 2692

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 2693
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 2694
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2695
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2696
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2697
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2698

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2699
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2700
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2701
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2702
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2703
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2704
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2705
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2706
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 2707
carries a license issued under that section. For purposes of 2708
reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer 2709
who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued 2710
pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2711
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2712
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 2713
state who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2714
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2715

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 2716
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 2717
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 2718

to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 2719
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 2720
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 2721
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 2722
following: 2723

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 2724
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 2725
for reasons of mental instability. 2726

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2727
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 2728
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 2729
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 2730
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 2731

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 2732
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 2733
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 2734
duties. 2735

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2736
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace 2737
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the 2738
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer 2739
with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary 2740
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, 2741
as determined by the agency. 2742

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 2743
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify 2744
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 2745
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 2746
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 2747

and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 2748
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 2749
officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 2750
criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 2751
section. In addition to the required content specified in this 2752
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 2753
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section may include 2754
the firearms requalification certification described in division 2755
(F) (3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 2756
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 2757
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 2758
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 2759
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 2760
may comply with division (F) (2) (a) of this section by issuing 2761
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 2762
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 2763
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, 2764
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 2765
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 2766

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 2767
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 2768
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 2769
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 2770
card pursuant to division (F) (2) (a) of this section. 2771

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 2772
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 2773
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2774
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, the public 2775
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 2776
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 2777
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 2778

section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 2779
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 2780

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 2781
forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends 2782
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 2783
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 2784
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 2785
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 2786
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 2787
section for five years from the date on which the program was 2788
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 2789
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 2790
the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 2791
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 2792
program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 2793
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 2794
officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, 2795
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed 2796
the program, specifies the date on which the course was 2797
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 2798
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 2799
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 2800
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 2801
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 2802
division (F)(2) of this section. 2803

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 2804
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 2805
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 2806
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 2807

(G) As used in this section: 2808

- (1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 2809
satisfies all of the following: 2810
- (a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2811
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 2812
- (b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 2813
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 2814
- (c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 2815
receiving firearms. 2816
- (2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 2817
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 2818
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 2819
- (3) "Government facility of this state or a political 2820
subdivision of this state" means any of the following: 2821
- (a) A building or part of a building that is owned or 2822
leased by the government of this state or a political 2823
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government 2824
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present 2825
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees 2826
of the state or political subdivision; 2827
- (b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to 2828
Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy 2829
registrar functions. 2830
- (4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 2831
154.01 of the Revised Code. 2832
- (5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning 2833
as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code. 2834
- (6) "Validating identification" means photographic 2835

identification issued by the agency for which an individual 2836
serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a 2837
peace officer of the agency. 2838

Sec. 2923.127. (A) If a sheriff denies an application for 2839
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 2923.125 of 2840
the Revised Code, denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2841
weapons license under that section, or denies an application for 2842
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency 2843
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a result of 2844
the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 2845
of the Revised Code and if the applicant believes the denial was 2846
based on incorrect information reported by the source the 2847
sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check, the 2848
applicant may challenge the criminal records check results using 2849
whichever of the following is applicable: 2850

(1) If the bureau of criminal identification and 2851
investigation performed the criminal records check, by using the 2852
bureau's existing challenge and review procedures; 2853

(2) If division (A) (1) of this section does not apply, by 2854
using the existing challenge and review procedure of the sheriff 2855
who denied the application or, if the sheriff does not have a 2856
challenge and review procedure, by using the challenge and 2857
review procedure prescribed by the bureau of criminal 2858
identification and investigation pursuant to division (B) of 2859
this section. 2860

(B) The bureau of criminal identification and 2861
investigation shall prescribe a challenge and review procedure 2862
for applicants to use to challenge criminal records checks under 2863
division (A) (2) of this section in counties in which the sheriff 2864
with whom an application of a type described in division (A) of 2865

this section was filed or submitted does not have an existing 2866
challenge and review procedure. 2867

Sec. 2923.128. (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 2868
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license is arrested for or otherwise 2869
charged with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of 2870
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of 2871
section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a 2872
temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a 2873
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 2874
temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license 2875
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2876
section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection 2877
order. Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall 2878
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2879
Code. 2880

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2881
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2882
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 2883
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 2884
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 2885
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 2886
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 2887
charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 2888
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 2889
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 2890
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 2891
that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 2892
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 2893
licensee. 2894

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2895

weapons license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2896
misdemeanor violation of division (B) (1), ~~(2)~~, or ~~(4)~~ (3) of 2897
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1), ~~(2)~~,
~~(3)~~, or ~~(5)~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, ~~except as~~ 2898
~~provided in division (A) (2) (c) of this section and subject to~~ 2899
~~division (C) of this section,~~ the sheriff who issued the license 2900
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2901
section upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. 2902
Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 2903
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2904
2905

