

As Introduced

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session

2019-2020

S. B. No. 19

Senator Williams

Cosponsors: Senators Antonio, Thomas, Maharath, Craig, Yuko, Fedor

A BILL

To amend sections 109.57, 2923.125, 2923.128, and 1
2923.13 and to enact sections 2923.26, 2923.27, 2
2923.28, 2923.29, 2923.30, and 2923.99 of the 3
Revised Code to enact the Extreme Risk 4
Protection Order Act to allow family members, 5
household members, and law enforcement officers 6
to obtain a court order that temporarily 7
restricts a person's access to firearms if that 8
person poses a danger to themselves or others. 9

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

Section 1. That sections 109.57, 2923.125, 2923.128, and 10
2923.13 be amended and sections 2923.26, 2923.27, 2923.28, 11
2923.29, 2923.30, and 2923.99 of the Revised Code be enacted to 12
read as follows: 13

Sec. 109.57. (A) (1) The superintendent of the bureau of 14
criminal identification and investigation shall procure from 15
wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures, 16
descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information 17
that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of 18

committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a 19
misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent 20
offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A) (1) (a), 21
(A) (5) (a), or (A) (7) (a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, 22
of all children under eighteen years of age who have been 23
adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state 24
an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 25
committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded 26
guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of 27
violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The 28
person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, 29
municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, 30
community-based correctional facility, halfway house, 31
alternative residential facility, or state correctional 32
institution and the person in charge of any state institution 33
having custody of a person suspected of having committed a 34
felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first 35
offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor 36
described in division (A) (1) (a), (A) (5) (a), or (A) (7) (a) of 37
section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child 38
under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is 39
probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an 40
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 41
committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the 42
superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or 43
other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen 44
years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into 45
custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an 46
offense of violence who is not in any other category of child 47
specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not 48
been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that 49
would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an 50

adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing 51
a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with 52
respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the 53
child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an 54
offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be 55
procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in 56
charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, 57
or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 58
correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 59
facility, or state correctional institution, except as 60
authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code. 61

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other 62
than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the 63
superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a 64
summary of each case involving a felony, involving any crime 65
constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on 66
subsequent offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in 67
division (A) (1) (a), (A) (5) (a), or (A) (7) (a) of section 109.572 68
of the Revised Code, or involving an adjudication in a case in 69
which a child under eighteen years of age was alleged to be a 70
delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or 71
an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The clerk of 72
the court of common pleas shall include in the report and 73
summary the clerk sends under this division all information 74
described in divisions (A) (2) (a) to (f) of this section 75
regarding a case before the court of appeals that is served by 76
that clerk. The summary shall be written on the standard forms 77
furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this 78
section and shall include the following information: 79

(a) The incident tracking number contained on the standard 80
forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) 81

of this section;	82
(b) The style and number of the case;	83
(c) The date of arrest, offense, summons, or arraignment;	84
(d) The date that the person was convicted of or pleaded	85
guilty to the offense, adjudicated a delinquent child for	86
committing the act that would be a felony or an offense of	87
violence if committed by an adult, found not guilty of the	88
offense, or found not to be a delinquent child for committing an	89
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if	90
committed by an adult, the date of an entry dismissing the	91
charge, an entry declaring a mistrial of the offense in which	92
the person is discharged, an entry finding that the person or	93
child is not competent to stand trial, or an entry of a nolle	94
prosequi, or the date of any other determination that	95
constitutes final resolution of the case;	96
(e) A statement of the original charge with the section of	97
the Revised Code that was alleged to be violated;	98
(f) If the person or child was convicted, pleaded guilty,	99
or was adjudicated a delinquent child, the sentence or terms of	100
probation imposed or any other disposition of the offender or	101
the delinquent child.	102
If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement	103
officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the	104
clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the	105
superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact	106
is placed in the bureau's records.	107
(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist	108
sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers	109
in the establishment of a complete system of criminal	110

identification and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of 111
identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, 112
any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a 113
felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in 114
division (A) (1) (a), (A) (5) (a), or (A) (7) (a) of section 109.572 115
of the Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of 116
age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an 117
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 118
committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for 119
record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a 120
county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 121
multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 122
correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 123
facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of 124
state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who 125
are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal- 126
county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community- 127
based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative 128
residential facility, or state correctional institution or in 129
any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that 130
would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an 131
adult, and any other information that the superintendent may 132
receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its 133
political subdivisions. 134

