# As Passed by the House

# 132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 79

## Representatives Retherford, Hagan

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

### A BILL

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

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

Section	1. That sections	109.71, 109.73,	109.75, 10	9.79, 12
109.801, and	2923.126 be amen	ded and sections	109.748 an	d 13
109.771 of th	e Revised Code b	e enacted to read	d as follow	s: 14

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

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

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

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

#### (A) "Peace officer" means:

(1) A deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of the organized police department of a township or municipal corporation, member of a township police district or joint police district police force, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, or township constable, who is commissioned and employed as a peace officer by a political subdivision of this state or by a metropolitan housing

authority, and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace,	4 4
to protect life and property, and to enforce the laws of this	45
state, ordinances of a municipal corporation, resolutions of a	46
township, or regulations of a board of county commissioners or	47
board of township trustees, or any of those laws, ordinances,	48
resolutions, or regulations;	49
(2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company	50
and appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state	51
pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;	52
(3) Employees of the department of taxation engaged in the	53
enforcement of Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code and designated	54
by the tax commissioner for peace officer training for purposes	55
of the delegation of investigation powers under section 5743.45	56
of the Revised Code;	57
(4) An undercover drug agent;	58
(5) Enforcement agents of the department of public safety	59
whom the director of public safety designates under section	60
5502.14 of the Revised Code;	61
(6) An employee of the department of natural resources who	62
is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated	63
pursuant to section 1501.013, a natural resources officer	64
appointed pursuant to section 1501.24, a forest-fire	65
investigator appointed pursuant to section 1503.09, or a	66
wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the	67
Revised Code;	68
(7) An employee of a park district who is designated	69
pursuant to section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;	70
(8) An employee of a conservancy district who is	71

designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;

(9) A police officer who is employed by a hospital that	73
employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or	74
security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by	75
the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22	76
of the Revised Code;	77
(10) Veterans' homes police officers designated under	78
section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;	79
(11) A police officer who is employed by a qualified	80
nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section	81
1702.80 of the Revised Code;	82
(12) A state university law enforcement officer appointed	83
under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code or a person serving as	84
a state university law enforcement officer on a permanent basis	85
on June 19, 1978, who has been awarded a certificate by the	86
executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission	87
attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved	88
state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources	89
<pre>peace officer basic training program;</pre>	90
(13) A special police officer employed by the department	91
of mental health and addiction services pursuant to section	92
5119.08 of the Revised Code or the department of developmental	93
disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;	94
(14) A member of a campus police department appointed	95
under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code;	96
(15) A member of a police force employed by a regional	97
transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the	98
Revised Code;	99
(16) Investigators appointed by the auditor of state	100
pursuant to section 117.091 of the Revised Code and engaged in	101

the enforcement of Chapter 117. of the Revised Code;	102
(17) A special police officer designated by the	103
superintendent of the state highway patrol pursuant to section	104
5503.09 of the Revised Code or a person who was serving as a	105
special police officer pursuant to that section on a permanent	106
basis on October 21, 1997, and who has been awarded a	107
certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer	108
training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory	109
completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or	110
department of natural resources peace officer basic training	111
program;	112
(18) A special police officer employed by a port authority	113
under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code or a person	114
serving as a special police officer employed by a port authority	115
on a permanent basis on May 17, 2000, who has been awarded a	116
certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer	117
training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory	118
completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or	119
department of natural resources peace officer basic training	120
program;	121
(19) A special police officer employed by a municipal	122
corporation who has been awarded a certificate by the executive	123
director of the Ohio peace officer training commission for	124
satisfactory completion of an approved peace officer basic	125
training program and who is employed on a permanent basis on or	126
after March 19, 2003, at a municipal airport, or other municipal	127
air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as	128
defined in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal	129
Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required	130
to be under a security program and is governed by aviation	131

security rules of the transportation security administration of	132
the United States department of transportation as provided in	133
Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal	134
Regulations, as amended;	135
(20) A police officer who is employed by an owner or	136
operator of an amusement park that has an average yearly	137
attendance in excess of six hundred thousand guests and that	138
employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or	139
security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by a	140
judge of the appropriate municipal court or county court	141
pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code;	142
(21) A police officer who is employed by a bank, savings	143
and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association	144
of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or	145
credit unions, who has been appointed and commissioned by the	146
secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of	147
the Revised Code, and who has been awarded a certificate by the	148
executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission	149
attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of a state,	150
county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace	151
officer basic training program;	152
(22) An investigator, as defined in section 109.541 of the	153
Revised Code, of the bureau of criminal identification and	154
investigation who is commissioned by the superintendent of the	155
bureau as a special agent for the purpose of assisting law	156
enforcement officers or providing emergency assistance to peace	157
officers pursuant to authority granted under that section;	158
(23) A state fire marshal law enforcement officer	159
appointed under section 3737.22 of the Revised Code or a person	160