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section 2906
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2907
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 2908
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 2909
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the 2910
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 2911
(B) (1) ~~or (2)~~ of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 2912
division (E) (1), ~~(2)~~, ~~or (3)~~ of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2913
Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date 2914
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 2915
violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor 2916
violation of division (B) ~~(4)~~ (3) of section 2923.12 of the 2917
Revised Code or of division (E) ~~(5)~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the 2918
Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after 2919
the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to 2920
that violation. If the licensee's license was issued under 2921
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains 2922
valid after the suspension ends as described in this division, 2923
when the suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license 2924
to the licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under 2925
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires 2926

before the suspension ends as described in this division, or if 2927
the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 2928
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 2929
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 2930
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2931
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this 2932
division. 2933

~~(c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 2934
pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2935
2923.12 or division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 2936
Revised Code shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) 2937
(a) of this section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee 2938
for a law enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a 2939
purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 2940
the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved 2941
with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 2942
unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's 2943
status as a licensee. 2944~~

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or 2945
protection order described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2946
with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2947
weapons license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a 2948
misdemeanor offense described in division (A) (2) (a) of this 2949
section with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed 2950
~~handgun weapons~~ license and with respect to which division (A) 2951
(2) (c) of this section does not apply, subject to division (C) 2952
of this section, the sheriff who issued the licensee's license 2953
shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt 2954
requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that 2955
the license has been suspended and that the licensee is required 2956
to surrender the license at the sheriff's office within ten days 2957

of the date on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is 2958
pursuant to division (A) (2) of this section, the notice shall 2959
identify the date on which the suspension ends. 2960

(B) (1) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2961
license to a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance 2962
with division (B) (2) of this section upon becoming aware that 2963
the licensee satisfies any of the following: 2964

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 2965

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 2966
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 2967
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 2968
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2969

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 2970
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 2971
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 2972
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 2973
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2974

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2975
the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 2976
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 2977
substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 2978

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2979
deadly weapon into a place that the licensee knows is an 2980
unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 2981
of the Revised Code, knowingly carries a concealed deadly weapon 2982
in any prohibited manner listed in that division, or knowingly 2983
carries under alleged authority as a licensee a concealed 2984
restricted deadly weapon. 2985

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2986

the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is 2987
committed to a mental institution. 2988

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 2989
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 2990
division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 2991
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 2992
that division. 2993

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 2994
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 2995
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 2996

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 2997
division (B) (1) of this section that applies to a particular 2998
licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 2999
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued 3000
the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by 3001
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last 3002
known residence address that the license is subject to 3003
revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's 3004
office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within 3005
fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After 3006
the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any 3007
information that the licensee provides during that period, if 3008
the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which 3009
the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division 3010
(B) (1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements 3011
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3012
Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the 3013
sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the licensee of that 3014
fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon 3015
revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 3016

division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3017

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license to a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the issuance of the license the licensee had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified in any of those divisions or becomes aware that on or after the date on which the license was issued the licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, the sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) (2), (A) (3), (B) (1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code or the licensee has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication. 3018
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(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 3038
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Sec. 2923.129. (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 3041
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commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 3047
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 3048
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 3049
division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 3050
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 3051
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 3052
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 3053
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 3054
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 3055
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 3056
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 3057
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 3058
caused by or related to any of the following: 3059

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 3060
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license; 3061

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 3062
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license; 3063

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 3064
committed by a licensee. 3065

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 3066
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3067
weapons license shall be considered to be a governmental 3068
function for purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 3069

(3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency 3070
certification of a type described in division (B) (3) of section 3071
2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 3072
might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 3073
injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 3074
related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 3075

the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 3076

(a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 3077
relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 3078
program covered by the competency certificate. 3079

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3080
determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the 3081
course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in 3082
assessing the person in the competency examination conducted 3083
pursuant to division (G) (2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3084
Code. 3085

(c) The entity or instructor did not issue the competency 3086
certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 3087
or reckless manner. 3088

(4) An entity that or instructor who, prior to March 27, 3089
2013, provides a renewed competency certification of a type 3090
described in division (G) (4) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3091
Code as it existed prior to March 27, 2013, is immune from civil 3092
liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any 3093
death or any injury or loss to person or property that is caused 3094
by or related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has 3095
issued the renewed competency certificate if all of the 3096
following apply: 3097

(a) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3098
assessing the person in the physical demonstrations or the 3099
competency examination conducted pursuant to division (G) (4) of 3100
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to 3101
March 27, 2013. 3102

(b) The entity or instructor did not issue the renewed 3103
competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or 3104

in a wanton or reckless manner. 3105

(B) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 3106
the records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, 3107
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3108
weapons license, including, but not limited to, completed 3109
applications for the issuance or renewal of a license, completed 3110
affidavits submitted regarding an application for a license on a 3111
temporary emergency basis, reports of criminal records checks 3112
and incompetency records checks under section 311.41 of the 3113
Revised Code, and applicants' social security numbers and 3114
fingerprints that are obtained under division (A) of section 3115
311.41 of the Revised Code, are confidential and are not public 3116
records. No person shall release or otherwise disseminate 3117
records that are confidential under this division unless 3118
required to do so pursuant to a court order. 3119