(4) The superintendent shall carry out Chapter 2950. of 135
the Revised Code with respect to the registration of persons who 136
are convicted of or plead guilty to a sexually oriented offense 137
or a child-victim oriented offense and with respect to all other 138
duties imposed on the bureau under that chapter. 139

(5) The bureau shall perform centralized recordkeeping 140
functions for criminal history records and services in this 141

state for purposes of the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code and is the criminal history record repository as defined in that section for purposes of that compact. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee is the compact officer for purposes of that compact and shall carry out the responsibilities of the compact officer specified in that compact.

(6) The superintendent shall, upon request, assist a county coroner in the identification of a deceased person through the use of fingerprint impressions obtained pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section or collected pursuant to section 109.572 or 311.41 of the Revised Code.

(B) The superintendent shall prepare and furnish to every county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution and to every clerk of a court in this state specified in division (A)(2) of this section standard forms for reporting the information required under division (A) of this section. The standard forms that the superintendent prepares pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible formats and electronic formats.

(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and

criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide 172
communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement 173
gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and 174
statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other 175
uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather, 176
store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and 177
statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years 178
of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 179
109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and 180
statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant 181
to those sections. 182

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee 183
shall gather information of the nature described in division (C) 184
(1) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency 185
history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty 186
to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 187
sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for 188
inclusion in the state registry of sex offenders and child- 189
victim offenders maintained pursuant to division (A) (1) of 190
section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and in the internet database 191
operated pursuant to division (A) (13) of that section and for 192
possible inclusion in the internet database operated pursuant to 193
division (A) (11) of that section. 194

(3) In addition to any other authorized use of 195
information, data, and statistics of the nature described in 196
division (C) (1) of this section, the superintendent or the 197
superintendent's designee may provide and exchange the 198
information, data, and statistics pursuant to the national crime 199
prevention and privacy compact as described in division (A) (5) 200
of this section. 201

(4) The Ohio law enforcement gateway shall contain the name, confidential address, and telephone number of program participants in the address confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code.

(5) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and restricting access to information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that grant access to information in the gateway regarding an address confidentiality program participant under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code to only chiefs of police, village marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a designee of each of these individuals. The attorney general shall permit the state medical board and board of nursing to access and view, but not alter, information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway.

The attorney general may appoint a steering committee to advise the attorney general in the operation of the Ohio law enforcement gateway that is comprised of persons who are representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.

(D) (1) The following are not public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code:

(a) Information and materials furnished to the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section;

(b) Information, data, and statistics gathered or	231
disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway pursuant	232
to division (C) (1) of this section;	233
(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or	234
person under division (F) or (G) of this section.	235
(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee	236
shall gather and retain information so furnished under division	237
(A) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency	238
history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty	239
to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a	240
sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for	241
the purposes described in division (C) (2) of this section.	242
(E) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in	243
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and subject to	244
division (E) (2) of this section, setting forth the procedure by	245
which a person may receive or release information gathered by	246
the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A	247
reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary	248
employment service submits a request for a determination of	249
whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment	250
position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense	251
listed or described in division (A) (1), (2), or (3) of section	252
109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a	253
single request and only one fee shall be charged.	254
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or	255
division (E) (3) or (4) of this section, a rule adopted under	256
division (E) (1) of this section may provide only for the release	257
of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section	258
that relates to the conviction of a person, or a person's plea	259
of guilty to, a criminal offense or to the arrest of a person as	260

provided in division (E) (3) of this section. The superintendent 261
shall not release, and the attorney general shall not adopt any 262
rule under division (E) (1) of this section that permits the 263
release of, any information gathered pursuant to division (A) of 264
this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a 265
delinquent child, or that relates to a criminal conviction of a 266
person under eighteen years of age if the person's case was 267
transferred back to a juvenile court under division (B) (2) or 268
(3) of section 2152.121 of the Revised Code and the juvenile 269
court imposed a disposition or serious youthful offender 270
disposition upon the person under either division, unless either 271
of the following applies with respect to the adjudication or 272
conviction: 273

(a) The adjudication or conviction was for a violation of 274
section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code. 275

