

**As Introduced**

**131st General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2015-2016**

**H. B. No. 147**

**Representative Hood**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Retherford, Thompson, Becker, Vitale, Brenner,  
Blessing, Maag, Roegner, Young, Buchy, Johnson, T., Boose, Kraus, Antani,  
Amstutz, Hill, Schaffer, Koehler, Zeltwanger, Conditt**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 109.69, 109.731, 1547.69, 1  
2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2  
2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.128, 3  
2923.129, 2923.1213, 2923.16, and 4749.10 and to 4  
enact section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 5  
allow a person who has a concealed handgun 6  
license to carry concealed all firearms other 7  
than dangerous ordnance or firearms that state 8  
or federal law prohibits the person from 9  
possessing and to provide that a person 21 years 10  
of age or older and not legally prohibited from 11  
possessing or receiving a firearm by federal law 12  
does not need a concealed handgun license in 13  
order to carry or have concealed on the person's 14  
person or ready at hand a firearm and is subject 15  
to the same laws regarding carrying a concealed 16  
firearm as a person who has a concealed handgun 17  
license. 18

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

**Section 1.** That sections 109.69, 109.731, 1547.69, 19  
2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 20  
2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1213, 2923.16, and 21  
4749.10 be amended and section 2923.111 of the Revised Code be 22  
enacted to read as follows: 23

**Sec. 109.69.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall negotiate 24  
and enter into a reciprocity agreement with any other license- 25  
issuing state under which a concealed handgun license that is 26  
issued by the other state is recognized in this state if the 27  
attorney general determines that both of the following apply: 28

(a) The eligibility requirements imposed by that license- 29  
issuing state for that license are substantially comparable to 30  
the eligibility requirements for a concealed handgun license 31  
issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 32

(b) That license-issuing state recognizes a concealed 33  
handgun license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised 34  
Code. 35

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division 36  
(A) (1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in 37  
this state of a concealed handgun license issued on a temporary 38  
or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state, if the 39  
eligibility requirements imposed by that license-issuing state 40  
for the temporary or emergency license are substantially 41  
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 42  
handgun license issued under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 43  
the Revised Code and if that license-issuing state recognizes a 44  
concealed handgun license issued under section 2923.1213 of the 45  
Revised Code. 46

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 47

with any other license-issuing state under which a concealed 48  
handgun license issued by the other state is recognized in this 49  
state other than as provided in divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this 50  
section. 51

(B) As used in this section: 52

(1) "Handgun," "firearm," and "concealed handgun license" 53  
have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised 54  
Code. 55

(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this 56  
state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a 57  
license to carry a concealed handgun or a license to carry a 58  
concealed firearm. 59

**Sec. 109.731.** (A) The Ohio peace officer training 60  
commission shall prescribe, and shall make available to 61  
sheriffs, all of the following: 62

(1) An application form that is to be used under section 63  
2923.125 of the Revised Code by a person who applies for a 64  
concealed handgun license and an application form that is to be 65  
used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a person who 66  
applies for the renewal of a license of that nature, both of 67  
which shall conform substantially to the forms prescribed in 68  
section 2923.1210 of the Revised Code; 69

(2) A form for the concealed handgun license that is to be 70  
issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a concealed 71  
handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 72  
that conforms to the following requirements: 73

(a) It has space for the licensee's full name, residence 74  
address, and date of birth and for a color photograph of the 75  
licensee. 76

(b) It has space for the date of issuance of the license, 77  
its expiration date, its county of issuance, the name of the 78  
sheriff who issues the license, and the unique combination of 79  
letters and numbers that identify the county of issuance and the 80  
license given to the licensee by the sheriff in accordance with 81  
division (A) (4) of this section. 82

(c) It has space for the signature of the licensee and the 83  
signature or a facsimile signature of the sheriff who issues the 84  
license. 85

(d) It does not require the licensee to include serial 86  
numbers of ~~handguns~~ firearms, other identification related to 87  
~~handguns~~ firearms, or similar data that is not pertinent or 88  
relevant to obtaining the license and that could be used as a de 89  
facto means of registration of ~~handguns~~ firearms owned by the 90  
licensee. 91

(3) A series of three-letter county codes that identify 92  
each county in this state; 93

(4) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each 94  
concealed handgun license, replacement concealed handgun 95  
license, or renewal concealed handgun license and each concealed 96  
handgun license on a temporary emergency basis or replacement 97  
license on a temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under 98  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique 99  
combination of letters and numbers that identifies the county in 100  
which the license was issued and that uses the county code and a 101  
unique number for each license the sheriff of that county 102  
issues; 103

(5) A form for a concealed handgun license on a temporary 104  
emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who 105

qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the requirements set forth in divisions (A) (2) (a) to (d) of this section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of its issuance.

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

(a) Explains the firearms laws of this state;

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

(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all aspects of the use of deadly force with a firearm, including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a firearm, possible alternatives to using deadly force with a firearm, and the law governing the use of deadly force with a firearm.

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

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed handgun licenses

under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the suspension of 135  
processing of applications for those licenses, and with respect 136  
to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed 137  
handgun licenses on a temporary emergency basis under section 138  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported by the sheriffs 139  
pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of the Revised 140  
Code. Not later than the first day of March in each year, the 141  
commission shall submit a statistical report to the governor, 142  
the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of 143  
representatives indicating the number of concealed handgun 144  
licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, and 145  
denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in the 146  
previous calendar year, the number of applications for those 147  
licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance with 148  
division (D) (3) of that section in the previous calendar year, 149  
and the number of concealed handgun licenses on a temporary 150  
emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, or denied 151  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the previous 152  
calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the statistical 153  
report shall identify, or enable the identification of, any 154  
individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom a 155  
license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, or 156  
for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 157  
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 158  
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 159

(D) As used in this section, "concealed handgun license," 160  
"firearm," and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 161  
2923.11 of the Revised Code. 162

**Sec. 1547.69.** (A) As used in this section: 163

(1) "Firearm," "concealed handgun license," "handgun," 164

"restricted firearm," and "valid concealed handgun license" have 165  
the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 166

(2) "Unloaded" has the same meanings as in divisions (K) 167  
(5) and (6) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except that 168  
all references in the definition in division (K) (5) of that 169  
section to "vehicle" shall be construed for purposes of this 170  
section to be references to "vessel." 171

(B) No person shall knowingly discharge a firearm while in 172  
or on a vessel. 173

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 174  
firearm in a vessel in a manner that the firearm is accessible 175  
to the operator or any passenger. 176

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 177  
in a vessel unless it is unloaded and is carried in one of the 178  
following ways: 179

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 180

(2) In plain sight with the action opened or the weapon 181  
stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action 182  
will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain 183  
sight. 184

(E) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 185  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 186  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 187  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 188  
division (H) (2) of this section does not apply to the person 189  
charged. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 190  
(C) or (D) of this section of transporting or having a firearm 191  
of any type, including a handgun, in a vessel that the actor 192  
transported or had the firearm in the vessel for any lawful 193

purpose and while the vessel was on the actor's own property, 194  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 195  
the actor, prior to arriving at the vessel on the actor's own 196  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in the vessel 197  
or in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by this section or 198  
division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while 199  
the vessel was being operated on a waterway that was not on the 200  
actor's own property or while the motor vehicle was being 201  
operated on a street, highway, or other public or private 202  
property used by the public for vehicular traffic. 203

(2) No person who is charged with a violation of division 204  
(C) or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a license 205  
or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed handgun 206  
under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a 207  
condition for the dismissal of the charge. 208

(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not 209  
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast 210  
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a 211  
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the 212  
signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving 213  
a visual distress signal. No person shall knowingly transport or 214  
possess any signaling device of that nature in or on a vessel in 215  
a loaded condition at any time other than immediately prior to 216  
the discharge of the signaling device for the purpose of giving 217  
a visual distress signal. 218

(G) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any 219  
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section. 220

(H) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 221  
following: 222



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

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in a vessel, 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 (H) (1) (b) of this section does not apply to the person;

(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting.

(2) Divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not apply to a person who transports or possesses ~~a handgun~~ in a vessel a firearm that is not a restricted firearm and who, at the time of that transportation or possession, is carrying a valid concealed handgun license or is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, unless the person at that time knowingly is in ~~a~~ an unauthorized place on the vessel described specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is transporting or possessing the firearm in any prohibited manner listed in that division.

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, if any person on the vessel surrenders a firearm to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a

violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 253  
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 254  
the firearm, and the firearm is not contraband, the officer 255  
shall return the firearm to the person at the termination of the 256  
stop. 257

(J) Division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 258  
applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this section, except 259  
that all references in division (L) of section 2923.16 of the 260  
Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this chapter," or to "division 261  
(K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" shall be construed for 262  
purposes of this section to be, respectively, references to 263  
"vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the Revised Code," and to 264  
"divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 265  
Code as incorporated under the definition of firearm adopted 266  
under division (A) (2) of this section." 267

**Sec. 2923.11.** As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of 268  
the Revised Code: 269

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 270  
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 271  
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 272

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 273  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 274  
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 275  
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 276  
can readily be rendered operable. 277

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 278  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 279  
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 280  
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 281

to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising control over the firearm. 282  
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(C) "Handgun" means any of the following: 284

(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand; 285  
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(2) Any combination of parts from which a firearm of a type described in division (C) (1) of this section can be assembled. 287  
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(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. 290  
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(E) "Automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a single function of the trigger. "Automatic firearm" also means any semi-automatic firearm designed or specially adapted to fire more than thirty-one cartridges without reloading, other than a firearm chambering only .22 caliber short, long, or long-rifle cartridges. 294  
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(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. 301  
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(G) "Zip-gun" means any of the following: 305

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture; 306

(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; 307  
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(3) Any industrial tool, signalling 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 specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode.