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 3120
training commission the number of concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons 3121
licenses that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, 3122
or denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the 3123
previous quarter of the calendar year, the number of 3124
applications for those licenses for which processing was 3125
suspended in accordance with division (D) (3) of section 2923.125 3126
of the Revised Code during the previous quarter of the calendar 3127
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons licenses on a 3128
temporary emergency basis that the sheriff issued, suspended, 3129
revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 3130
during the previous quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff 3131
shall not include in the report the name or any other 3132
identifying information of an applicant or licensee. The sheriff 3133
shall report that information in a manner that permits the 3134
commission to maintain the statistics described in division (C) 3135

of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and to timely prepare the 3136
statistical report described in that division. The information 3137
that is received by the commission under this division is a 3138
public record kept by the commission for the purposes of section 3139
149.43 of the Revised Code. 3140

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 3141
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 3142
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 3143
2923.125 or division (B) (2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 3144
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 3145
is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 3146
in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 3147
or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 3148
law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 3149
in this division is guilty of a violation of section 2913.04 of 3150
the Revised Code. 3151

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 3152
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed ~~handgun~~ 3153
weapons license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In 3154
addition to any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 3155
Revised Code for a violation of division (B) of this section or 3156
a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in 3157
division (D) of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an 3158
employee of a sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, 3159
and if the violation was willful and deliberate, the offender 3160
shall be subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any 3161
person who is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3162
this section or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised 3163
Code described in division (D) of this section has a private 3164
cause of action against the offender for any injury, death, or 3165
loss to person or property that is a proximate result of the 3166

violation and may recover court costs and attorney's fees 3167
related to the action. 3168

Sec. 2923.1210. (A) A business entity, property owner, or 3169
public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or 3170
enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of 3171
prohibiting a person who has been issued a valid concealed 3172
~~handgun weapons license, or a person who is deemed under~~ 3173
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3174
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3175
of the Revised Code, from transporting or storing a ~~firearm-~~ 3176
deadly weapon or ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a 3177
firearm when both of the following conditions are met: 3178

(1) Each ~~firearm-deadly weapon and, if there is~~ 3179
ammunition, all of the ammunition remains inside the person's 3180
privately owned motor vehicle while the person is physically 3181
present inside the motor vehicle, or each ~~firearm-deadly weapon~~ 3182
and, if there is ammunition, all of the ammunition is locked 3183
within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or 3184
container within or on the person's privately owned motor 3185
vehicle; 3186

(2) The vehicle is in a location where it is otherwise 3187
permitted to be. 3188

(B) A business entity, property owner, or public or 3189
private employer that violates division (A) of this section may 3190
be found liable in a civil action for injunctive relief brought 3191
by any individual injured by the violation. The court may grant 3192
any injunctive relief it finds appropriate. 3193

(C) No business entity, property owner, or public or 3194
private employer shall be held liable in any civil action for 3195

damages, injuries, or death resulting from or arising out of 3196
another person's actions involving a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon or 3197
ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a firearm transported or 3198
stored pursuant to division (A) of this section including the 3199
theft of a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon from an employee's or invitee's 3200
automobile, unless the business entity, property owner, or 3201
public or private employer intentionally solicited or procured 3202
the other person's injurious actions. 3203

Sec. 2923.1211. (A) No person shall alter a concealed 3204
~~handgun~~ weapons license or create a fictitious document that 3205
purports to be a license of that nature. 3206

(B) No person, except in the performance of official 3207
duties, shall possess a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that 3208
was issued and that has been revoked or suspended. 3209

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 3210
guilty of falsification of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 3211
a felony of the fifth degree. Whoever violates division (B) of 3212
this section is guilty of possessing a revoked or suspended 3213
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, a misdemeanor of the third 3214
degree. 3215

Sec. 2923.1212. ~~Each~~ (A) Except as provided in division 3216
(B) of this section, each person, board, or entity that owns or 3217
controls any place or premises identified in division (B) of 3218
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place into which a 3219
valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a 3220
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon, or a designee of such a person, 3221
board, or entity, shall post in one or more conspicuous 3222
locations in the premises a sign that contains a statement in 3223
substantially the following form: "Unless otherwise authorized 3224
by law, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall 3225

knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or 3226
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto 3227
these premises." 3228

(B) If a person, board, or entity that owns or controls 3229
any place or premises identified in division (B) (6) or (7) of 3230
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place that may permit 3231
the licensee to carry a concealed deadly weapon, or a designee 3232
of such a person, board, or entity, does not post a sign as 3233
provided in division (A) of this section, it shall be presumed 3234
that the person, board, or entity that owns or controls the 3235
place or premises permits the licensee to carry a concealed 3236
deadly weapon on the premises. 3237

Sec. 2923.1213. (A) As used in this section: 3238

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 3239
following: 3240

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 3241
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 3242
weapon that is made under threat of perjury and that states that 3243
the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 3244
the person or a member of the person's family, such as would 3245
justify a prudent person in going armed; 3246

(b) A written document prepared by a governmental entity 3247
or public official describing the facts that give the person 3248
seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a 3249
restricted deadly weapon reasonable cause to fear a criminal 3250
attack upon the person or a member of the person's family, such 3251
as would justify a prudent person in going armed. Written 3252
documents of this nature include, but are not limited to, any 3253
temporary protection order, civil protection order, protection 3254

order issued by another state, or other court order, any court 3255
report, and any report filed with or made by a law enforcement 3256
agency or prosecutor. 3257