(b) The adjudication or conviction was for a sexually 276
oriented offense, the juvenile court was required to classify 277
the child a juvenile offender registrant for that offense under 278
section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.86 of the Revised Code, that 279
classification has not been removed, and the records of the 280
adjudication or conviction have not been sealed or expunged 281
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sealed pursuant to 282
section 2952.32 of the Revised Code. 283

(3) A rule adopted under division (E) (1) of this section 284
may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to 285
division (A) of this section that relates to the arrest of a 286
person who is eighteen years of age or older when the person has 287
not been convicted as a result of that arrest if any of the 288
following applies: 289

(a) The arrest was made outside of this state. 290

(b) A criminal action resulting from the arrest is 291
pending, and the superintendent confirms that the criminal 292
action has not been resolved at the time the criminal records 293
check is performed. 294

(c) The bureau cannot reasonably determine whether a 295
criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and not 296
more than one year has elapsed since the date of the arrest. 297

(4) A rule adopted under division (E) (1) of this section 298
may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to 299
division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of 300
a child as a delinquent child if not more than five years have 301
elapsed since the date of the adjudication, the adjudication was 302
for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an 303
adult, the records of the adjudication have not been sealed or 304
expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 of the 305
Revised Code, and the request for information is made under 306
division (F) of this section or under section 109.572 of the 307
Revised Code. In the case of an adjudication for a violation of 308
the terms of community control or supervised release, the five- 309
year period shall be calculated from the date of the 310
adjudication to which the community control or supervised 311
release pertains. 312

(F) (1) As used in division (F) (2) of this section, "head 313
start agency" means an entity in this state that has been 314
approved to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the 315
"Community Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42 316
U.S.C.A. 9831, as amended. 317

(2) (a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request 318
that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 319
3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section 320

3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3701.881, 5104.013, 5123.081, or 321
5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under section 322
3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code, the 323
board of education of any school district; the director of 324
developmental disabilities; any county board of developmental 325
disabilities; any provider or subcontractor as defined in 326
section 5123.081 of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of 327
any chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of a 328
registered private provider that is not also a chartered 329
nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home health 330
agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any child 331
day-care center, type A family day-care home, or type B family 332
day-care home licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code; 333
the chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive 334
director of a public children services agency; a private company 335
described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of 336
the Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J) (2) of 337
section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the 338
superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with 339
respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any 340
position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to 341
apply for employment with a board of education may request, with 342
regard to the individual, whether the bureau has any information 343
gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to 344
that individual. On receipt of the request, subject to division 345
(E) (2) of this section, the superintendent shall determine 346
whether that information exists and, upon request of the person, 347
board, or entity requesting information, also shall request from 348
the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has 349
pertaining to that individual. The superintendent or the 350
superintendent's designee also may request criminal history 351
records from other states or the federal government pursuant to 352

the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in 353
section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the 354
date that the superintendent receives a request, subject to 355
division (E) (2) of this section, the superintendent shall send 356
to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that 357
the superintendent determines exists, including information 358
contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 359
of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, 360
subject to division (E) (2) of this section, shall send the 361
board, entity, or person a report of any information received 362
from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information 363
the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law. 364

(b) When a board of education or a registered private 365
provider is required to receive information under this section 366
as a prerequisite to employment of an individual pursuant to 367
division (C) of section 3310.58 or section 3319.39 of the 368
Revised Code, it may accept a certified copy of records that 369
were issued by the bureau of criminal identification and 370
investigation and that are presented by an individual applying 371
for employment with the district in lieu of requesting that 372
information itself. In such a case, the board shall accept the 373
certified copy issued by the bureau in order to make a photocopy 374
of it for that individual's employment application documents and 375
shall return the certified copy to the individual. In a case of 376
that nature, a district or provider only shall accept a 377
certified copy of records of that nature within one year after 378
the date of their issuance by the bureau. 379

(c) Notwithstanding division (F) (2) (a) of this section, in 380
the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or 381
3327.10 of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained 382
by the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall 383

not determine whether any information gathered under division 384
(A) of this section exists on the person for whom the request is 385
made. 386

(3) The state board of education may request, with respect 387
to any individual who has applied for employment after October 388
2, 1989, in any position with the state board or the department 389
of education, any information that a school district board of 390
education is authorized to request under division (F) (2) of this 391
section, and the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as 392
if the request has been received from a school district board of 393
education under division (F) (2) of this section. 394