serving as a state fire marshal law enforcement officer on a

permanent basis on or after July 1, 1982, who has been awarded a	162
certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer	163
training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory	164
completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or	165
department of natural resources peace officer basic training	166
program;	167
(24) A gaming agent employed under section 3772.03 of the	168
Revised Code.	169
(B) "Undercover drug agent" has the same meaning as in	170
division (B)(2) of section 109.79 of the Revised Code.	171
(C) "Crisis intervention training" means training in the	172
use of interpersonal and communication skills to most	173
effectively and sensitively interview victims of rape.	174
(D) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section	175
2901.30 of the Revised Code.	176
(E) "Tactical medical professional" means an EMT, EMT-	177
basic, AEMT, EMT-I, paramedic, nurse, or physician who is	178
trained and certified in a nationally recognized tactical	179
medical training program that is equivalent to "tactical combat	180
casualty care" (TCCC) and "tactical emergency medical support"	181
(TEMS) and who functions in the tactical or austere environment	182
while attached to a law enforcement agency of either this state	183
or a political subdivision of this state.	184
(F) "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same	185
meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code and "EMT" and	186
"AEMT" have the same meanings as in section 4765.011 of the	187
Revised Code.	188
(G) "Nurse" means any of the following:	189

(1) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a	190
registered nurse by the board of nursing;	191
(2) Any certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse	192
specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified	193
nurse-midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the	194
board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	195
(3) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a	196
licensed practical nurse by the board of nursing pursuant to	197
Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.	198
(H) "Physician" means a person who is licensed pursuant to	199
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	200
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	201
Sec. 109.73. (A) The Ohio peace officer training	202
commission shall recommend rules to the attorney general with	203
respect to all of the following:	204
(1) The approval, or revocation of approval, of peace	205
officer training schools administered by the state, counties,	206
municipal corporations, public school districts, technical	207
college districts, and the department of natural resources;	208
(2) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and	209
equipment and facilities to be required at approved state,	210
county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace	211
officer training schools;	212
(3) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved	213
state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources	214
<pre>peace officer training schools;</pre>	215
(4) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace	216
officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before	217

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

- (5) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment, which requirements shall include training in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violencerelated offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, crisis intervention training, and training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code, and the time within which such basic training shall be completed following appointment on other than a permanent basis;
- (6) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs for peace officers, including programs in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, in crisis intervention, and in the handling of missing children and child abuse and

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

- (7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a 252 campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the 253 Revised Code; who are employed as police officers by a qualified 254 nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 255 1702.80 of the Revised Code; who are appointed and commissioned 256 as bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit 257 258 union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions police officers, as railroad 259 police officers, or as hospital police officers pursuant to 260 sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; or who are 261 appointed and commissioned as amusement park police officers 262 pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, to attend 263 approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio 264 peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of 265 satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the 266 private college or university that established the campus police 267 department; qualified nonprofit corporation police department; 268 bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, 269 or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings 270 banks, or credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or 271 amusement park sponsoring the police officers pays the entire 272 cost of the training and certification and if trainee vacancies 273 are available; 274
- (8) Permitting undercover drug agents to attend approved 275
  peace officer training schools, other than the Ohio peace 276
  officer training academy, and to receive certificates of 277
  satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if, for each 278
  undercover drug agent, the county, township, or municipal 279

corporation that employs that undercover drug agent pays the	280
entire cost of the training and certification;	281
(9)(a) The requirements for basic training programs for	282
bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record of this state	283
and for criminal investigators employed by the state public	284
defender that those persons shall complete before they may carry	285
a firearm while on duty;	286
(b) The requirements for any training received by a	287
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state or	288
by a criminal investigator employed by the state public defender	289
prior to June 6, 1986, that is to be considered equivalent to	290
the training described in division (A)(9)(a) of this section.	291
(10) Establishing minimum qualifications and requirements	292
for certification for dogs utilized by law enforcement agencies;	293
(11) Establishing minimum requirements for certification	294
of persons who are employed as correction officers in a full-	295
service jail, five-day facility, or eight-hour holding facility	296
or who provide correction services in such a jail or facility;	297
(12) Establishing requirements for the training of agents	298
of a county humane society under section 1717.06 of the Revised	299
Code, including, without limitation, a requirement that the	300
agents receive instruction on traditional animal husbandry	301
methods and training techniques, including customary owner-	302
performed practices;	303
(13) Permitting tactical medical professionals to attend	304
approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio	305
peace officer training academy, to receive training of the type	306
described in division (A) (14) of this section and to receive	307
certificates of satisfactory completion of training programs	308