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

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

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

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

(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device;

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, tritonal, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other

blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having 339  
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use 340  
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, 341  
excavating, or demolitions; 342

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, 343  
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and 344  
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that 345  
weapon; 346

(5) Any firearm muffler or silencer; 347

(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner 348  
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a 349  
dangerous ordnance. 350

(L) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the 351  
following: 352

(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the 353  
ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, 354  
that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, 355  
or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder; 356

(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable 357  
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or 358  
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the 359  
firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm; 360

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless 361  
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, 362  
has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for 363  
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without 364  
displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only 365  
with black powder; 366

(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps 367  
possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined 368  
in division (L) (3) of this section during displays, 369  
celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, 370  
and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps 371  
possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device 372  
in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 373

(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and 374  
cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is 375  
kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece. 376

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the 377  
definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control 378  
Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (4), as amended, 379  
and regulations issued under that act. 380

(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or 381  
device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by 382  
explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been 383  
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or 384  
division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of 385  
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 386  
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 387  
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 388  
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 389  
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 390  
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 391  
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 392  
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 393  
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 394  
any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 395  
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 396

applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 397  
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 398  
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 399  
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 400

(N) (1) "Concealed handgun license" or "license to carry a 401  
concealed handgun" means, subject to division (N) (2) of this 402  
section, a license or temporary emergency license ~~to carry a~~ 403  
~~concealed handgun~~ issued under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 404  
the Revised Code that authorizes the person to whom it is issued 405  
to carry a concealed firearm other than a restricted firearm or 406  
a license ~~to carry a concealed handgun~~ issued by another state 407  
with which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity 408  
agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code that 409  
authorizes the person to whom it is issued either to carry a 410  
concealed handgun or to carry a concealed firearm other than a 411  
restricted firearm. 412

(2) A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 413  
concealed handgun license issued under section 2923.125 of the 414  
Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed handgun issued 415  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means only a license 416  
of the type that is specified in that section. A reference in 417  
any provision of the Revised Code to a concealed handgun license 418  
issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, a license to 419  
carry a concealed handgun issued under section 2923.1213 of the 420  
Revised Code, or a license to carry a concealed handgun on a 421  
temporary emergency basis means only a license of the type that 422  
is specified in section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. A 423  
reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a concealed 424  
handgun license issued by another state or a license to carry a 425  
concealed handgun issued by another state means only a license 426  
issued by another state with which the attorney general has 427

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 handgun 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 section.

(O) "Valid concealed handgun license" or "valid license to carry a concealed handgun" means a concealed handgun license that is currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division (A) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision of the state other than this state in which the license was issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state other than this state in which the license was issued.

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

Sec. 2923.111. (A) Notwithstanding any other Revised Code section to the contrary, subject to the limitations specified in this division and to division (C) (2) of this section, a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 18 U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) shall not be required to obtain a



concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 458  
the Revised Code in order to carry in this state a concealed 459  
firearm that is not a restricted firearm. 460

Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of section 461  
2923.126 of the Revised Code and regardless of whether the 462  
person has been issued a concealed handgun license under section 463  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or by another state, a 464  
person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not 465  
legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 466  
18 U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) may carry a concealed firearm that is 467  
not a restricted firearm anywhere in this state. The person's 468  
right to carry a concealed firearm that is not a restricted 469  
firearm that is granted under this division is the same right as 470  
is granted to a person who is issued a concealed handgun license 471  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and the person 472  
described in this division is subject to the same restrictions 473  
as apply to a person who is issued a license under section 474  
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 475

(B) The mere carrying or possession of a firearm that is 476  
not a restricted firearm pursuant to the right described in 477  
division (A) of this section, with or without a concealed 478  
handgun license issued under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 479  
the Revised Code or by another state, does not constitute 480  
grounds for any law enforcement officer or any agent of the 481  
state, a county, a municipal corporation, or a township to 482  
conduct any search, seizure, or detention, no matter how 483  
temporary in duration, of an otherwise law-abiding person. 484

(C) (1) For purposes of sections 1547.69 and 2923.12 to 485  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code and any other provision of law 486  
that refers to a concealed handgun license or a concealed 487

handgun licensee, except when the context clearly indicates 488  
otherwise, a person who is described in division (A) of this 489  
section and is carrying or has, concealed on the person's person 490  
or ready at hand, a firearm that is not a restricted firearm 491  
shall be deemed to have been issued a concealed handgun license 492  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 493

(2) The concealed handgun license expiration provisions of 494  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the concealed handgun 495  
license suspension and revocation provisions of section 2923.128 496  
of the Revised Code do not apply with respect to a person who is 497  
described in division (A) of this section unless the person has 498  
been issued a concealed handgun license. If a person is 499  
described in division (A) of this section and the person 500  
thereafter comes within any category of persons specified in 18 501  
U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) so that the person as a result is 502  
legally prohibited under the applicable provision from 503  
possessing or receiving a firearm, both of the following apply 504  
automatically and immediately upon the person coming within that 505  
category: 506

(a) Division (A) of this section and the authority and 507  
right to carry a concealed firearm that are described in that 508  
division do not apply to the person. 509

(b) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to the 510  
person, and the person no longer is deemed to have been issued a 511  
concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 512  
Code as described in that division. 513

**Sec. 2923.12.** (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, 514  
concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any 515  
of the following: 516

- (1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 517
- (2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 518
- (3) A dangerous ordnance. 519
- (B) No person who has been issued a concealed handgun license and is carrying a concealed firearm that is not a restricted firearm or who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is carrying a concealed firearm that is not a restricted firearm shall do any of the following: 520-526
- (1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose ~~and is carrying a concealed handgun,~~ fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the person after the person has been stopped that the person ~~has been issued a concealed handgun license and that the person then is carrying a concealed handgun~~ firearm and, if the person has been issued a concealed handgun license, that the person has been issued the license; 527-534
- (2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose ~~and is carrying a concealed handgun,~~ knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement officer; 535-541
- (3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose, ~~if the person is carrying a concealed handgun,~~ and if the person is approached by any law enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or attempt to remove the loaded 542-545

~~handgun-firearm~~ from the holster, pocket, or other place in 546  
which the person is carrying it, knowingly grasp or hold the 547  
loaded ~~handgun-firearm~~, or knowingly have contact with the 548  
loaded ~~handgun-firearm~~ by touching it with the person's hands or 549  
fingers at any time after the law enforcement officer begins 550  
approaching and before the law enforcement officer leaves, 551  
unless the person removes, attempts to remove, grasps, holds, or 552  
has contact with the loaded ~~handgun-firearm~~ pursuant to and in 553  
accordance with directions given by the law enforcement officer; 554

(4) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 555  
~~and is carrying a concealed handgun~~, knowingly disregard or fail 556  
to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer 557  
given while the person is stopped, including, but not limited 558  
to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in 559  
plain sight. 560

(C) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 561  
following: 562

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 563  
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 564  
is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance 565  
or is authorized to carry handguns and is acting within the 566  
scope of the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 567

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 568  
authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or 569  
is authorized to carry handguns, and who is subject to and in 570  
compliance with the requirements of section 109.801 of the 571  
Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of the person has 572  
expressly specified that the exemption provided in division (C) 573  
(1) (b) of this section does not apply to the person; 574

(c) A person's transportation or storage of a firearm, 575  
other than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M) of 576  
section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in a motor vehicle for any 577  
lawful purpose if the firearm is not on the actor's person; 578

(d) A person's storage or possession of a firearm, other 579  
than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M) of section 580  
2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's own home for any 581  
lawful purpose. 582

(2) ~~Division~~Divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section ~~does~~ 583  
do not apply to any person ~~who~~ with respect to the carrying or 584  
possession of any firearm that is not a restricted firearm if, 585  
at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of a ~~a~~ 586  
~~handgun~~the firearm, the person is carrying a valid concealed 587  
handgun license or is deemed under division (C) of section 588  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 589  
handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, 590  
unless the person at that time knowingly is in ~~a~~an unauthorized 591  
place ~~described~~specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of 592  
the Revised Code or knowingly is transporting or possessing the 593  
firearm in any prohibited manner listed in that division. 594

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 595  
division (A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of 596  
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 597  
ordnance that division (C) (1) or (2) of this section does not 598  
apply, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 599  
having the weapon, and that any of the following applies: 600

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 601  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or 602  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 603  
which business or occupation was of a character or was 604

necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to 605  
render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, 606  
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 607

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 608  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a 609  
lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 610  
attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the 611  
actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going 612  
armed. 613

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 614  
actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home. 615

(E) No person who is charged with a violation of this 616  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed handgun license 617  
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 618

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 619  
concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division 620  
~~or division (F) (2) of this section,~~ carrying concealed weapons 621  
in violation of division (A) of this section is a misdemeanor of 622  
the first degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division 623  
~~or division (F) (2) of this section,~~ if the offender previously 624  
has been convicted of a violation of this section or of any 625  
offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is 626  
either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at 627  
hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying 628  
concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section 629  
is a felony of the fourth degree. ~~Except as otherwise provided~~  
~~in division (F) (2) of this section, if~~ If the offense is 630  
committed aboard an aircraft, or with purpose to carry a 631  
concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the weapon 632  
involved, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division 633  
634

(A) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 635

~~(2) If a person being arrested for a violation of division  
(A) (2) of this section promptly produces a valid concealed  
handgun license, and if at the time of the violation the person  
was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not  
arrest the person for a violation of that division. If the  
person is not able to promptly produce any concealed handgun  
license and if the person is not in a place described in that  
section, the officer may arrest the person for a violation of  
that division, and the offender shall be punished as follows:~~ 636  
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~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if  
both of the following apply:~~ 646  
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~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender  
presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at  
the time of the arrest to the law enforcement agency that  
employs the arresting officer.~~ 648  
649  
650  
651

~~(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.~~ 652  
653  
654

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and  
shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following  
apply:~~ 655  
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657

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed  
handgun license, and that license expired within the two years  
immediately preceding the arrest.~~ 658  
659  
660

~~(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~~ 661  
662  
663

~~waives in writing the offender's right to a speedy trial on the~~ 664  
~~charge of the violation that is provided in section 2945.71 of~~ 665  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 666

~~(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the~~ 667  
~~offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B)~~ 668  
~~of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 669

~~(c) If neither division (F) (2) (a) nor (b) of this section~~ 670  
~~applies, the offender shall be punished under division (F) (1) of~~ 671  
~~this section.~~ 672

~~(3)~~ Except as otherwise provided in this division, 673  
carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of 674  
this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, in 675  
addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a 676  
violation of division (B) (1) of this section, if the offender 677  
has been issued a concealed handgun license, the offender's 678  
~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to 679  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If, at 680  
the time of the stop of the offender for a law enforcement 681  
purpose that was the basis of the violation, any law enforcement 682  
officer involved with the stop had actual knowledge that the 683  
offender has been issued a concealed handgun license or that the 684  
offender is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the 685  
Revised Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license 686  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, carrying concealed 687  
weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this section is a 688  
minor misdemeanor, and if the offender has been issued a 689  
concealed handgun license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ 690  
license shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of 691  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 692