(4) When the superintendent of the bureau receives a 395
request for information under section 3319.291 of the Revised 396
Code, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request has 397
been received from a school district board of education and 398
shall comply with divisions (F) (2) (a) and (c) of this section. 399

(5) When a recipient of a classroom reading improvement 400
grant paid under section 3301.86 of the Revised Code requests, 401
with respect to any individual who applies to participate in 402
providing any program or service funded in whole or in part by 403
the grant, the information that a school district board of 404
education is authorized to request under division (F) (2) (a) of 405
this section, the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as 406
if the request has been received from a school district board of 407
education under division (F) (2) (a) of this section. 408

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that 409
is required to be made under section 3701.881, 3712.09, or 410
3721.121 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who 411
has applied for employment in a position that involves providing 412
direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief 413

administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, 414
home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or adult 415
day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under 416
section 3721.04 of the Revised Code may request that the 417
superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with 418
respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 419
1997, for employment in a position that does not involve 420
providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, 421
whether the bureau has any information gathered under division 422
(A) of this section that pertains to that individual. 423

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 424
required to be made under section 173.27 of the Revised Code 425
with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 426
a position that involves providing ombudsman services to 427
residents of long-term care facilities or recipients of 428
community-based long-term care services, the state long-term 429
care ombudsman, the director of aging, a regional long-term care 430
ombudsman program, or the designee of the ombudsman, director, 431
or program may request that the superintendent investigate and 432
determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for 433
employment in a position that does not involve providing such 434
ombudsman services, whether the bureau has any information 435
gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to 436
that applicant. 437

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 438
required to be made under section 173.38 of the Revised Code 439
with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 440
a direct-care position, the chief administrator of a provider, 441
as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code, may request 442
that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect 443
to any individual who has applied for employment in a position 444

that is not a direct-care position, whether the bureau has any 445
information gathered under division (A) of this section that 446
pertains to that applicant. 447

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 448
required to be made under section 3712.09 of the Revised Code 449
with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 450
a position that involves providing direct care to a pediatric 451
respite care patient, the chief administrator of a pediatric 452
respite care program may request that the superintendent of the 453
bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual 454
who has applied for employment in a position that does not 455
involve providing direct care to a pediatric respite care 456
patient, whether the bureau has any information gathered under 457
division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. 458

On receipt of a request under this division, the 459
superintendent shall determine whether that information exists 460
and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall 461
also request from the federal bureau of investigation any 462
criminal records it has pertaining to the applicant. The 463
superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request 464
criminal history records from other states or the federal 465
government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy 466
compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within 467
thirty days of the date a request is received, subject to 468
division (E) (2) of this section, the superintendent shall send 469
to the requester a report of any information determined to 470
exist, including information contained in records that have been 471
sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within 472
thirty days of its receipt, shall send the requester a report of 473
any information received from the federal bureau of 474
investigation, other than information the dissemination of which 475

is prohibited by federal law. 476

(H) Information obtained by a government entity or person 477
under this section is confidential and shall not be released or 478
disseminated. 479

(I) The superintendent may charge a reasonable fee for 480
providing information or criminal records under division (F) (2) 481
or (G) of this section. 482

(J) (1) The superintendent shall develop and prepare 483
instructions and informational brochures, standard petitions, 484
and extreme risk protection order forms, and a court staff 485
handbook on the extreme risk protection order process. The 486
standard petitions and order forms shall be prepared and 487
available for use not later than six months after the effective 488
date of this amendment, for all petitions filed and orders 489
issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code. 490
The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook shall be 491
prepared in consultation with interested parties, including 492
representatives of gun violence prevention groups, judges, and 493
law enforcement personnel. Materials shall be based on best 494
practices and shall be made available online to the public. 495

(2) The instructions shall be designed to assist 496
petitioners in completing the petition, and shall include a 497
sample of a standard petition and extreme risk protection order 498
form. 499

(3) The instructions and standard petition shall include a 500
means for the petitioner to identify, without special knowledge, 501
the firearms the respondent may own, possess, receive, or have 502
in the respondent's custody or control. The instructions shall 503
provide pictures of types of firearms that the petitioner may 504

choose from to identify the relevant firearms, or an equivalent 505
means to allow petitioners to identify firearms without 506
requiring specific or technical knowledge regarding the 507
firearms. 508