described in that division;	309
(14) The requirements for training programs that tactical	310
medical professionals shall complete to qualify them to carry	311
firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised	312
Code, which requirements shall include at least the firearms	313
training specified in division (A) of section 109.748 of the	314
Revised Code.	315
(B) The commission shall appoint an executive director,	316
with the approval of the attorney general, who shall hold office	317
during the pleasure of the commission. The executive director	318
shall perform such duties assigned by the commission. The	319
executive director shall receive a salary fixed pursuant to	320
Chapter 124. of the Revised Code and reimbursement for expenses	321
within the amounts available by appropriation. The executive	322
director may appoint officers, employees, agents, and	323
consultants as the executive director considers necessary,	324
prescribe their duties, and provide for reimbursement of their	325
expenses within the amounts available for reimbursement by	326
appropriation and with the approval of the commission.	327
(C) The commission may do all of the following:	328
(1) Recommend studies, surveys, and reports to be made by	329
the executive director regarding the carrying out of the	330
objectives and purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the	331
Revised Code;	332
(2) Visit and inspect any peace officer training school	333
that has been approved by the executive director or for which	334
application for approval has been made;	335
(3) Make recommendations, from time to time, to the	336
executive director, the attorney general, and the general	337

assembly regarding the carrying out of the purposes of sections	338
109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code;	339
(4) Report to the attorney general from time to time, and	340
to the governor and the general assembly at least annually,	341
concerning the activities of the commission;	342
(5) Establish fees for the services the commission offers	343
under sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code, including,	344
but not limited to, fees for training, certification, and	345
testing;	346
(6) Perform such other acts as are necessary or	347
appropriate to carry out the powers and duties of the commission	348
as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code.	349
(D) In establishing the requirements, under division (A)	350
(12) of this section, the commission may consider any portions	351
of the curriculum for instruction on the topic of animal	352
husbandry practices, if any, of the Ohio state university	353
college of veterinary medicine. No person or entity that fails	354
to provide instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods	355
and training techniques, including customary owner-performed	356
practices, shall qualify to train a humane agent for appointment	357
under section 1717.06 of the Revised Code.	358
Sec. 109.748. The attorney general shall adopt, in	359
accordance with Chapter 119. or pursuant to section 109.74 of	360
the Revised Code, the following rules:	361
(A) Rules governing the training of tactical medical	362
professionals to qualify them to carry firearms while on duty	363
under section 109.771 of the Revised Code. The rules shall	364
specify the amount of training necessary for the satisfactory	365
completion of training programs at approved peace officer_	366

training schools, other than the Ohio peace officer training	367
academy. The rules shall include all of the following:	368
(1) For all such professionals, a requirement that the	369
professional shall receive firearms training through a program	370
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and	371
training in any additional subjects deemed necessary by the Ohio	372
peace officer training commission.	373
(2) For such professionals seeking certification to carry	374
a rifle or carbine, a requirement that, in addition to the	375
training described in division (A)(1) of this section, the	376
professional shall receive training with respect to the carrying	377
and use of rifles and carbines through a program approved by the	378
Ohio peace officer training commission.	379
(B) Rules authorizing and governing the attendance of	380
tactical medical professionals at approved peace officer	381
training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training	382
academy, to receive training to qualify them to carry firearms	383
while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised Code, and the	384
certification of the professionals upon their satisfactory	385
completion of training programs providing that training.	386
Sec. 109.75. The executive director of the Ohio peace	387
officer training commission, on behalf of the commission, shall	388
have the following powers and duties, which shall be exercised	389
with the general advice of the commission and only in accordance	390
with section 109.751 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted	391
pursuant to that section, and with the rules adopted by the	392
attorney general pursuant to sections 109.74, 109.741, 109.742,	393
and 109.743 of the Revised Code:	394
(A) To approve peace officer training schools and firearms	395