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3258
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 3259

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3260
license on a temporary emergency basis shall submit to the 3261
sheriff of the county in which the person resides or, if the 3262
person usually resides in another state, to the sheriff of the 3263
county in which the person is temporarily staying, all of the 3264
following: 3265

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 3266
of the person's family; 3267

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 3268
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 3269
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 3270
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 3271
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 3272
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3273
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 3274
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 3275
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 3276
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 3277
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 3278
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 3279
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 3280
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 3281
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 3282
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 3283
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 3284

more violations identified in division (D)(1)(g) of that 3285
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 3286
been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or been adjudicated a 3287
delinquent child for committing a violation identified in 3288
division (D)(1)(h) of that section and to which division (B)(3) 3289
of this section does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a 3290
mental defective, has not been committed to any mental 3291
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 3292
has not been found by a court to be a mentally ill person 3293
subject to court order, and is not an involuntary patient other 3294
than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation, as 3295
described in division (D)(1)(i) of that section; is not 3296
currently subject to a civil protection order, a temporary 3297
protection order, or a protection order issued by a court of 3298
another state, as described in division (D)(1)(j) of that 3299
section; is not currently subject to a suspension imposed under 3300
division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a 3301
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was issued to 3302
the person or a similar suspension imposed by another state 3303
regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by that 3304
state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled 3305
substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, is an 3306
alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a 3307
nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and 3308
Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26); has not been discharged 3309
from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 3310
conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's 3311
United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, 3312
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3313
committing a violation identified in division (D)(1)(s) of 3314
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3315

(c) A nonrefundable temporary emergency license fee as 3316
described in either of the following: 3317

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 3318
for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual 3319
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of 3320
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3321
311.41 of the Revised Code; 3322

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 3323
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 3324
state, but is temporarily staying in this state, a fee of 3325
fifteen dollars plus the actual cost of having background checks 3326
performed by the federal bureau of investigation and the bureau 3327
of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3328
311.41 of the Revised Code. 3329

(d) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 3330
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 3331
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 3332
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 3333
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 3334
reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed 3335
pursuant to division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised 3336
Code. If the fingerprints are provided on a standard impression 3337
sheet, the person also shall provide the person's social 3338
security number to the sheriff. 3339

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent 3340
danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of 3341
fingerprints required under division (B) (1) of this section at 3342
the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this 3343
section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the 3344
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required 3345

under division (B)(1) of this section, the sheriff, in the 3346
manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 3347
immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal 3348
records check and the incompetency records check described in 3349
section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of 3350
the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the 3351
information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth 3352
in divisions (D)(1)(a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 3353
of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff 3354
determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D) 3355
(1)(a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3356
Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately 3357
make available through the law enforcement automated data system 3358
all information that will be contained on the temporary 3359
emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the 3360
superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the 3361
system is so configured as to permit the transmission through 3362
the system of that information. Upon making that information 3363
available through the law enforcement automated data system, the 3364
sheriff shall immediately issue to the person a concealed 3365
~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3366

If the sheriff denies the issuance of a license on a 3367
temporary emergency basis to the person, the sheriff shall 3368
specify the grounds for the denial in a written notice to the 3369
person. The person may appeal the denial, or challenge criminal 3370
records check results that were the basis of the denial if 3371
applicable, in the same manners specified in division (D)(2) of 3372
section 2923.125 and in section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, 3373
regarding the denial of an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3374
weapons license under that section. 3375

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3376

this division shall be in the form, and shall include all of the 3377
information, described in divisions (A) (2) (a) and (d) of section 3378
109.731 of the Revised Code, and also shall include a unique 3379
combination of identifying letters and numbers in accordance 3380
with division (A) (2) (c) of that section. 3381

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3382
this division is valid for ninety days and may not be renewed. A 3383
person who has been issued a license on a temporary emergency 3384
basis under this division shall not be issued another license on 3385
a temporary emergency basis unless at least four years has 3386
expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary 3387
emergency basis. 3388

(3) If a person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 3389
license on a temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or 3390
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3391
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been 3392
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3393
violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court 3394
has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3395
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3396
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3397
Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved under operation 3398
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3399
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3400
guilty plea, or adjudication, the conviction, guilty plea, or 3401
adjudication shall not be relevant for purposes of the sworn 3402
affidavit described in division (B) (1) (b) of this section, and 3403
the person may complete, and swear to the truth of, the 3404
affidavit as if the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 3405
never had occurred. 3406

(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to 3407
division (B)(1)(c) of this section of the license fee in 3408
connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant 3409
who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in 3410
division (B)(1)(b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a 3411
retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 3412
retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm 3413
in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, 3414
or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a 3415
mental disability. 3416

The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 3417
under division (B)(1)(c) of this section into the sheriff's 3418
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance fund established 3419
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3420