(4) The informational brochure shall describe the use of 509
and the process for obtaining, modifying, and terminating an 510
extreme risk protection order under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 511
of the Revised Code and provide relevant forms. 512

(5) The extreme risk protection order form shall include, 513
in a conspicuous location, notice of criminal penalties 514
resulting from a violation of the order, and the following 515
statement: 516

"You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from 517
violating this order's provisions. Only the court can change the 518
order and only upon written application." 519

(6) The court staff handbook shall allow for a clerk of 520
court to add to the handbook a community resource list. 521

(7) The superintendent shall distribute a master copy of 522
the petition and order forms, instructions, and informational 523
brochures to every clerk of court and shall distribute a master 524
copy of the petition and order forms to all county courts, 525
municipal courts, and courts of common pleas. 526

(8) The superintendent shall distribute all documents in 527
an electronic format or formats accessible to all courts and 528
clerks of court in the state and may additionally distribute the 529
documents in other formats. 530

(9) The superintendent shall determine the significant 531
non-English-speaking or limited English-speaking populations in 532
the state and arrange for translation of the instructions and 533

informational brochures required by this section into the 534
languages spoken by those populations. The translated 535
instructions and informational brochures shall contain a sample 536
of the standard petition and order for protection forms. The 537
superintendent shall distribute a master copy of the translated 538
instructions and informational brochures to every clerk of court 539
not later than one year after the effective date of this 540
amendment. 541

(10) The superintendent shall update the instructions, 542
brochures, standard petitions and extreme risk protection order 543
forms, and court staff handbook as necessary, including when 544
changes in the law make an update necessary. 545

(11) Any assistance or information provided by a clerk of 546
court under division (J) of this section does not constitute the 547
practice of law. 548

(K) In addition to informational brochures and materials 549
made available by the superintendent under division (J) of this 550
section, each clerk of court may create a community resource 551
list of crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse, 552
interpreter, counseling, and other relevant resources serving 553
the county in which the court is located. 554

(L) As used in this section: 555

(1) "Pediatric respite care program" and "pediatric care 556
patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the 557
Revised Code. 558

(2) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented 559
offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the 560
Revised Code. 561

(3) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school 562

or entity registered with the superintendent of public 563
instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to 564
participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 565
of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special 566
needs scholarship program. 567

(4) "Extreme risk protection order" has the same meaning 568
as in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code. 569

Sec. 2923.125. It is the intent of the general assembly 570
that Ohio concealed handgun license law be compliant with the 571
national instant criminal background check system, that the 572
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able to 573
determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national instant 574
criminal background check system, and that no person shall be 575
eligible to receive a concealed handgun license permit under 576
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code unless the 577
person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a firearm in 578
the United States. 579

(A) This section applies with respect to the application 580
for and issuance by this state of concealed handgun licenses 581
other than concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency 582
basis that are issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised 583
Code. Upon the request of a person who wishes to obtain a 584
concealed handgun license with respect to which this section 585
applies or to renew a concealed handgun license with respect to 586
which this section applies, a sheriff, as provided in division 587
(I) of this section, shall provide to the person free of charge 588
an application form and the web site address at which a 589
printable version of the application form that can be downloaded 590
and the pamphlet described in division (B) of section 109.731 of 591
the Revised Code may be found. A sheriff shall accept a 592

completed application form and the fee, items, materials, and 593
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) of this section 594
at the times and in the manners described in division (I) of 595
this section. 596

(B) An applicant for a concealed handgun license who is a 597
resident of this state shall submit a completed application form 598
and all of the material and information described in divisions 599
(B) (1) to (6) of this section to the sheriff of the county in 600
which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 601
adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides. An 602
applicant for a license who resides in another state shall 603
submit a completed application form and all of the material and 604
information described in divisions (B) (1) to (7) of this section 605
to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant is employed 606
or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which 607
the applicant is employed: 608

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 609
of the following: 610

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 611
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 612

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 613
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 614
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 615
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 616
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 617

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the 618
cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 619
identification and investigation. 620

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 621

described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 622
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 623
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 624
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 625
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 626
reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 627
officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of 628
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 629
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 630
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 631
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 632
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 633
disability. 634

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an 635
applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the 636
sheriff's concealed handgun license issuance fund established 637
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The county shall 638
distribute the fees in accordance with section 311.42 of the 639
Revised Code. 640