~~(4)~~ (3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of 693



division (B) (2) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 694  
first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted 695  
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of 696  
this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any 697  
other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of 698  
division (B) (2) or (4) of this section, if the offender has been 699  
issued a concealed handgun license, the offender's ~~concealed-~~ 700  
~~handgun-~~license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) 701  
of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 702

~~(5)~~ (4) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of 703  
division (B) (3) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 704

(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 705  
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 706  
section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 707  
purpose, if the person surrenders a firearm to the officer, 708  
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 709  
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 710  
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 711  
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 712  
the firearm, and the firearm is not contraband, the officer 713  
shall return the firearm to the person at the termination of the 714  
stop. If a court orders a law enforcement officer to return a 715  
firearm to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth in 716  
this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised 717  
Code applies. 718

**Sec. 2923.121.** (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 719  
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 720  
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 721  
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 722  
which a permit of that nature has been issued. 723

(B) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 724  
following: 725

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 726  
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 727  
is authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope 728  
of the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 729

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 730  
authorized to carry firearms, and who is subject to and in 731  
compliance with the requirements of section 109.801 of the 732  
Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of the person has 733  
expressly specified that the exemption provided in division (B) 734  
(1) (b) of this section does not apply to the person; 735

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 736  
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 737

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 738  
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 739  
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 740  
permit was issued if the principal holder of the D permit also 741  
possesses a valid concealed handgun license or is deemed under 742  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 743  
been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 744  
of the Revised Code and as long as the firearm is not a 745  
restricted firearm and the principal holder is not consuming 746  
beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or 747  
a drug of abuse, or any agent or employee of that holder who 748  
also is a peace officer, as defined in section 2151.3515 of the 749  
Revised Code, who is off duty, and who otherwise is authorized 750  
to carry firearms while in the course of the officer's official 751  
duties and while in the premises or open air arena for which the 752  
permit was issued and as long as the firearm is not a restricted 753

firearm and the agent or employee of that holder is not 754  
consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of 755  
alcohol or a drug of abuse. 756

(e) Any person who is carrying a valid concealed handgun 757  
license or is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 758  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license 759  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, as long as the 760  
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the person is not 761  
consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of 762  
alcohol or a drug of abuse. 763

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 764  
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 765  
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 766  
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 767  
the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 768  
ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 769  
from having the rifle. 770

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 771  
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 772  
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 773  
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 774  
center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 775  
an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 776  
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 777  
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 778

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 779  
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 780  
premises ~~that involves~~ involving the possession of a firearm 781  
other than a handgun, that divisions (B)(1)(d) and (e) of this 782  
section do not apply, that the actor was not otherwise 783

prohibited by law from having the firearm, and that any of the 784  
following apply: 785

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 786  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 787  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 788  
which business or occupation was of such character or was 789  
necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 790  
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 791  
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 792

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 793  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 794  
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 795  
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 796  
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 797  
going armed. 798

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 799  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed handgun license 800  
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 801

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 802  
possession of a firearm in a liquor permit premises. Except as 803  
otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a 804  
firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the fifth 805  
degree. If the offender commits the violation of this section by 806  
knowingly carrying or having the firearm concealed on the 807  
offender's person or concealed ready at hand, illegal possession 808  
of a firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the 809  
third degree. 810

(F) As used in this section, "beer" and "intoxicating 811  
liquor" have the same meanings as in section 4301.01 of the 812

Revised Code. 813

**Sec. 2923.122.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or 814  
attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 815  
school safety zone. 816

(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or 817  
dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 818

(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a 819  
school safety zone if both of the following apply: 820

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, 821  
whether or not the object is capable of being fired. 822

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the 823  
object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly 824  
displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a 825  
firearm. 826

(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 827  
following: 828

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 829  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 830  
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance and is 831  
acting within the scope of the officer's, agent's, or employee's 832  
duties, a security officer employed by a board of education or 833  
governing body of a school during the time that the security 834  
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 835  
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 836  
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 837  
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 838  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 839  
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 840  
in accordance with that authorization; 841

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 842  
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 843  
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 844  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 845  
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 846  
exemption provided in division (D) (1) (b) of this section does 847  
not apply to the person. 848

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 849  
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 850  
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 851  
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 852  
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 853  
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 854  
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 855  
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 856  
person who with the express prior approval of a school 857  
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 858  
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 859  
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 860  
dramatic presentation, or a ROTC activity or another similar use 861  
of the object. 862

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 863  
attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted 864  
firearm into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a 865  
restricted firearm in, a school safety zone if, at the time of 866  
that conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession of the 867  
~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm, all the person 868  
is carrying a valid concealed handgun license or is deemed under 869  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 870  
been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 871  
of the Revised Code and either of the following ~~apply~~ applies: 872

(a) The person does not enter into a school building or onto school premises and is not at a school activity- 873  
874

~~(b) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun license. 875  
876~~

~~(c) The, the person is in the school safety zone in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 922(q) (2) (B)- 877  
878~~

~~(d) The, and the person is not knowingly in a-an unauthorized place described-specified in division (B) (1) or (B) (3) to (10) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not knowingly conveying, attempting to convey, or possessing the firearm in any prohibited manner specified in any of those divisions. 879  
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~~(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a school safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession of the handgun all of the following apply: 885  
886  
887  
888  
889~~

~~(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun license. 890  
891~~

(b) The person is the driver or passenger in a motor vehicle and is in the school safety zone while immediately in the process of picking up or dropping off a child- 892  
893  
894

~~(c) The and the person is not in violation of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 895  
896~~

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 897  
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conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous  
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth  
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a  
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a  
felony of the fourth degree.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 961  
or person who is in either of the following categories: 962

(a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 963  
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of 964  
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the 965  
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or 966  
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's 967  
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement 968  
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope 969  
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or 970  
control; 971

(b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 972  
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry 973  
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has 974  
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 975  
ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is 976  
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section 977  
109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of 978  
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided 979  
in division (C) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to the 980  
person. 981

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, 982  
or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 983  
ordnance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or 984  
civil action or proceeding; 985

(4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 986  
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who 987  
is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of 988  
the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's 989  
control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, 990

and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties 991  
at the time of that possession or control; 992

(5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 993  
prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county 994  
prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon 995  
or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's 996  
duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a 997  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that 998  
individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that 999  
individual's duties at the time of that possession or control; 1000

(6) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1001  
person who conveys or attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ firearm that 1002  
is not a restricted firearm into a courthouse or into another 1003  
building or structure in which a courtroom is located, ~~or who,~~ 1004  
possesses or has under the person's control a firearm that is 1005  
not a restricted firearm in a courthouse or such a building or 1006  
structure, if the person at the time of the conveyance ~~or,~~ 1007  
attempt, possession, or control, is carrying a valid concealed 1008  
handgun license, ~~or is deemed under division (C) of section~~ 1009  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 1010  
handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 1011  
~~who~~ the person transfers possession of the ~~handgun~~ firearm to 1012  
the officer or officer's designee who has charge of the 1013  
courthouse or building. The officer shall secure the ~~handgun~~ 1014  
firearm until the ~~licensee~~ person is prepared to leave the 1015  
premises. The exemption described in this division applies only 1016  
if the officer who has charge of the courthouse or building 1017  
provides services of the nature described in this division. An 1018  
officer who has charge of the courthouse or building is not 1019  
required to offer services of the nature described in this 1020  
division. 1021

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1022  
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1023  
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1024  
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1025  
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1026  
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1027  
division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1028  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1029  
felony of the fourth degree. 1030

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 1031  
guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 1032  
dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 1033  
in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 1034  
weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 1035  
fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1036  
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 1037  
possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1038  
in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 1039

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1040  
(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1041  
judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1042  
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1043  
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1044  
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1045  
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1046  
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1047  
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1048  
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1049  
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1050  
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1051  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1052

courtroom is located. 1053

(F) As used in this section: 1054

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1055  
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1056  
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1057  
19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1058

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1059  
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1060

**Sec. 2923.124.** As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1061  
of the Revised Code: 1062

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1063  
prescribed pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 109.731 of the 1064  
Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1065

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency 1066  
certificate" mean a document of the type described in division 1067  
(B)(3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1068

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in 1069  
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1070

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed handgun 1071  
license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised 1072  
Code and, except when the context clearly indicates otherwise, 1073  
includes a person to whom a concealed handgun license on a 1074  
temporary emergency basis has been issued under section 1075  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code ~~and~~, a person to whom a concealed 1076  
handgun license has been issued by another state, and a person 1077  
who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the 1078  
Revised Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license 1079  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1080

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee 1081  
for a concealed handgun license or the fee to renew that license 1082  
that is prescribed pursuant to division (C) of section 109.731 1083  
of the Revised Code and that is to be paid by an applicant for a 1084  
license of that type. 1085

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 1086  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1087

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning 1088  
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 1089

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order 1090  
issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 1091  
3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1092

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order 1093  
issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1094

(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 1095  
has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1096

(K) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home" 1097  
and "type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in 1098  
section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 1099

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air 1100  
transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the 1101  
same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter 1102  
amended. 1103

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1104  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 1105

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning 1106  
as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1107

**Sec. 2923.125.** (A) This section applies with respect to 1108  
the application for and issuance by this state of concealed 1109  
handgun licenses other than concealed handgun licenses on a 1110  
temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 1111  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who 1112  
wishes to obtain a concealed handgun license with respect to 1113  
which this section applies or to renew a concealed handgun 1114  
license with respect to which this section applies, a sheriff, 1115  
as provided in division (I) of this section, shall provide to 1116  
the person free of charge an application form and the web site 1117  
address at which the pamphlet described in division (B) of 1118  
section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found. A sheriff 1119  
shall accept a completed application form and the fee, items, 1120  
materials, and information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) 1121  
of this section at the times and in the manners described in 1122  
division (I) of this section. 1123

(B) An applicant for a concealed handgun license with 1124  
respect to which this section applies shall submit a completed 1125  
application form and all of the following to the sheriff of the 1126  
county in which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any 1127  
county adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides: 1128

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1129  
of the following: 1130

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1131  
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1132

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1133  
state for less than five years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars 1134  
plus the actual cost of having a background check performed by 1135  
the federal bureau of investigation. 1136