(C) A person who holds a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 3421
on a temporary emergency basis, regardless of whether the 3422
license was issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of 3423
this amendment, has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3424
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon as a person 3425
who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 3426
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~and any exceptions to the~~ 3427
~~prohibitions contained in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12-~~ 3428
~~to 2923.16 of the Revised Code for a licensee under section-~~ 3429
~~2923.125 of the Revised Code apply to a licensee under this-~~ 3430
~~section.~~ The person is subject to the same restrictions, and to 3431
all other procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a 3432
person who carries a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3433
the Revised Code, other than the license renewal procedures set 3434
forth in that section. A concealed weapons license on a 3435
temporary emergency basis that a sheriff issued as a concealed 3436
handgun license on a temporary emergency basis prior to the 3437

effective date of this amendment and that has not expired prior 3438
to the effective date of this amendment has the same validity as 3439
a concealed weapons license on a temporary emergency basis 3440
issued on or after that date and shall be treated for purposes 3441
of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised 3442
Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license 3443
issued on or after that date. 3444

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3445
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3446
not require a person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 3447
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in accordance with 3448
this section to submit a competency certificate as a 3449
prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with 3450
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards 3451
to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license 3452
in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In 3453
addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in 3454
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the 3455
license upon receiving information, verifiable by public 3456
documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm 3457
or deadly weapon under either the laws of this state or of the 3458
United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining 3459
the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this 3460
additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by 3461
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last 3462
known residence address that the license has been revoked and 3463
that the person is required to surrender the license at the 3464
sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice 3465
was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 3466
applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed 3467
~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3468

(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 3499
this section shall deposit all fees so paid into the sheriff's 3500
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issuance expense fund 3501
established under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3502

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 3503
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 3504
in division (B)(1) of this section at any time during normal 3505
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 3506
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 3507
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 3508
affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 3509
division (B)(1) of this section, or for the provision to any 3510
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 3511
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency 3512
basis. 3513

Sec. 2923.16. (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 3514
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 3515

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3516
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 3517
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 3518
vehicle. 3519

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 3520
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 3521
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 3522
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 3523
the following ways: 3524

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 3525

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 3526
the vehicle; 3527

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 3528
for the purpose; 3529

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 3530
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 3531
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 3532
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 3533
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 3534
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 3535
stripped, in plain sight. 3536

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3537
~~handgun~~-firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that 3538
transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 3539

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug 3540
of abuse, or a combination of them. 3541

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 3542
breath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed 3543
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled 3544
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as 3545
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3546
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the 3547
transportation or possession as described in this division is 3548
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle. 3549

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~- 3550
weapons license, who is deemed under division (C) of section 3551
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3552
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 3553
who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 3554
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 3555
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 3556

meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 3557
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, who is the 3558
driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a 3559
result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement 3560
purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor 3561
vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier 3562
enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of 3563
the Revised Code, and who is transporting or has a loaded 3564
~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm in the motor 3565
vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any 3566
of the following: 3567

~~(1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer~~ 3568
~~who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has~~ 3569
~~been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to~~ 3570
~~carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed~~ 3571
~~forces of the United States and that the person then possesses~~ 3572
~~or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;~~ 3573

~~(2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who~~ 3574
~~approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been~~ 3575
~~issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a~~ 3576
~~concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces~~ 3577
~~of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a~~ 3578
~~loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle;~~ 3579

~~(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while~~ 3580
~~stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain~~ 3581
~~sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins~~ 3582
~~approaching the person while stopped and before the law~~ 3583
~~enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to~~ 3584
~~and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement~~ 3585
~~officer;~~ 3586

~~(4)~~(2) Knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~
firearm by touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the 3587
motor vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer 3588
begins approaching and before the law enforcement officer 3589
leaves, unless the person has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ 3590
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by 3591
the law enforcement officer; 3592
3593

~~(5)~~(3) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any 3594
lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the 3595
motor vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a 3596
specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain 3597
sight. 3598

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do 3599
not apply to any of the following: 3600

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 3601
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when 3602
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3603
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, 3604
agent's, or employee's duties; 3605

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 3606
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3607
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 3608
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 3609
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 3610
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section 3611
does not apply to the person. 3612

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3613
person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3614

(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle 3615

at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer 3616
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of 3617
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the 3618
discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of 3619
this section, is lawful. 3620

(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the 3621
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated 3622
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or 3623
is used for agriculture. 3624

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3625
division (F)(2)(b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3626
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3627
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3628
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3629
property. 3630

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3631
the following manners: 3632

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3633
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3634

(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other 3635
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3636
traffic or parking; 3637

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3638
or temporary habitation; 3639

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3640
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3641
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3642
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3643
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3644

(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3645
person if all of the following apply: 3646

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3647
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3648
chief of the division of wildlife. 3649

(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or 3650
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code 3651
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped 3652
or game bird. 3653

(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary all- 3654
purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised 3655
Code from private or publicly owned lands or from a motor 3656
vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered 3657
by the division of wildlife. 3658

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3659
the following manners: 3660

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3661
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3662

(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other 3663
public or private property that is used by the public for 3664
vehicular traffic or parking; 3665

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3666
or temporary habitation; 3667

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3668
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3669
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3670
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3671
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3672

(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3673
a person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3674

(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of 3675
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in 3676
a motor vehicle. 3677

(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located 3678
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned 3679
for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 3680