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken 641
within thirty days prior to the date of the application; 642

(3) One or more of the following competency 643
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 644
certification described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), or 645
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately 646
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 647
which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 648
certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 649
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 650
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 651

from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 652
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 653
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 654
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 655
(B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 656
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 657
relates occurred: 658

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 659
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 660
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 661
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 662
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 663
in division (G) of this section; 664

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 665
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 666
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 667
satisfies all of the following criteria: 668

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 669

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 670
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 671
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 672
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 673
official or entity of another state. 674

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 675
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 676
States, a public or private college, university, or other 677
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 678
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 679
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 680

organization located in this or another state. 681

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 682
division (G) of this section. 683

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 684
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 685
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 686
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 687
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 688
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 689
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 690
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 691
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 692
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 693
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 694
set forth in division (G) of this section; 695

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 696

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 697
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 698
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 699
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 700
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 701
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B)(1) of 702
this section or a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b) 703
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B)(1) of 704
this section; 705

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 706
or through the former employment described in division (B)(3)(d) 707
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 708
handling handguns or other firearms, and the experience so 709

acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 710
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 711
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 712

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 713
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 714
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 715
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 716
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 717
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 718
the government of this or another state or the United States or 719
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 720
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 721

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 722
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 723
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 724
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 725
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 726
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 727
was offered; 728

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 729
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 730
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 731

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 732
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 733
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 734
Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of 735
deadly force matters. 736

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 737
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 738

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 such a reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

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

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

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 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.

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

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 768
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 769
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 770
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 771
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 772
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 773
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 774
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 775

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 776

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 777

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 778
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 779
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 780
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 781
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 782
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 783

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 784
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 785
pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 786
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 787
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 788
trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 789
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 790
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 791
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 792
illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 793
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 794
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 795
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 796
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 797

of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 798
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 799
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 800
offense that is not previously described in this division that 801
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 802
one year. 803

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 804
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 805
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 806
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 807
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 808
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 809
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 810
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 811
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 812
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 813
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 814
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 815
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 816
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 817
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 818

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 819
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 820
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 821
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more 822
violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised Code. 823

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 824
of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of 825
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 826
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of 827

section 2921.33 of the Revised Code. 828

(i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 829
defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 830
not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been 831
found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court 832
order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a 833
patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this 834
division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and 835
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the 836
Revised Code. 837

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil 838
protection order, a temporary protection order, an extreme risk 839
protection order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the 840
Revised Code, or a protection order issued by a court of another 841
state. 842

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 843
legal means to carry a concealed handgun for defense of the 844
applicant or a member of the applicant's family while engaged in 845
lawful activity. 846

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of 847
the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and 848
submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) 849
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 850
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 851
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 852

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 853
imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 854
Code of a concealed handgun license that previously was issued 855
to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 of the 856

Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another state 857
regarding a concealed handgun license issued by that state. 858

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the 859
applicant is employed in this state. 860

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an 861
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as 862
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802. 863

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the 864
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United 865
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration 866
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26). 867

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed 868
forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions. 869

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not 870
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if 871
applicable. 872

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded 873
guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 874
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar 875
violation in another state. 876

(2) (a) A concealed handgun license that a sheriff issues 877
under division (D)(1) of this section shall expire five years 878
after the date of issuance. 879

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the 880
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of 881
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with 882
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training 883
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 884

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 885
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 886
division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 887
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 888
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 889
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 890
the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 891
records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 892
Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 893
Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 894
results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 895
specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 896
pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 897
is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 898
and review. 899

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the 900
Revised Code and division (D)(2)(b) of this section enters a 901
judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 902
applicant a concealed handgun license, the applicant may file a 903
new application beginning one year after the judgment is 904
entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 905
applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 906
sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 907
2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew 908
the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date 909
the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have 910
full power to dispose of all costs. 911

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a 912
concealed handgun license was filed under this section becomes 913
aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise 914
charged with an offense that would disqualify the applicant from 915

holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend the processing of 916
the application until the disposition of the case arising from 917
the arrest or charge. 918

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 919
guilty to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or 920
(h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child 921
for committing an act or violation identified in any of those 922
divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 923
of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 924
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 925
2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant 926
has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 927
the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the 928
Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 929
adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 930
submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 931
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 932
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 933
concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis 934
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 935
a determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 936