requalification programs administered by the state, counties,	396
municipal corporations, and the department of natural resources,	397
to issue certificates of approval to approved schools, and to	398
revoke an approval or certificate;	399
(B) To certify, as qualified, instructors at approved	400
peace officer training schools, to issue appropriate	401
certificates to these instructors, and to revoke for good cause	402
shown certificates of these instructors;	403
(C) To certify, as qualified, commanders at approved peace	404
officer training schools, to issue appropriate certificates to	405
these commanders, and to revoke for good cause shown	406
certificates of these commanders. As used in this division,	407
"commander" means the director or other head of an approved	408
peace officer training school.	409
(D) To certify peace officers and sheriffs who have	410
satisfactorily completed basic training programs and to issue	411
appropriate certificates to these peace officers and sheriffs;	412
(E) To cause studies and surveys to be made relating to	413
the establishment, operation, and approval of state, county, and	414
municipal peace officer training schools;	415
(F) To consult and cooperate with state, county, and	416
municipal peace officer training schools for the development of	417
advanced in-service training programs for peace officers;	418
(G) To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges,	419
and institutes for the development of specialized courses of	420
study in the state for peace officers in police science and	421
<pre>police administration;</pre>	422
(H) To consult and cooperate with other departments and	423

agencies of the state and federal government concerned with

<pre>peace officer training;</pre>	425
(I) To perform any other acts that may be necessary or	426
appropriate to carry out the executive director's powers and	427
duties as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised	428
Code;	429
(J) To report to the commission at each regular meeting of	430
the commission and at any other times that the commission may	431
require;	432
(K) To certify persons who have satisfactorily completed	433
approved training programs for correction officers in full-	434
service jails, five-day facilities, or eight-hour holding	435
facilities or approved training programs for others who provide	436
correction services in those jails or facilities and to issue	437
appropriate certificates to those persons;	438
(L) To maintain any records associated with the powers and	439
duties set forth in this section. Certification examinations,	440
either before or after completion, are not public records for	441
purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, but the results	442
of such examinations are public records under that section;	443
(M) To certify tactical medical professionals who have	444
satisfactorily completed approved training programs that qualify	445
them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of	446
the Revised Code and to issue appropriate certificates to such	447
professionals.	448
Sec. 109.771. (A) A tactical medical professional may	449
carry firearms while on duty in the same manner, to the same	450
extent, and in the same areas as a law enforcement officer of	451
the law enforcement agency the professional is serving, if all	452
of the following apply:	453

(1) The law enforcement agency that the tactical medical	454
professional is serving has authorized the professional to carry	455
firearms while on duty.	456
(2) The tactical medical professional has done or received	457
one of the following:	458
(a) The professional has been awarded a certificate by the	459
executive director of the Ohio peace officer training	460
commission, which certificate attests to satisfactory completion	461
of an approved state, county, or municipal basic training	462
program or a program at the Ohio peace officer training academy	463
that qualifies the professional to carry firearms while on duty	464
and that conforms to the rules adopted under section 109.748 of	465
the Revised Code.	466
(b) Prior to or during employment as a tactical medical	467
professional and prior to the effective date of this section,	468
the professional has successfully completed a firearms training	469
program, other than one described in division (A)(2)(a) of this	470
section, that was approved by the Ohio peace officer training	471
commission.	472
(B) A tactical medical professional to whom division (A)	473
of this section applies and who is carrying one or more firearms	474
under authority of that division has protection from potential	475
civil or criminal liability for any conduct occurring while	476
carrying the firearm or firearms to the same extent as a law	477
enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency the	478
professional is serving has such protection.	479
Sec. 109.79. (A) The Ohio peace officer training	480
commission shall establish and conduct a training school for law	481
enforcement officers of any political subdivision of the state	482

or of the state public defender's office. The school shall be	483
known as the Ohio peace officer training academy. No bailiff or	484
deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state and no	485
criminal investigator employed by the state public defender	486
shall be permitted to attend the academy for training unless the	487
employing court of the bailiff or deputy bailiff or the state	488
public defender, whichever is applicable, has authorized the	489
bailiff, deputy bailiff, or investigator to attend the academy.	490

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

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

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall create a gaming-related curriculum for gaming agents. The Ohio peace officer training commission shall use money distributed to the