(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 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 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 certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or within the six years



immediately preceding the application the honorable discharge or 1167  
retirement to which the competency certification relates 1168  
occurred: 1169

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1170  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1171  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1172  
offered by or under the auspices of the national rifle 1173  
association and that complies with the requirements set forth in 1174  
division (G) of this section; 1175

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1176  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1177  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1178  
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1179

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1180

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1181  
by the national rifle association, the executive director of the 1182  
Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section 1183  
109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental official 1184  
or entity of another state. 1185

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1186  
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1187  
States, a public or private college, university, or other 1188  
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1189  
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1190  
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1191  
organization located in this or another state. 1192

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1193  
division (G) of this section. 1194

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1195

completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 1196  
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1197  
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1198  
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1199  
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1200  
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1201  
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1202  
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 1203  
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 1204  
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 1205  
set forth in division (G) of this section; 1206

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1207

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1208  
the armed forces of the United States, was honorably discharged 1209  
from military service in the active or reserve armed forces of 1210  
the United States, is a retired trooper of the state highway 1211  
patrol, or is a retired peace officer or federal law enforcement 1212  
officer described in division (B) (1) of this section or a 1213  
retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 1214  
of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of this section; 1215

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 1216  
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 1217  
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 1218  
handling ~~handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 1219  
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 1220  
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 1221  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 1222

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1223  
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1224  
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1225

class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1226  
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1227  
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1228  
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1229  
by the national rifle association, and that complies with the 1230  
requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1231

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1232  
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1233  
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1234  
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1235  
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1236  
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1237  
was offered. 1238

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 1239  
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 1240  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 1241  
Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of 1242  
deadly force matters. 1243

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1244  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1245  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1246  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1247  
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1248  
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) 1249  
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1250

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, 1251  
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an 1252  
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified 1253  
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to 1254  
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency 1255

records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. 1256

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (3) or (4) of 1257  
this section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt 1258  
of an applicant's completed application form for a concealed 1259  
handgun license under this section, the supporting 1260  
documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 1261  
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 1262  
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 1263  
information described in that division and, upon making the 1264  
information available through the system, shall issue to the 1265  
applicant a concealed handgun license that shall expire as 1266  
described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 1267  
following apply: 1268

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States, 1269  
has been a resident of this state for at least forty-five days, 1270  
and has been a resident of the county in which the person seeks 1271  
the license or a county adjacent to the county in which the 1272  
person seeks the license for at least thirty days. For purposes 1273  
of division (D) (1) (a) of this section: 1274

(i) If a person is absent from the United States, from 1275  
this state, or from a particular county in this state in 1276  
compliance with military or naval orders as an active or reserve 1277  
member of the armed forces of the United States and if prior to 1278  
leaving this state in compliance with those orders the person 1279  
was legally living in the United States and was a resident of 1280  
this state, the person, solely by reason of that absence, shall 1281  
not be considered to have lost the person's status as living in 1282  
the United States or the person's residence in this state or in 1283  
the county in which the person was a resident prior to leaving 1284  
this state in compliance with those orders, without regard to 1285

whether or not the person intends to return to this state or to 1286  
that county, shall not be considered to have acquired a 1287  
residence in any other state, and shall not be considered to 1288  
have become a resident of any other state. 1289

(ii) If a person is present in this state in compliance 1290  
with military or naval orders as an active or reserve member of 1291  
the armed forces of the United States for at least forty-five 1292  
days, the person shall be considered to have been a resident of 1293  
this state for that period of at least forty-five days, and, if 1294  
a person is present in a county of this state in compliance with 1295  
military or naval orders as an active or reserve member of the 1296  
armed forces of the United States for at least thirty days, the 1297  
person shall be considered to have been a resident of that 1298  
county for that period of at least thirty days. 1299

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 1300

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 1301

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 1302  
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 1303  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 1304  
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 1305  
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 1306  
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 1307

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(5) of 1308  
this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded 1309  
guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 1310  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 1311  
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 1312  
a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for 1313  
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 1314

felony or would be an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 1315  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 1316  
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 1317  
a drug of abuse; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty 1318  
to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation 1319  
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 1320  
violation is a peace officer, regardless of whether the 1321  
applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of that section. 1322

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (5) of 1323  
this section, the applicant, within three years of the date of 1324  
the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1325  
a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 1326  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 1327  
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 1328  
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 1329  
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 1330  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 1331  
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 1332  
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 1333  
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 1334  
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 1335  
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 1336  
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 1337

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 1338  
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 1339  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1340  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 1341  
more violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised 1342  
Code. 1343

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (5) of 1344

this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension imposed under division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a concealed handgun license that previously was issued

to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 1374  
1375

(2) (a) A concealed handgun license that a sheriff issues under division (D) (1) of this section shall expire five years after the date of issuance. 1376  
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If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 1379  
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(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in division (D) (1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge and review. If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division enters a judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the applicant a concealed handgun license, the applicant may file a new application beginning one year after the judgment is entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the applicant, that judgment shall 1384  
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not restrict the authority of a sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have full power to dispose of all costs.

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

(4) If the sheriff determines that the applicant is legally living in the United States and is a resident of the county in which the applicant seeks the license or of an adjacent county but does not yet meet the residency requirements described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section, the sheriff shall not deny the license because of the residency requirements but shall not issue the license until the applicant meets those residency requirements.

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or (h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or a court has granted the applicant relief pursuant to section 2923.14 of the Revised Code from the disability imposed pursuant to section

2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication in making a determination under division (D) (1) or (F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a determination under division (B) (2) of that section.

(E) If a concealed handgun license 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.

(F) (1) A licensee who wishes to renew a concealed handgun license issued under this section shall do so not earlier than ninety days before the expiration date of the license or at any time after the expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of an adjacent county an application for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to division (D) of this section, a certification by the applicant that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the applicant has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a nonrefundable license renewal fee in an amount determined

pursuant to division (F)(4) of this section unless the fee is 1465  
waived. 1466

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 1467  
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 1468  
specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 1469  
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 1470  
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 1471  
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 1472  
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 1473  
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 1474  
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 1475  
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 1476  
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 1477  
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 1478  
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 1479  
requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 1480  
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 1481  
requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 1482  
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A 1483  
renewed license is subject to division (E) of this section and 1484  
sections 2923.126 and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff 1485  
shall comply with divisions (D)(2) to (4) of this section when 1486  
the circumstances described in those divisions apply to a 1487  
requested license renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a 1488  
concealed handgun license, the applicant may appeal the denial, 1489  
or challenge the criminal record check results that were the 1490  
basis of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as 1491  
specified in division (D)(2)(b) of this section and in section 1492  
2923.127 of the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license 1493  
under this section. 1494

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 1495

(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 1496  
the application form information and matters occurring since the 1497  
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 1498  
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 1499  
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 1500  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 1501  
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 1502  
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 1503  
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 1504  
to division (F) of this section. 1505

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed handgun license 1506  
under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the county in 1507  
which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 1508  
adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides a 1509  
nonrefundable license fee as described in either of the 1510  
following: 1511

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1512  
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 1513

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1514  
for less than five years, a fee of fifty dollars plus the actual 1515  
cost of having a background check performed by the federal 1516  
bureau of investigation. 1517

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 1518  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 1519  
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 1520  
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 1521  
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 1522  
the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and 1523  
use of deadly force matters may be found. Each such course, 1524  
class, or program described in one of those divisions shall 1525

include at least twelve hours of training in the safe handling 1526  
and use of a firearm that shall include all of the following: 1527

(a) At least ten hours of training on the following 1528  
matters: 1529

(i) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 1530  
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper storage 1531  
practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 1532

(ii) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 1533  
ammunition in a safe manner; 1534

(iii) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, 1535  
and attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe 1536  
manner; 1537

(iv) Gun handling training. 1538

(b) At least two hours of training that consists of range 1539  
time and live-fire training. 1540

(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or 1541  
program described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of 1542  
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination 1543  
that shall include both of the following: 1544

(a) A written section on the ability to name and explain 1545  
the rules for the safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper 1546  
storage practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 1547

(b) A physical demonstration of competence in the use of a 1548  
~~handgun~~-firearm and in the rules for safe handling and storage 1549  
of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and a physical demonstration of the 1550  
attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe manner. 1551

(3) The competency certification described in division (B) 1552

(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 1553  
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 1554  
successfully completed met the requirements described in 1555  
division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed 1556  
the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this 1557  
section. 1558

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed handgun license, 1559  
deciding to issue a replacement concealed handgun license, or 1560  
deciding to renew a concealed handgun license pursuant to this 1561  
section, and before actually issuing or renewing the license, 1562  
the sheriff shall make available through the law enforcement 1563  
automated data system all information contained on the license. 1564  
If the license subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) 1565  
or (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant 1566  
to division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or 1567  
lost or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through 1568  
the law enforcement automated data system a notation of that 1569  
fact. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall 1570  
ensure that the law enforcement automated data system is so 1571  
configured as to permit the transmission through the system of 1572  
the information specified in this division. 1573

(I) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form or 1574  
renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 1575  
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 1576  
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 1577  
application form or renewal application to any person during at 1578  
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 1579  
address at which the pamphlet described in division (B) of 1580  
section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any time, 1581  
upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours during 1582  
which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 1583

information described in this division. 1584

**Sec. 2923.126.** (A) A concealed handgun license that is 1585  
issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall expire 1586  
five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has been 1587  
issued a license under that section shall be granted a grace 1588  
period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 1589  
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 1590  
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 1591  
who has been issued a concealed handgun license under section 1592  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether 1593  
the license was issued prior to, on, or after the effective date 1594  
of this amendment, may carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-firearm that is 1595  
not a restricted firearm anywhere in this state if the licensee 1596  
also carries a valid license and valid identification when the 1597  
licensee is in actual possession of ~~a~~-the concealed 1598  
~~handgun~~firearm. The-A licensee who has been issued a concealed 1599  
handgun license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the 1600  
Revised Code shall give notice of any change in the licensee's 1601  
residence address to the sheriff who issued the license within 1602  
forty-five days after that change. 1603