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3681
division (D) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3682
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3683
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3684
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3685
property. 3686

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 3687
described in division (D) (4) (b) of this section, did not 3688
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 3689
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 3690
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 3691
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3692
traffic or parking. 3693

(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3694
a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is 3695
not a restricted firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of 3696
that transportation or possession, both of the following apply: 3697

(a) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ is 3698
either carrying firearm has been issued a valid concealed 3699
handgun weapons license, is deemed under division (C) of section 3700
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3701

weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 3702
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 3703
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 3704
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 3705
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 3706
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3707

(b) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 3708
firearm is not knowingly in ~~a~~ an unauthorized place described 3709
specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised 3710
Code and is not knowingly transporting or possessing the firearm 3711
in any prohibited manner listed in that division. 3712

(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3713
a person if all of the following apply: 3714

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3715
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3716
chief of the division of wildlife. 3717

(b) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3718
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a motor 3719
vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped or 3720
game bird. 3721

(c) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3722
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code on private or 3723
publicly owned lands or on or in a motor vehicle that is parked 3724
on a road that is owned or administered by the division of 3725
wildlife. 3726

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a 3727
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a 3728
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground 3729
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking 3730

garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in 3731
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the 3732
firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or 3733
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or 3734
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code. 3735

(G) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 3736
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 3737
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of 3738
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 3739
division (E) (3) of this section does not apply to the person 3740
charged. 3741

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 3742
division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 3743
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 3744
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 3745
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 3746
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 3747
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 3748
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 3749
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 3750
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 3751
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 3752
for vehicular traffic. 3753

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 3754
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 3755
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license as a condition for 3756
the dismissal of the charge. 3757

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 3758
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3759
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 3760

30, 2011, and ~~if~~ the conduct that was the basis of the violation 3761
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 3762
on or after September 30, 2011, or if a person is convicted of, 3763
was convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a 3764
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this section as it 3765
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment, the 3766
person may file an application under section 2953.37 of the 3767
Revised Code requesting the expungement of the record of 3768
conviction. 3769

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 3770
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 3771
or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 3772
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 3773
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 3774
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3775
application of division (F) (5) of this section as it exists on 3776
and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 3777
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 3778
expungement of the record of conviction. 3779

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 3780
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 3781
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders 3782
identified in division (H) (2) (a) of this section and those 3783
identified in division (E) (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 3784
Code who are authorized to apply for the expungement. Within 3785
thirty days after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations 3786
of division (B), (C), or (E) of this section as they existed 3787
prior to that date, and within thirty days after the effective 3788
date of this amendment with respect to a violation of division 3789
(E) (1) or (2) of this section or division (B) (1) of section 3790
2923.12 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to the 3791

effective date of this amendment, the attorney general shall 3792
provide a copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published 3793
in this state and each television station that broadcasts in 3794
this state. The attorney general may provide the advisory in a 3795
tangible form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and 3796
electronic forms. 3797

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 3798
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) 3799
of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of 3800
division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 3801
degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony 3802
of the fifth degree or, if the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm is 3803
concealed on the person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. 3804
~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, a violation of~~ 3805
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the~~ 3806
~~first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction~~ 3807
~~imposed for the violation, the offender's concealed handgun~~ 3808
~~license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of~~ 3809
~~section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If at the time of the stop~~ 3810
~~of the offender for a traffic stop, for another law enforcement~~ 3811
~~purpose, or for a purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the~~ 3812
~~Revised Code that was the basis of the violation any law~~ 3813
~~enforcement officer involved with the stop or the employee of~~ 3814
~~the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the stop had actual~~ 3815
~~knowledge of the offender's status as a licensee, a violation of~~ 3816
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor,~~ 3817
~~and the offender's concealed handgun license shall not be~~ 3818
~~suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the~~ 3819
~~Revised Code.~~ A violation of division (E) ~~(4)~~ (2) of this section 3820
is a felony of the fifth degree. A violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~ 3821
(1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 3822

degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 3823
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~(1) or ~~(5)~~(3) of 3824
this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any 3825
other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of 3826
division (E) ~~(3)~~(1) or ~~(5)~~(3) of this section, if the offender 3827
has been issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's 3828
~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to 3829
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A 3830
violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the 3831
fourth degree. 3832

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 3833
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 3834
vehicle surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the officer, 3835
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 3836
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 3837
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 3838
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 3839
the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is not 3840
contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 3841
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 3842
a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to a 3843
person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, 3844
division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 3845

(K) As used in this section: 3846

(1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same 3847
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3848

(2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in 3849
section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 3850

(3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 3851

519.01 of the Revised Code. 3852

(4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of 3853
the Revised Code. 3854

(5) (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other 3855
than a firearm described in division (K) (6) of this section, 3856
that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or 3857
speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm 3858
in question, and one of the following applies: 3859

(i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader 3860
that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the 3861
firearm in question. 3862

(ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition 3863
and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a 3864
compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be 3865
accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container 3866
that provides complete and separate enclosure. 3867

(b) For the purposes of division (K) (5) (a) (ii) of this 3868
section, a "container that provides complete and separate 3869
enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the 3870
following: 3871