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

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

If trainee vacancies exist, the academy may train and 528 issue certificates of satisfactory completion to peace officers 529 who are employed by a campus police department pursuant to 530 section 1713.50 of the Revised Code, by a qualified nonprofit 531 corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the 532 Revised Code, or by a railroad company, who are amusement park 533 police officers appointed and commissioned by a judge of the 534 appropriate municipal court or county court pursuant to section 535 4973.17 of the Revised Code, or who are bank, savings and loan 536 association, savings bank, credit union, or association of 537 banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit 538 unions, or hospital police officers appointed and commissioned 539 by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 540 4973.22 of the Revised Code, provided that no such officer shall 541 be trained at the academy unless the officer meets the 542 qualifications established for admission to the academy and the 543

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

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

The academy shall permit tactical medical professionals to 570 attend training courses at the academy that are designed to 571 qualify the professionals to carry firearms while on duty under 572 section 109.771 of the Revised Code and that provide training 573 comparable to training mandated under the rules required by 574

959.131 of the Revised Code.

<u>division (A) of section 109.748 of the Revised Code. The </u>	575
executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission	576
may certify tactical medical professionals who satisfactorily	577
complete the training courses. The law enforcement agency served	578
by a tactical medical professional who attends the academy may	579
pay the tuition costs of the professional.	580
(B) As used in this section:	581
(1) "Law enforcement officers" include any undercover drug	582
agent, any bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record, and	583
any criminal investigator who is employed by the state public	584
defender.	585
(2) "Undercover drug agent" means any person who:	586
(a) Is employed by a county, township, or municipal	587
corporation for the purposes set forth in division (B)(2)(b) of	588
this section but who is not an employee of a county sheriff's	589
department, of a township constable, or of the police department	590
of a municipal corporation or township;	591
(b) In the course of the person's employment by a county,	592
township, or municipal corporation, investigates and gathers	593
information pertaining to persons who are suspected of violating	594
Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, and generally does	595
not wear a uniform in the performance of the person's duties.	596
(3) "Crisis intervention training" has the same meaning as	597
in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.	598
(4) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section	599
2901.30 of the Revised Code.	600
(5) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	601

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

- (2) No person listed in division (A)(1) of this section shall carry a firearm during the course of official duties if the person does not comply with division (A)(1) of this section.
- (B) The hours that a sheriff spends attending a firearms requalification program required by division (A) of this section are in addition to the sixteen hours of continuing education that are required by division (E) of section 311.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same 634 meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 635

Sec. 2923.126. (A) A concealed handgun license that is 636 issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall expire 637 five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has been 638 issued a license under that section shall be granted a grace 639 period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 640 during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 641 provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 642 who has been issued a concealed handgun license under section 643 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code may carry a concealed 644 handgun anywhere in this state if the licensee also carries a 645 valid license and valid identification when the licensee is in 646 actual possession of a concealed handgun. The licensee shall 647 give notice of any change in the licensee's residence address to 648 the sheriff who issued the license within forty-five days after 649 that change. 650

If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor 6.51 vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a 652 stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is 653 transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle at 654 that time, the licensee shall promptly inform any law 655 enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped 656 that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license 657 658 and that the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded handgun; the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to 659 comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given 660 while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in 661 the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the 662 licensee's hands in plain sight after any law enforcement 663 officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 664

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

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and 681 if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun at the time the 682 officer approaches, the licensee shall promptly inform any law 683 enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped 684 that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license 685 and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun; 686 the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply 687 with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the 688 licensee is stopped or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's 689 hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins 690 approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer 691 leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer; 692 and the licensee shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove, 693 grasp, or hold the loaded handgun or knowingly have contact with 694 the loaded handgun by touching it with the licensee's hands or 695

fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of section	696
2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement officer	697
begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before the	698
officer leaves.	699
(B) A valid concealed handgun license does not authorize	700
the licensee to carry a concealed handgun in any manner	701
prohibited under division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised	702
Code or in any manner prohibited under section 2923.16 of the	703
Revised Code. A valid license does not authorize the licensee to	704
carry a concealed handgun into any of the following places:	705
(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway	706
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal	707
identification and investigation; a state correctional	708
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any	709
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger	710
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is	711
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or	712
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated,	713
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section	714
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) of section	715
5123.03 of the Revised Code;	716
(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the	717
concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.122 of the	718
Revised Code;	719
(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which	720
a courtroom is located, in violation of section 2923.123 of the	721
Revised Code;	722
(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit	723

has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the

licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of	725
section 2923.121 of the Revised Code;	726
(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private	727
college, university, or other institution of higher education,	728
unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee	729
is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked	730
motor vehicle or unless the licensee is carrying the concealed	731
handgun pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other	732
authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of	733
trustees or other governing body and that authorizes specific	734
individuals or classes of individuals to carry a concealed	735
handgun on the premises;	736
(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of	737
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of	738
worship posts or permits otherwise;	739
(7) Any building that is a government facility of this	740
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a	741
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking	742
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a	743
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom	744
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section,	745
unless the governing body with authority over the building has	746
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee	747
to carry a concealed handgun into the building;	748
(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of	749
handguns.	750
(C)(1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a	751
rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a	752
private college, university, or other institution of higher	753