If a licensee or a person who is deemed under division (C) 1604  
of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 1605  
concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 1606  
Code is the driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is 1607  
stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a stop for another 1608  
law enforcement purpose and if the licensee or person is 1609  
transporting or has a loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm that is not a 1610  
restricted firearm in the motor vehicle at that time, the 1611  
licensee or person shall promptly inform any law enforcement 1612  
officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the 1613  
licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license and that 1614

the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded ~~handgun~~firearm; 1615  
the licensee or person shall not knowingly disregard or fail to 1616  
comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given 1617  
while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in 1618  
the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the 1619  
licensee's or person's hands in plain sight after any law 1620  
enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee or person 1621  
while stopped and before the officer leaves, unless directed 1622  
otherwise by a law enforcement officer; and the licensee or 1623  
person shall not knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~- 1624  
firearm by touching it with the licensee's or person's hands or 1625  
fingers, in any manner in violation of division (E) of section 1626  
2923.16 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement officer 1627  
begins approaching the licensee or person while stopped and 1628  
before the officer leaves. Additionally, if a licensee or a 1629  
person who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 1630  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license 1631  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code is the driver or an 1632  
occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an 1633  
employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes 1634  
defined in section 5503.04 of the Revised Code and if the 1635  
licensee or person is transporting or has a loaded ~~handgun~~- 1636  
firearm that is not a restricted firearm in the commercial motor 1637  
vehicle at that time, the licensee or person shall promptly 1638  
inform the employee of the unit who approaches the vehicle while 1639  
stopped that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun 1640  
license and that the licensee or person currently possesses or 1641  
has a loaded ~~handgun~~firearm. 1642

If a licensee or a person who is deemed under division (C) 1643  
of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 1644  
concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 1645



Code is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and if the 1646  
licensee or person is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm that 1647  
is not a restricted firearm at the time the officer approaches, 1648  
the licensee or person shall promptly inform any law enforcement 1649  
officer who approaches the licensee while stopped that the 1650  
licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license and that 1651  
the licensee or person currently is carrying a concealed 1652  
~~handgun~~ firearm; the licensee or person shall not knowingly 1653  
disregard or fail to comply with lawful orders of a law 1654  
enforcement officer given while the licensee or person is 1655  
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's or person's 1656  
hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins 1657  
approaching the licensee or person while stopped and before the 1658  
officer leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement 1659  
officer; and the licensee or person shall not knowingly remove, 1660  
attempt to remove, grasp, or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm or 1661  
knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by 1662  
touching it with the licensee's or person's hands or fingers, in 1663  
any manner in violation of division (B) of section 2923.12 of 1664  
the Revised Code, after any law enforcement officer begins 1665  
approaching the licensee or person while stopped and before the 1666  
officer leaves. 1667

(B) ~~A valid~~ The right to carry a concealed firearm that is 1668  
granted under division (A) of this section to a licensee who has 1669  
been issued a concealed handgun license or that is granted under 1670  
division (A) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to a 1671  
licensee who is deemed under division (C) of that section to 1672  
have been issued a concealed handgun license under section 1673  
2923.125 of the Revised Code does not authorize the licensee to 1674  
carry any restricted firearm, does not authorize the licensee to 1675  
carry a firearm or a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm in any manner 1676

prohibited under division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner prohibited under section 1547.69, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.131, 2923.15, or 2923.16 of the Revised Code. ~~A valid license and~~ does not authorize the licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm into any of the following places:

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, a state correctional institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility, an airport passenger terminal, or an institution that is maintained, operated, managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) of section 5123.03 of the Revised Code;

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

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which a courtroom is located, ~~if the licensee's carrying the concealed~~ firearm is in violation of section 2923.123 of the Revised Code;

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

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private college, university, or other institution of higher education, unless the ~~handgun~~ firearm is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the ~~handgun~~ firearm in a locked motor vehicle;

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

(7) A child day-care center, a type A family day-care home, or a type B family day-care home, except that this division does not prohibit a licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or a type B family day-care home from carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm at any time in any part of the home that is not dedicated or used for day-care purposes, or from carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm in a part of the home that is dedicated or used for day-care purposes at any time during which no children, other than children of that licensee, are in the home;

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

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

(10) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of ~~handguns~~ any firearm.

(C)(1) Nothing in this section or section 2923.111 of the Revised Code shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a private college, university, or other institution of higher education concerning

or prohibiting the presence of firearms on the private 1735  
employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned 1736  
by the private employer. Nothing in this section or section 1737  
2923.111 of the Revised Code shall require a private employer of 1738  
that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice concerning or 1739  
prohibiting the presence of firearms on the private employer's 1740  
premises or property, including motor vehicles owned by the 1741  
private employer. 1742

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 1743  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 1744  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 1745  
bringing a ~~handgun~~-firearm onto the premises or property of the 1746  
private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private 1747  
employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious 1748  
purpose. A private employer is immune from liability in a civil 1749  
action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that 1750  
allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's 1751  
decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee 1752  
from bringing, a ~~handgun~~-firearm onto the premises or property 1753  
of the private employer. As used in this division, "private 1754  
employer" includes a private college, university, or other 1755  
institution of higher education. 1756

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 1757  
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 1758  
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 1759  
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 1760  
related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~-firearm onto any 1761  
premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the 1762  
control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, 1763  
"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 1764  
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 1765

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this section, the owner or person in control of private land or premises, and a private person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying firearms or concealed firearms on or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty of criminal trespass in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the Revised Code and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action for trespass based on the violation.

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

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

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 1797  
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 1798  
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 1799  
operated by a college or university. 1800

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 1801  
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 1802

(D) A person who holds a concealed handgun license issued 1803  
by another state that is recognized by the attorney general 1804  
pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to 1805  
section 109.69 of the Revised Code and a person who is deemed 1806  
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1807  
have been issued a concealed handgun license under section 1808  
2923.125 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a 1809  
concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm in 1810  
this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun 1811  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 1812  
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 1813  
carries a license issued under that section. 1814

(E) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 1815  
concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm in 1816  
this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun 1817  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. For purposes 1818  
of reciprocity with other states, a peace officer shall be 1819  
considered to be a licensee in this state who has been issued 1820  
such a license under that section. 1821

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 1822  
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 1823  
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 1824  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 1825  
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 1826

firearm that is not a restricted firearm in this state as a 1827  
person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 1828  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 1829  
restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued 1830  
under that section. For purposes of reciprocity with other 1831  
states, a qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 1832  
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 1833  
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 1834  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 1835  
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 1836  
state who has been issued such a license under that section. 1837

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 1838  
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 1839  
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 1840  
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 1841  
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 1842  
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 1843  
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 1844  
following: 1845

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 1846  
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 1847  
for reasons of mental instability. 1848

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 1849  
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 1850  
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 1851  
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 1852  
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 1853

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 1854  
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 1855  
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 1856

duties. 1857

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 1858  
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace 1859  
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the 1860  
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer 1861  
with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary 1862  
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, 1863  
as determined by the agency. 1864

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 1865  
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section shall identify 1866  
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 1867  
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 1868  
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 1869  
and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 1870  
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 1871  
officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 1872  
criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 1873  
section. In addition to the required content specified in this 1874  
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 1875  
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section may include 1876  
the firearms requalification certification described in division 1877  
(F) (3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 1878  
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 1879  
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 1880  
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 1881  
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 1882  
may comply with division (F) (2) (a) of this section by issuing 1883  
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 1884  
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 1885  
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, 1886  
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 1887



officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 1888

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 1889  
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 1890  
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 1891  
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 1892  
card pursuant to division (F) (2) (a) of this section. 1893

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 1894  
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 1895  
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 1896  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, the public 1897  
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 1898  
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 1899  
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 1900  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 1901  
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 1902

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 1903  
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section attends 1904  
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 1905  
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 1906  
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 1907  
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 1908  
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 1909  
section for five years from the date on which the program was 1910  
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 1911  
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 1912  
the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 1913  
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 1914  
program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 1915  
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 1916  
officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, 1917

specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed 1918  
the program, specifies the date on which the course was 1919  
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 1920  
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 1921  
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 1922  
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 1923  
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 1924  
division (F) (2) of this section. 1925

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 1926  
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 1927  
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 1928  
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 1929

(G) As used in this section: 1930

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 1931  
satisfies all of the following: 1932

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 1933  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 1934

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 1935  
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 1936

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 1937  
receiving firearms. 1938

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 1939  
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 1940  
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 1941

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political 1942  
subdivision of this state" means any of the following: 1943

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or 1944  
leased by the government of this state or a political 1945

subdivision of this state and where employees of the government 1946  
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present 1947  
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees 1948  
of the state or political subdivision; 1949

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to 1950  
Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy 1951  
registrar functions. 1952

**Sec. 2923.128.** (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 1953  
concealed handgun license is arrested for or otherwise charged 1954  
with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of section 1955  
2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of section 1956  
2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a temporary 1957  
protection order or to a protection order issued by a court of 1958  
another state that is substantially equivalent to a temporary 1959  
protection order, the sheriff who issued the license shall 1960  
suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this section 1961  
upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection order. 1962  
Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 1963  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1964

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 1965  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 1966  
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 1967  
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 1968  
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 1969  
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 1970  
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 1971  
charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 1972  
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 1973  
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 1974  
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 1975

that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 1976  
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 1977  
licensee. 1978

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed handgun 1979  
license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor 1980  
violation of division (B) (1), (2), or (4) of section 2923.12 of 1981  
the Revised Code or of division (E) (1), (2), (3), or (5) of 1982  
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except as provided in 1983  
division (A) (2) (c) of this section and subject to division (C) 1984  
of this section, the sheriff who issued the license shall 1985  
suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this section 1986  
upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. Upon 1987  
suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 1988  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1989

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section 1990  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 1991  
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 1992  
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 1993  
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the 1994  
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 1995  
(B) (1) or (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 1996  
division (E) (1), (2), or (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 1997  
Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date 1998  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 1999  
violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor 2000  
violation of division (B) (4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 2001  
Code or of division (E) (5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2002  
Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after the date 2003  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 2004  
violation. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2005  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains valid after 2006

the suspension ends as described in this division, when the 2007  
suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license to the 2008  
licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2009  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires before the 2010  
suspension ends as described in this division, or if the 2011  
licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 2012  
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 2013  
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 2014  
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2015  
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this 2016  
division. 2017