(i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as 3872
long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in 3873
question either are in separate compartments within the package, 3874
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 3875
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 3876
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 3877
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 3878
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 3879
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 3880

separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 3881
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 3882

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 3883
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 3884
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 3885
must be opened to access the contents. 3886

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 3887
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 3888
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 3889
magazine or speed loader. 3890

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 3891
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 3892
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 3893
removed from the pan. 3894

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 3895
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 3896

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 3897
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 3898
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 3899
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 3900

(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 3901
affect the authority of a person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued 3902
a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or who is deemed under 3903
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3904
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3905
of the Revised Code to have one or more magazines or speed 3906
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without 3907
being transported as described in those divisions, as long as no 3908
ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle 3909

other than as permitted under any other provision of this 3910
chapter. A person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 3911
concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license or who is deemed under 3912
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3913
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3914
of the Revised Code may have one or more magazines or speed 3915
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without 3916
further restriction, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, 3917
other than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted 3918
under any provision of this chapter. 3919

Sec. 2953.37. (A) As used in this section: 3920

(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, and erase a record 3921
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or 3922
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable. 3923

(2) "Official records" has the same meaning as in section 3924
2953.51 of the Revised Code. 3925

(3) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3926
2953.31 of the Revised Code. 3927

(4) "Record of conviction" means the record related to a 3928
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense. 3929

(B) Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3930
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3931
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3932
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or a 3933
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 3934
Revised Code as the division existed prior to the effective date 3935
of this amendment, and who is authorized by division (H) (2) (a) 3936
of that section to file an application under this section for 3937
the expungement of the conviction record may apply to the 3938

sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3939
conviction. Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3940
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3941
division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code as it 3942
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment and who is 3943
authorized by division (E) (2) of that section may apply to the 3944
sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3945
conviction. The person may file the application at any time on 3946
or after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations of 3947
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3948
as they existed prior to that date, or at any time on or after 3949
the effective date of this amendment with respect to a violation 3950
of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division (E) (1) or 3951
(2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular 3952
division existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. 3953
The application shall do all of the following: 3954

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the 3955
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of 3956
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction 3957
occurred or the plea of guilty was entered; 3958

(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of 3959
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3960
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or was a 3961
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division 3962
(E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the 3963
particular division existed prior to the effective date of this 3964
amendment, and that the applicant is authorized by division (H) 3965
(2) (a) of ~~that~~ section 2923.16 or division (E) (2) of section 3966
2923.12 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, to file an 3967
application under this section; 3968

(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 3999
and after September 30, 2011; 4000

(c) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 4001
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 4002
2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of 4003
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular division 4004
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment; 4005

(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance 4006
with division (C) of this section, consider the reasons against 4007
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the 4008
objection; 4009

~~(d)~~ (e) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the 4010
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 4011
expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the government 4012
to maintain those records. 4013

(2) (a) The court may order the expungement of all official 4014
records pertaining to the case and the deletion of all index 4015
references to the case and, if it does order the expungement, 4016
shall send notice of the order to each public office or agency 4017
that the court has reason to believe may have an official record 4018
pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with 4019
division (D) (1) of this section, determines both of the 4020
following: 4021

(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 4022
guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the 4023
Revised Code as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the 4024
conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a 4025
violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011, ~~or;~~ 4026
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4027

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. 4058

Sec. 4749.10. (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 4059
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 4060
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 4061
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 4062
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 4063
all of the following apply: 4064

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 4065
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 4066
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 4067
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 4068
any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 4069
training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 4070
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 4071
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 4072
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 4073
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 4074
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 4075
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 4076
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 4077
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 4078
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 4079
completed a firearms training course at a training school 4080
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 4081
received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 4082
completion of that course from the executive director of the 4083
commission. 4084

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 4085
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 4086
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 4087

class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 4088
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4089
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 4090
in division (A) (1) of this section, the identification card 4091
issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 4092
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 4093
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 4094
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 4095
dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 4096
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 4097

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 4098
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 4099
or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 4100
card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 4101
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 4102
business of security services, or both businesses. 4103

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 4104
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 4105
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 4106
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 4107
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 4108
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 4109
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 4110
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 4111
division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 4112
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 4113
completion of the program described in division (A) (1) of this 4114
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 4115
and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 4116
requalification. 4117

(5) If division (A) (4) of this section applies to the 4118
licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the 4119
certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in 4120
effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or 4121
provided by the director. 4122

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an 4123
applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies 4124
divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation 4125
on the applicant's identification card indicating that the 4126
applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the 4127
applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of 4128
this section. 4129

(2) A firearms requalification training program or 4130
instructor certified by the commission for the annual 4131
requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who 4132
are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the 4133
Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory 4134
requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered 4135
employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily 4136
requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify 4137
the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the 4138
requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a 4139
certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public 4140
safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification 4141
certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application 4142
for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The 4143
director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification 4144
certificates the director receives under this division and shall 4145
establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards 4146
to provide evidence of compliance with the annual 4147
requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of 4148

identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 4149
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 4150
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 4151
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 4152
determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 4153
issued a requalification certificate under this division 4154
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 4155
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 4156
director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 4157
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 4158
the peace officer private security fund established by section 4159
109.78 of the Revised Code. 4160