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education concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on	754
the private employer's premises or property, including motor	755
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section	756
shall require a private employer of that nature to adopt a rule,	757
policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of	758
firearms on the private employer's premises or property,	759
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer.	760

- (2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises or property of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee from bringing, a handqun onto the premises or property of the private employer.
- (b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 773 in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 774 Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 775 loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 776 related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto any premises or 777 property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the 778 political subdivision. As used in this division, "political 779 subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2744.01 of the 780 Revised Code. 781
- (c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 782 from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 783

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

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 794 section, the owner or person in control of private land or 795 premises, and a private person or entity leasing land or 796 premises owned by the state, the United States, or a political 797 subdivision of the state or the United States, may post a sign 798 in a conspicuous location on that land or on those premises 799 prohibiting persons from carrying firearms or concealed firearms 800 on or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 801 802 provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 803 in violation of division (A)(4) of section 2911.21 of the 804 Revised Code and is quilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 805 degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 806 that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 807 parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 808 of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 809 or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 810 ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 811 state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 812 for trespass based on the violation. 813

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the

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

- (b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 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.
  - (c) As used in division (C)(3) of this section:
- (i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or operated by a college or university.
- (ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 839 same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 840
- (D) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license 841 issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney 842 general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into 843

pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who	844
holds a valid concealed handgun license under the circumstances	845
described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code	846
has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as	847
a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under	848
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same	849
restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued	850
under that section.	851
(E)(1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a	852
concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a	853
concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised	854
Code. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a peace	855
officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this state.	856
(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the	857
United States who is carrying a valid military identification	858
card and documentation of successful completion of firearms	859
training that meets or exceeds the training requirements	860
described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised	861
Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this	862
state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license	863
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the	864
same restrictions as specified in this section.	865
(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to	866
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the	867
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in	868
this state as a person who was issued a concealed handqun	869
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	870
(F)(1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a	871
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to	872

division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms

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

- (2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the following:
- (i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 894 peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 895 for reasons of mental instability.
- (ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and the person had statutory powers of arrest.
- (iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 902 officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 903

to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 904 duties. 905

- (iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with

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  that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace

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  officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the

  alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer

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  with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary

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  period of that service, due to a service-connected disability,

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  as determined by the agency.
- (b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 913 a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify 914 the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 915 the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 916 of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 917 and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 918 the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 919 officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 920 criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 921 section. In addition to the required content specified in this 922 division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 923 924 a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include the firearms regualification certification described in division 925 (F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 926 that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 927 firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 928 officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 929 active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 930 may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing 931 the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 932 peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 933 forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, 934

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provided	that	the o	credent	ials	so i	issued	to	retired	peace	
officers	are	stampe	ed with	the	word	d "RETI	REI	)."		

- (c) A public agency of this state or of a political 937 subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 938 service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 939 issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 940 card pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section. 941
- (3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, the public agency may provide the retired peace officer with the opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer may be required to pay the cost of the course.

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 951 forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends 952 a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 953 954 of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 955 completion of the firearms requalification program regualifies 956 the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 957 section for five years from the date on which the program was 958 successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 959 that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 960 the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 961 section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 962 program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 963 requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 964

officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program,	965
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed	966
the program, specifies the date on which the course was	967
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification	968
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion.	969
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace	970
officer may be included in the retired peace officer	971
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under	972
division (F)(2) of this section.	973
A retired peace officer who attends a firearms	974
requalification program that is approved for purposes of	975
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the	976
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program.	977
(G) As used in this section:	978
(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who	979
satisfies all of the following:	980
(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in	981
divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (v) of this section.	982
(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or	983
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.	984
(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from	985
receiving firearms.	986
(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an	987
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F)(2)	988
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer.	989
(3) "Government facility of this state or a political	990
subdivision of this state" means any of the following:	991
abarviole of this state means any of the forfowing.	991
(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or	992

repealed.