(c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 2018  
pleads guilty to a violation of division (B)(1) of section 2019  
2923.12 or division (E)(1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 2020  
Revised Code shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A)(2) 2021  
(a) of this section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee 2022  
for a law enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a 2023  
purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 2024  
the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved 2025  
with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 2026  
unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's 2027  
status as a licensee. 2028

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or 2029  
protection order described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section 2030  
with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed handgun 2031  
license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a misdemeanor 2032  
offense described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section with 2033  
respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license 2034  
and with respect to which division (A)(2)(c) of this section 2035  
does not apply, subject to division (C) of this section, the 2036  
sheriff who issued the licensee's license shall notify the 2037

licensee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the 2038  
licensee's last known residence address that the license has 2039  
been suspended and that the licensee is required to surrender 2040  
the license at the sheriff's office within ten days of the date 2041  
on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is pursuant to 2042  
division (A) (2) of this section, the notice shall identify the 2043  
date on which the suspension ends. 2044

(B) (1) A sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license to 2045  
a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance with division 2046  
(B) (2) of this section upon becoming aware that the licensee 2047  
satisfies any of the following: 2048

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 2049

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 2050  
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 2051  
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 2052  
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2053

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 2054  
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 2055  
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 2056  
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 2057  
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2058

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2059  
the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 2060  
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 2061  
substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 2062

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2063  
firearm into a place that the licensee knows is an unauthorized 2064  
place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the 2065  
Revised Code, knowingly carries a concealed firearm in any 2066

prohibited manner listed in that division, or knowingly carries 2067  
under alleged authority as a licensee a concealed restricted 2068  
firearm. 2069

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2070  
the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is 2071  
committed to a mental institution. 2072

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 2073  
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 2074  
division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 2075  
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 2076  
that division. 2077

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 2078  
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 2079  
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 2080

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 2081  
division (B) (1) of this section that applies to a particular 2082  
licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license, subject to 2083  
division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued the license 2084  
to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, 2085  
return receipt requested, at the licensee's last known residence 2086  
address that the license is subject to revocation and that the 2087  
licensee may come to the sheriff's office and contest the 2088  
sheriff's proposed revocation within fourteen days of the date 2089  
on which the notice was mailed. After the fourteen-day period 2090  
and after consideration of any information that the licensee 2091  
provides during that period, if the sheriff determines on the 2092  
basis of the information of which the sheriff is aware that the 2093  
licensee is described in division (B) (1) of this section and no 2094  
longer satisfies the requirements described in division (D) (1) 2095  
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are applicable to 2096

the licensee's type of license, the sheriff shall revoke the 2097  
license, notify the licensee of that fact, and require the 2098  
licensee to surrender the license. Upon revoking the license, 2099  
the sheriff also shall comply with division (H) of section 2100  
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2101

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license to 2102  
a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the issuance of the 2103  
license the licensee had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 2104  
an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or (h) of 2105  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been adjudicated a 2106  
delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified 2107  
in any of those divisions or becomes aware that on or after the 2108  
date on which the license was issued the licensee has been 2109  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in 2110  
division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, the sheriff 2111  
shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 2112  
as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) (2), (A) (3), (B) 2113  
(1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has ordered the 2114  
sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction, guilty 2115  
plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 2116  
or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code or a court 2117  
has granted the licensee relief pursuant to section 2923.14 of 2118  
the Revised Code from the disability imposed pursuant to section 2119  
2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty 2120  
plea, or adjudication. 2121

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 2122  
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised 2123  
Code. 2124

**Sec. 2923.129.** (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 2125  
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 2126



employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 2127  
commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 2128  
effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 2129  
superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 2130  
commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 2131  
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 2132  
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 2133  
division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 2134  
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 2135  
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 2136  
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 2137  
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 2138  
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 2139  
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 2140  
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 2141  
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 2142  
caused by or related to any of the following: 2143

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 2144  
concealed handgun license; 2145

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 2146  
concealed handgun license; 2147

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun~~ firearm 2148  
committed by a licensee. 2149

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 2150  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed handgun 2151  
license shall be considered to be a governmental function for 2152  
purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 2153

(3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency 2154  
certification of a type described in division (B) (3) of section 2155

2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 2156  
might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 2157  
injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 2158  
related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 2159  
the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 2160

(a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 2161  
relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 2162  
program covered by the competency certificate. 2163

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 2164  
determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the 2165  
course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in 2166  
assessing the person in the competency examination conducted 2167  
pursuant to division (G) (2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2168  
Code. 2169

(c) The entity or instructor did not issue the competency 2170  
certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 2171  
or reckless manner. 2172

(4) An entity that or instructor who, prior to ~~the~~ 2173  
~~effective date of this amendment~~ March 27, 2013, provides a 2174  
renewed competency certification of a type described in division 2175  
(G) (4) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed 2176  
prior to ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ March 27, 2013, is 2177  
immune from civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or 2178  
imposed for any death or any injury or loss to person or 2179  
property that is caused by or related to a person to whom the 2180  
entity or instructor has issued the renewed competency 2181  
certificate if all of the following apply: 2182

(a) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 2183  
assessing the person in the physical demonstrations or the 2184

competency examination conducted pursuant to division (G)(4) of 2185  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to ~~the~~ 2186  
~~effective date of this amendment~~ March 27, 2013. 2187

(b) The entity or instructor did not issue the renewed 2188  
competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or 2189  
in a wanton or reckless manner. 2190

(5) A law enforcement agency that employs a peace officer 2191  
is immune from liability in a civil action to recover damages 2192  
for injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly 2193  
caused by any act of that peace officer if the act occurred 2194  
while the peace officer carried a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm and 2195  
was off duty and if the act allegedly involved the peace 2196  
officer's use of the concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm. Sections 9.86 and 2197  
9.87, and Chapter 2744., of the Revised Code apply to any civil 2198  
action involving a peace officer's use of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2199  
firearm in the performance of the peace officer's official 2200  
duties while the peace officer is off duty. 2201

(B)(1) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 2202  
except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, the 2203  
records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, renewal, 2204  
suspension, or revocation of a concealed handgun license, 2205  
including, but not limited to, completed applications for the 2206  
issuance or renewal of a license, completed affidavits submitted 2207  
regarding an application for a license on a temporary emergency 2208  
basis, reports of criminal records checks and incompetency 2209  
records checks under section 311.41 of the Revised Code, and 2210  
applicants' social security numbers and fingerprints that are 2211  
obtained under division (A) of section 311.41 of the Revised 2212  
Code, are confidential and are not public records. Except as 2213  
provided in division (B)(2) of this section, no person shall 2214

release or otherwise disseminate records that are confidential 2215  
under this division unless required to do so pursuant to a court 2216  
order. 2217

(2) (a) A journalist, on or after April 8, 2004, may submit 2218  
to a sheriff a signed, written request to view the name, county 2219  
of residence, and date of birth of each person to whom the 2220  
sheriff has issued, renewed, or issued a replacement for a 2221  
concealed handgun license, or a signed, written request to view 2222  
the name, county of residence, and date of birth of each person 2223  
for whom the sheriff has suspended or revoked a concealed 2224  
handgun license. The request shall include the journalist's name 2225  
and title, shall include the name and address of the 2226  
journalist's employer, and shall state that disclosure of the 2227  
information sought would be in the public interest. If a 2228  
journalist submits a signed, written request to the sheriff to 2229  
view the information described in this division, the sheriff 2230  
shall grant the journalist's request. The journalist shall not 2231  
copy the name, county of residence, or date of birth of each 2232  
person to or for whom the sheriff has issued, suspended, or 2233  
revoked a license described in this division. 2234

(b) As used in division (B) (2) of this section, 2235  
"journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or 2236  
employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine, 2237  
press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or 2238  
television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of 2239  
gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or 2240  
disseminating information for the general public. 2241

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 2242  
training commission the number of concealed handgun licenses 2243  
that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, or denied 2244

under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the previous 2245  
quarter of the calendar year, the number of applications for 2246  
those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 2247  
with division (D) (3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 2248  
during the previous quarter of the calendar year, and the number 2249  
of concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency basis 2250  
that the sheriff issued, suspended, revoked, or denied under 2251  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code during the previous 2252  
quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff shall not include in 2253  
the report the name or any other identifying information of an 2254  
applicant or licensee. The sheriff shall report that information 2255  
in a manner that permits the commission to maintain the 2256  
statistics described in division (C) of section 109.731 of the 2257  
Revised Code and to timely prepare the statistical report 2258  
described in that division. The information that is received by 2259  
the commission under this division is a public record kept by 2260  
the commission for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised 2261  
Code. 2262

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 2263  
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 2264  
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 2265  
2923.125 or division (B) (2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 2266  
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 2267  
is confidential and is not a public record. A person who 2268  
releases or otherwise disseminates this information obtained 2269  
through the law enforcement automated data system in a manner 2270  
not described in this division is guilty of a violation of 2271  
section 2913.04 of the Revised Code. 2272

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 2273  
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed handgun 2274  
license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to 2275

any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code 2276  
for a violation of division (B) of this section or a violation 2277  
of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in division (D) 2278  
of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an employee of a 2279  
sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, and if the 2280  
violation was willful and deliberate, the offender shall be 2281  
subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any person who 2282  
is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of this section 2283  
or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described 2284  
in division (D) of this section has a private cause of action 2285  
against the offender for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2286  
property that is a proximate result of the violation and may 2287  
recover court costs and attorney's fees related to the action. 2288

**Sec. 2923.1213.** (A) As used in this section: 2289

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 2290  
following: 2291

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 2292  
concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm other than a restricted firearm that 2293  
is made under threat of perjury and that states that the person 2294  
has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon the person 2295  
or a member of the person's family, such as would justify a 2296  
prudent person in going armed; 2297

(b) A written document prepared by a governmental entity 2298  
or public official describing the facts that give the person 2299  
seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm other than a 2300  
restricted firearm reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack 2301  
upon the person or a member of the person's family, such as 2302  
would justify a prudent person in going armed. Written documents 2303  
of this nature include, but are not limited to, any temporary 2304  
protection order, civil protection order, protection order 2305

issued by another state, or other court order, any court report, 2306  
and any report filed with or made by a law enforcement agency or 2307  
prosecutor. 2308

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2309  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 2310

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed handgun license on a 2311  
temporary emergency basis shall submit to the sheriff of the 2312  
county in which the person resides all of the following: 2313

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 2314  
of the person's family; 2315

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 2316  
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 2317  
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 2318  
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 2319  
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 2320  
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 2321  
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 2322  
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 2323  
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 2324  
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 2325  
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 2326  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 2327  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 2328  
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 2329  
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 2330  
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 2331  
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 2332  
more violations identified in division (D) (1) (g) of that 2333  
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 2334  
been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent 2335

child for committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) 2336  
(h) of that section and to which division (B) (3) of this section 2337  
does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a mental defective, 2338  
has not been committed to any mental institution, is not under 2339  
adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been found by a 2340  
court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, and is 2341  
not an involuntary patient other than one who is a patient only 2342  
for purposes of observation, as described in division (D) (1) (i) 2343  
of that section; is not currently subject to a civil protection 2344  
order, a temporary protection order, or a protection order 2345  
issued by a court of another state, as described in division (D) 2346  
(1) (j) of that section; ~~and~~ is not currently subject to a 2347  
suspension imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of 2348  
the Revised Code of a concealed handgun license that previously 2349  
was issued to the person; 2350

(c) A nonrefundable temporary emergency license fee as 2351  
described in either of the following: 2352

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2353  
for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual 2354  
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of 2355  
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 2356  
311.41 of the Revised Code; 2357

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 2358  
state for less than five years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus 2359  
the actual cost of having background checks performed by the 2360  
federal bureau of investigation and the bureau of criminal 2361  
identification and investigation pursuant to section 311.41 of 2362  
the Revised Code. 2363

(d) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 2364  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 2365



an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. If the fingerprints are provided on a standard impression sheet, the person also shall provide the person's social security number to the sheriff.