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 4161
investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 4162
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 4163
weapon if the private investigator or security guard provider 4164
complies with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised 4165
Code. 4166

Section 2. That existing sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 4167
311.41, 311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 4168
2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 4169
2923.127, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 4170
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code are 4171
hereby repealed. 4172

Section 3. That the version of section 9.68 of the Revised 4173
Code that is scheduled to take effect on December 28, 2019, be 4174
amended to read as follows: 4175

Sec. 9.68. (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms, 4176
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United 4177
States Constitution and Ohio Constitution, and being a 4178

constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, the 4179
general assembly finds the need to provide uniform laws 4180
throughout the state regulating the ownership, possession, 4181
purchase, other acquisition, transport, storage, carrying, sale, 4182
other transfer, manufacture, taxation, keeping, and reporting of 4183
loss or theft of deadly weapons, including firearms, and their 4184
components, accessories, attachments, and their ammunition. The 4185
general assembly also finds and declares that it is proper for 4186
law-abiding people to protect themselves, their families, and 4187
others from intruders and attackers without fear of prosecution 4188
or civil action for acting in defense of themselves or others. 4189
Except as specifically provided by the United States 4190
Constitution, Ohio Constitution, state law, or federal law, a 4191
person, without further license, permission, restriction, delay, 4192
or process, including by any ordinance, rule, regulation, 4193
resolution, practice, or other action or any threat of citation, 4194
prosecution, or other legal process, may own, possess, purchase, 4195
acquire, transport, store, carry, sell, transfer, manufacture, 4196
or keep any deadly weapon, including any firearm, part of a 4197
firearm, and its components, accessories, attachments, and its 4198
ammunition. Any such further license, permission, restriction, 4199
delay, or process interferes with the fundamental individual 4200
right described in this division and unduly inhibits law-abiding 4201
people from protecting themselves, their families, and others 4202
from intruders and attackers and from other legitimate uses of 4203
constitutionally protected deadly weapons, including firearms, 4204
including such as hunting and sporting activities, and the. The 4205
state by this section preempts, supersedes, and declares null 4206
and void any such further license, permission, restriction, 4207
delay, or process. 4208

(B) A person, group, or entity adversely affected by any 4209

manner of ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 4210
other action enacted or enforced by a political subdivision in 4211
conflict with division (A) of this section may bring a civil 4212
action against the political subdivision seeking damages from 4213
the political subdivision, declaratory relief, injunctive 4214
relief, or a combination of those remedies. Any damages awarded 4215
shall be awarded against, and paid by, the political 4216
subdivision. In addition to any actual damages awarded against 4217
the political subdivision and other relief provided with respect 4218
to such an action, the court shall award reasonable expenses to 4219
any person, group, or entity that brings the action, to be paid 4220
by the political subdivision, if either of the following 4221
applies: 4222

(1) The person, group, or entity prevails in a challenge 4223
to the ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 4224
action as being in conflict with division (A) of this section. 4225

(2) The ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, 4226
or action or the manner of its enforcement is repealed or 4227
rescinded after the civil action was filed but prior to a final 4228
court determination of the action. 4229

(C) As used in this section: 4230

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of deadly 4231
weapons, including firearms, their components, or their 4232
ammunition, include, but are not limited to, the possession, 4233
transporting, or carrying, openly or concealed on a person's 4234
person or concealed ready at hand, of deadly weapons, including 4235
firearms, their components, or their ammunition. 4236

(2) "Firearm" ~~has~~ and "deadly weapon" have the same 4237
~~meaning~~ meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 4238

(3) "Reasonable expenses" include, but are not limited to, 4239
reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, expert witness fees, 4240
and compensation for loss of income. 4241

(D) This section does not apply to either of the 4242
following: 4243

(1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the 4244
commercial sale of deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm 4245
components, or ammunition for firearms, in areas zoned for 4246
residential or agricultural uses; 4247

(2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of 4248
operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of 4249
deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or 4250
ammunition for firearms, may occur, provided that the zoning 4251
ordinance is consistent with zoning ordinances for other retail 4252
establishments in the same geographic area and does not result 4253
in a de facto prohibition of the commercial sale of deadly 4254
weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or ammunition 4255
for firearms, in areas zoned for commercial, retail, or 4256
industrial uses. 4257

Section 4. That the version of existing section 9.68 of 4258
the Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect on December 4259
28, 2019, is hereby repealed. 4260

Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act take effect on 4261
December 28, 2019. 4262

Section 6. The General Assembly, applying the principle 4263
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 4264
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 4265
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 4266
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 4267

by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 4268
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 4269
as presented in this act: 4270

Section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4271
Am. Sub. H.B. 79 and Am. Sub. H.B. 228 of the 132nd General 4272
Assembly. 4273

Section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4274
Am. Sub. H.B. 234 and Am. Sub. S.B. 43 of the 130th General 4275
Assembly. 4276

Section 2953.37 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. 4277
Sub. H.B. 228 and Sub. H.B. 425 of the 132nd General Assembly. 4278