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required under division (B)(1) of this section at the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required under division (B)(1) of this section, the sheriff, in the manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth in divisions (D)(1)(a) to (j) and (m) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D)(1)(a) to (j) and (m) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately make available through the law enforcement automated data system all information that will be contained on the temporary emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the system is so configured as to permit the transmission through the system of

that information. Upon making that information available through 2397  
the law enforcement automated data system, the sheriff shall 2398  
immediately issue to the person a concealed handgun license on a 2399  
temporary emergency basis. 2400

If the sheriff denies the issuance of a license on a 2401  
temporary emergency basis to the person, the sheriff shall 2402  
specify the grounds for the denial in a written notice to the 2403  
person. The person may appeal the denial, or challenge criminal 2404  
records check results that were the basis of the denial if 2405  
applicable, in the same manners specified in division (D) (2) of 2406  
section 2923.125 and in section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, 2407  
regarding the denial of an application for a concealed handgun 2408  
license under that section. 2409

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 2410  
this division shall be in the form, and shall include all of the 2411  
information, described in divisions (A) (2) and (5) of section 2412  
109.731 of the Revised Code, and also shall include a unique 2413  
combination of identifying letters and numbers in accordance 2414  
with division (A) (4) of that section. 2415

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 2416  
this division is valid for ninety days and may not be renewed. A 2417  
person who has been issued a license on a temporary emergency 2418  
basis under this division shall not be issued another license on 2419  
a temporary emergency basis unless at least four years has 2420  
expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary 2421  
emergency basis. 2422

(3) If a person seeking a concealed handgun license on a 2423  
temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or pleaded 2424  
guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or 2425  
(h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been 2426

adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 2427  
violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court 2428  
has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 2429  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2430  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 2431  
Revised Code or a court has granted the applicant relief 2432  
pursuant to section 2923.14 of the Revised Code from the 2433  
disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the Revised 2434  
Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication, 2435  
the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication shall not be 2436  
relevant for purposes of the sworn affidavit described in 2437  
division (B) (1) (b) of this section, and the person may complete, 2438  
and swear to the truth of, the affidavit as if the conviction, 2439  
guilty plea, or adjudication never had occurred. 2440

(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to 2441  
division (B) (1) (c) of this section of the license fee in 2442  
connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant 2443  
who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in 2444  
division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a 2445  
retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 2446  
retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm 2447  
in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, 2448  
or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a 2449  
mental disability. 2450

The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 2451  
under division (B) (1) (c) of this section into the sheriff's 2452  
concealed handgun license issuance fund established pursuant to 2453  
section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 2454

(C) A person who holds a concealed handgun license on a 2455  
temporary emergency basis, regardless of whether the license was 2456

issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2457  
amendment, has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2458  
firearm that is not a restricted firearm as a person who was 2459  
issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the 2460  
Revised Code, ~~and any exceptions to the prohibitions contained~~ 2461  
~~in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12 to 2923.16 of the~~ 2462  
~~Revised Code for a licensee under section 2923.125 of the~~ 2463  
~~Revised Code apply to a licensee under this section.~~ The person 2464  
is subject to the same restrictions, and to all other 2465  
procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a person who 2466  
carries a license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2467  
Code, other than the license renewal procedures set forth in 2468  
that section. 2469

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license on a 2470  
temporary emergency basis under this section shall not require a 2471  
person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not 2472  
a restricted firearm in accordance with this section to submit a 2473  
competency certificate as a prerequisite for issuing the license 2474  
and shall comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the 2475  
Revised Code in regards to the license. The sheriff shall 2476  
suspend or revoke the license in accordance with section 2477  
2923.128 of the Revised Code. In addition to the suspension or 2478  
revocation procedures set forth in section 2923.128 of the 2479  
Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the license upon receiving 2480  
information, verifiable by public documents, that the person is 2481  
not eligible to possess a firearm under either the laws of this 2482  
state or of the United States or that the person committed 2483  
perjury in obtaining the license; if the sheriff revokes a 2484  
license under this additional authority, the sheriff shall 2485  
notify the person, by certified mail, return receipt requested, 2486  
at the person's last known residence address that the license 2487

has been revoked and that the person is required to surrender 2488  
the license at the sheriff's office within ten days of the date 2489  
on which the notice was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 2490  
of the Revised Code applies regarding any suspension or 2491  
revocation of a concealed handgun license on a temporary 2492  
emergency basis. 2493

(E) A sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license on a 2494  
temporary emergency basis under this section shall retain, for 2495  
the entire period during which the license is in effect, the 2496  
evidence of imminent danger that the person submitted to the 2497  
sheriff and that was the basis for the license, or a copy of 2498  
that evidence, as appropriate. 2499

(F) If a concealed handgun license on a temporary 2500  
emergency basis issued under this section is lost or is 2501  
destroyed, the licensee may obtain from the sheriff who issued 2502  
that license a duplicate license upon the payment of a fee of 2503  
fifteen dollars and the submission of an affidavit attesting to 2504  
the loss or destruction of the license. The sheriff, in 2505  
accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 109.731 of 2506  
the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement license a 2507  
combination of identifying numbers different from the 2508  
combination on the license that is being replaced. 2509

(G) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 2510  
prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, a standard form 2511  
to be used under division (B) of this section by a person who 2512  
applies for a concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency 2513  
basis on the basis of imminent danger of a type described in 2514  
division (A) (1) (a) of this section. 2515

(H) A sheriff who receives any fees paid by a person under 2516  
this section shall deposit all fees so paid into the sheriff's 2517

concealed handgun license issuance expense fund established 2518  
under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 2519

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 2520  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 2521  
in division (B)(1) of this section at any time during normal 2522  
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 2523  
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 2524  
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 2525  
affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 2526  
division (B)(1) of this section, or for the provision to any 2527  
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 2528  
concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis. 2529

**Sec. 2923.16.** (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 2530  
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 2531

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 2532  
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 2533  
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 2534  
vehicle. 2535

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 2536  
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 2537  
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 2538  
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 2539  
the following ways: 2540

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 2541

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 2542  
the vehicle; 2543

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 2544  
for the purpose; 2545

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 2546  
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 2547  
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 2548  
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 2549  
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 2550  
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 2551  
stripped, in plain sight. 2552

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 2553  
handgun in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that 2554  
transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 2555

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug 2556  
of abuse, or a combination of them. 2557

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 2558  
breath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed 2559  
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled 2560  
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as 2561  
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2562  
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the 2563  
transportation or possession as described in this division is 2564  
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle. 2565

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed handgun 2566  
license or is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 2567  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license 2568  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, who is the driver or 2569  
an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a result of a 2570  
traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement purpose or is 2571  
the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is 2572  
stopped by an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for 2573  
the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code, and 2574  
who is transporting or has a loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not 2575

a restricted firearm in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any of the following:

(1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person ~~has been issued a concealed handgun license and that the person then~~ possesses or has a loaded handgun-firearm in the motor vehicle and, if the person has been issued a concealed handgun license, that the person has been issued the license;

(2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person ~~has been issued a concealed handgun license and that the person then~~ possesses or has a loaded handgun-firearm in the commercial motor vehicle and, if the person has been issued a concealed handgun license, that the person has been issued the license;

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

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

(5) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful



order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor 2605  
vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific 2606  
order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight. 2607

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do 2608  
not apply to any of the following: 2609

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 2610  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when 2611  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 2612  
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, 2613  
agent's, or employee's duties; 2614

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 2615  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 2616  
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 2617  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 2618  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 2619  
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section 2620  
does not apply to the person. 2621

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 2622  
person if all of the following circumstances apply: 2623

(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle 2624  
at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer 2625  
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of 2626  
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the 2627  
discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of 2628  
this section, is lawful. 2629

(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the 2630  
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated 2631  
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or 2632  
is used for agriculture. 2633

(c) The person owns the real property described in 2634  
division (F) (2) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 2635  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 2636  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 2637  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 2638  
property. 2639

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 2640  
the following manners: 2641

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 2642  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 2643

(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other 2644  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 2645  
traffic or parking; 2646

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 2647  
or temporary habitation; 2648

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 2649  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 2650  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 2651  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 2652  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 2653

(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 2654  
person if all of the following apply: 2655

(a) The person possesses a valid electric-powered all- 2656  
purpose vehicle permit issued under section 1533.103 of the 2657  
Revised Code by the chief of the division of wildlife. 2658

(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or 2659  
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code 2660  
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped 2661

or game bird.	2662
(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary	2663
electric-powered all-purpose vehicle as defined in section	2664
1531.01 of the Revised Code or a motor vehicle that is parked on	2665
a road that is owned or administered by the division of	2666
wildlife, provided that the road is identified by an electric-	2667
powered all-purpose vehicle sign.	2668
(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of	2669
the following manners:	2670
(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse,	2671
or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	2672
(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other	2673
public or private property that is used by the public for	2674
vehicular traffic or parking;	2675
(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent	2676
or temporary habitation;	2677
(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including,	2678
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential	2679
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause	2680
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed	2681
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle.	2682
(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to	2683
a person if all of the following circumstances apply:	2684
(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of	2685
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in	2686
a motor vehicle.	2687
(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located	2688
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned	2689

for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 2690

(c) The person owns the real property described in 2691  
division (D) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 2692  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 2693  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 2694  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 2695  
property. 2696

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 2697  
described in division (D) (4) (b) of this section, did not 2698  
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 2699  
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 2700  
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 2701  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 2702  
traffic or parking. 2703

(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 2704  
a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is 2705  
not a restricted firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of 2706  
that transportation or possession, both of the following apply: 2707

(a) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 2708  
firearm is carrying a valid concealed handgun license or is 2709  
deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 2710  
Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license under 2711  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2712

(b) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 2713  
firearm is not knowingly in ~~a~~ an unauthorized place described 2714  
specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised 2715  
Code and is not knowingly transporting or possessing the firearm 2716  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division. 2717

(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 2718

a person if all of the following apply: 2719

(a) The person possesses a valid electric-powered all- 2720  
purpose vehicle permit issued under section 1533.103 of the 2721  
Revised Code by the chief of the division of wildlife. 2722

(b) The person is on or in an electric-powered all-purpose 2723  
vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a 2724  
motor vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild 2725  
quadruped or game bird. 2726

(c) The person is on or in an electric-powered all-purpose 2727  
vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a 2728  
motor vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or 2729  
administered by the division of wildlife, provided that the road 2730  
is identified by an electric-powered all-purpose vehicle sign. 2731

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a 2732  
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a 2733  
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground 2734  
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking 2735  
garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in 2736  
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the 2737  
firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or 2738  
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or 2739  
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code. 2740

(G) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 2741  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 2742  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of 2743  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 2744  
division (E) (5) of this section does not apply to the person 2745  
charged. 2746

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 2747

division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 2748  
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 2749  
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 2750  
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 2751  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 2752  
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 2753  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 2754  
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 2755  
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 2756  
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 2757  
for vehicular traffic. 2758

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 2759  
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 2760  
obtain a concealed handgun license as a condition for the 2761  
dismissal of the charge. 2762

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 2763  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 2764  
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 2765  
30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the violation 2766  
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 2767  
on or after September 30, 2011, the person may file an 2768  
application under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting 2769  
the expungement of the record of conviction. 2770

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 2771  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 2772  
or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 2773  
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 2774  
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 2775  
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 2776  
application of division (F) (5) of this section as it exists on 2777

and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 2778  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 2779  
expungement of the record of conviction. 2780

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 2781  
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 2782  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders 2783  
identified in division (H) (2) (a) of this section who are 2784  
authorized to apply for the expungement. Within thirty days 2785  
after September 30, 2011, the attorney general shall provide a 2786  
copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published in this 2787  
state and each television station that broadcasts in this state. 2788  
The attorney general may provide the advisory in a tangible 2789  
form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and electronic 2790  
forms. 2791

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 2792  
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) 2793  
of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of 2794  
division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 2795  
degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony 2796  
of the fifth degree or, if the loaded handgun is concealed on 2797  
the person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. Except as 2798  
otherwise provided in this division, a violation of division (E) 2799  
(1) or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 2800  
and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for 2801  
the violation, if the offender has been issued a concealed 2802  
handgun license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall 2803  
be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of 2804  
the Revised Code. If at the time of the stop of the offender for 2805  
a traffic stop, for another law enforcement purpose, or for a 2806  
purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 2807  
the basis of the violation any law enforcement officer involved 2808

with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 2809  
unit who made the stop had actual knowledge ~~of that the~~ 2810  
~~offender's status as a licensee~~ offender has been issued a 2811  
concealed handgun license or that the offender is deemed under 2812  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 2813  
been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 2814  
of the Revised Code, a violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of 2815  
this section is a minor misdemeanor, and if the offender has 2816  
been issued a concealed handgun license, the offender's 2817  
~~concealed handgun~~ license shall not be suspended pursuant to 2818  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A 2819  
violation of division (E) (4) of this section is a felony of the 2820  
fifth degree. A violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of this 2821  
section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender 2822  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 2823  
violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of this section, a felony of 2824  
the fifth degree. In addition to any other penalty or sanction 2825  
imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of 2826  
this section, if the offender has been issued a concealed 2827  
handgun license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall 2828  
be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of 2829  
the Revised Code. A violation of division (B) of this section is 2830  
a felony of the fourth degree. 2831

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 2832  
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 2833  
vehicle surrenders a firearm to the officer, either voluntarily 2834  
or pursuant to a request or demand of the officer, and if the 2835  
officer does not charge the person with a violation of this 2836  
section or arrest the person for any offense, the person is not 2837  
otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the firearm, and the 2838  
firearm is not contraband, the officer shall return the firearm 2839



to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 2840  
a law enforcement officer to return a firearm to a person 2841  
pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, division 2842  
(B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 2843

(K) As used in this section: 2844

(1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same 2845  
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 2846

(2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in 2847  
section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 2848

(3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 2849  
519.01 of the Revised Code. 2850

(4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of 2851  
the Revised Code. 2852

(5) (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other 2853  
than a firearm described in division (K) (6) of this section, 2854  
that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or 2855  
speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm 2856  
in question, and one of the following applies: 2857

(i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader 2858  
that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the 2859  
firearm in question. 2860

(ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition 2861  
and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a 2862  
compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be 2863  
accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container 2864  
that provides complete and separate enclosure. 2865

(b) For the purposes of division (K) (5) (a) (ii) of this 2866  
section, a "container that provides complete and separate 2867

enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the 2868  
following: 2869

(i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as 2870  
long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in 2871  
question either are in separate compartments within the package, 2872  
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 2873  
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 2874  
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 2875  
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 2876  
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 2877  
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 2878  
separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 2879  
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 2880

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 2881  
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 2882  
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 2883  
must be opened to access the contents. 2884

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 2885  
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 2886  
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 2887  
magazine or speed loader. 2888

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 2889  
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 2890  
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 2891  
removed from the pan. 2892

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 2893  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 2894

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 2895  
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 2896

division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 2897  
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 2898

(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 2899  
affect the authority of a person who is carrying a valid 2900  
concealed handgun license or who is deemed under division (C) of 2901  
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 2902  
concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2903  
Code to have one or more magazines or speed loaders containing 2904  
ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without being transported as 2905  
described in those divisions, as long as no ammunition is in a 2906  
firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as 2907  
permitted under any other provision of this chapter. A person 2908  
who is carrying a valid concealed handgun license or who is 2909  
deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 2910  
Code to have been issued a concealed handgun license under 2911  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code may have one or more 2912  
magazines or speed loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a 2913  
vehicle without further restriction, as long as no ammunition is 2914  
in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as 2915  
permitted under any provision of this chapter. 2916

**Sec. 4749.10.** (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 2917  
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 2918  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 2919  
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 2920  
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 2921  
all of the following apply: 2922

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 2923  
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 2924  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 2925  
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 2926

any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 2927  
training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 2928  
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 2929  
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 2930  
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 2931  
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 2932  
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 2933  
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 2934  
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 2935  
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 2936  
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 2937  
completed a firearms training course at a training school 2938  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 2939  
received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 2940  
completion of that course from the executive director of the 2941  
commission. 2942

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 2943  
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 2944  
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 2945  
class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 2946  
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 2947  
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 2948  
in division (A)(1) of this section, the identification card 2949  
issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 2950  
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 2951  
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 2952  
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 2953  
dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 2954  
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 2955

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 2956  
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 2957

or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 2958  
card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 2959  
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 2960  
business of security services, or both businesses. 2961

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 2962  
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 2963  
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 2964  
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 2965  
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 2966  
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 2967  
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 2968  
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 2969  
division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 2970  
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 2971  
completion of the program described in division (A) (1) of this 2972  
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 2973  
and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 2974  
requalification. 2975

(5) If division (A) (4) of this section applies to the 2976  
licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the 2977  
certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in 2978  
effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or 2979  
provided by the director. 2980

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an 2981  
applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies 2982  
divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation 2983  
on the applicant's identification card indicating that the 2984  
applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the 2985  
applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of 2986  
this section. 2987

(2) A firearms requalification training program or 2988  
instructor certified by the commission for the annual 2989  
requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who 2990  
are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the 2991  
Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory 2992  
requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered 2993  
employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily 2994  
requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify 2995  
the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the 2996  
requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a 2997  
certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public 2998  
safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification 2999  
certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application 3000  
for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The 3001  
director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification 3002  
certificates the director receives under this division and shall 3003  
establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards 3004  
to provide evidence of compliance with the annual 3005  
requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of 3006  
identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 3007  
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 3008  
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 3009  
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 3010  
determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 3011  
issued a requalification certificate under this division 3012  
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 3013  
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 3014  
director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 3015  
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 3016  
the peace officer private security fund established by section 3017  
109.78 of the Revised Code. 3018

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 3019  
investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 3020  
concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm if 3021  
the private investigator or security guard provider complies 3022  
with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 3023

**Section 2.** That existing sections 109.69, 109.731, 3024  
1547.69, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 3025  
2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1213, 3026  
2923.16, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 3027

**Section 3.** The amendments to sections 109.69, 109.731, 3028  
1547.69, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 3029  
2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1213, 3030  
2923.16, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code apply with respect to 3031  
any concealed handgun license, as defined in section 2923.11 of 3032  
the Revised Code, regardless of whether the license was issued 3033  
prior to, on, or after the effective date of this act. 3034

**Section 4.** (A) Section 2923.124 of the Revised Code is 3035  
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 3036  
by both Am. Sub. H.B. 495 and Am. Sub. S.B. 316 of the 129th 3037  
General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle 3038  
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 3039  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 3040  
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the 3041  
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the 3042  
effective date of the section as presented in this act. 3043

(B) Section 2923.122 of the Revised Code is presented in 3044  
this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. 3045  
Sub. H.B. 495 and Am. Sub. S.B. 337 of the 129th General 3046  
Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in 3047  
division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments 3048

are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous	3049
operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of	3050
the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section	3051
as presented in this act.	3052