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 937
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 938
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 939
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 940
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 941
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 942
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 943
concealed handgun license on a temporary basis submitted under 944
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a determination 945
under division (B)(2) of that section. 946

(E) If a concealed handgun license issued under this 947
section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain from 948
the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license upon the 949
payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission of an 950
affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the license. 951
The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in 952
section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place on the 953
replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 954
different from the combination on the license that is being 955
replaced. 956

(F) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this 957
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed handgun 958
license issued under this section may do so at any time before 959
the expiration date of the license or at any time after the 960
expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of the 961
county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of an 962
adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides in 963
another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 964
applicant's previous concealed handgun license an application 965
for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to division (D) of 966
this section, a certification by the applicant that, subsequent 967
to the issuance of the license, the applicant has reread the 968
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 969
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code that reviews 970
firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters, 971
and a nonrefundable license renewal fee in an amount determined 972
pursuant to division (F) (4) of this section unless the fee is 973
waived. 974

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 975
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 976
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 977

is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 978
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 979
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 980
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 981
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 982
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 983
active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 984
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 985
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 986
the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 987
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 988
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 989
service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 990
service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 991
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 992
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 993
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 994
of a concealed handgun license during the period of the person's 995
active duty or service. 996

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 997
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 998
specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 999
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 1000
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 1001
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 1002
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 1003
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 1004
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 1005
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 1006
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 1007
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 1008

determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 1009
requirements described in division (D) (1) of this section, 1010
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 1011
requirements of division (D) (1) (1) of this section. A renewed 1012
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A 1013
renewed license is subject to division (E) of this section and 1014
sections 2923.126 and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff 1015
shall comply with divisions (D) (2) and (3) of this section when 1016
the circumstances described in those divisions apply to a 1017
requested license renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a 1018
concealed handgun license, the applicant may appeal the denial, 1019
or challenge the criminal record check results that were the 1020
basis of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as 1021
specified in division (D) (2) (b) of this section and in section 1022
2923.127 of the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license 1023
under this section. 1024

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 1025
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 1026
the application form information and matters occurring since the 1027
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 1028
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 1029
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 1030
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 1031
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 1032
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 1033
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 1034
to division (F) of this section. 1035

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed handgun license 1036
under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the county in 1037
which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 1038
adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or in the 1039

case of an applicant who resides in another state to the sheriff 1040
of the county that issued the applicant's previous concealed 1041
handgun license, a nonrefundable license fee as described in 1042
either of the following: 1043

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1044
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 1045

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1046
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 1047
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 1048
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 1049
federal bureau of investigation. 1050

(5) The concealed handgun license of a licensee who is no 1051
longer a resident of this state or no longer employed in this 1052
state, as applicable, is valid until the date of expiration on 1053
the license, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 1054
concealed handgun license. 1055

(G)(1) Each course, class, or program described in 1056
division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 1057
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 1058
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 1059
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 1060
the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and 1061
use of deadly force matters may be found. Each such course, 1062
class, or program described in one of those divisions shall 1063
include at least eight hours of training in the safe handling 1064
and use of a firearm that shall include training, provided as 1065
described in division (G)(3) of this section, on all of the 1066
following: 1067

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 1068

rules for safe handling of a handgun and proper storage	1069
practices for handguns and ammunition;	1070
(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle	1071
ammunition in a safe manner;	1072
(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and	1073
attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner;	1074
(d) Gun handling training;	1075
(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that	1076
consists of range time and live-fire training.	1077
(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or	1078
program described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of	1079
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination	1080
that shall include both of the following:	1081
(a) A written section, provided as described in division	1082
(G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the	1083
rules for the safe handling of a handgun and proper storage	1084
practices for handguns and ammunition;	1085
(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in	1086
the use of a handgun and in the rules for safe handling and	1087
storage of a handgun and a physical demonstration of the	1088
attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner.	1089
(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the	1090
training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of this section shall	1091
be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an	1092
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of	1093
this section is provided by a course, class, or program	1094
described in division (B) (3) (a) of this section, or it is	1095
provided by a course, class, or program described in division	1096

(B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a 1097
qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 1098
organization, the training so specified, other than the training 1099
that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 1100
handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 1101
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 1102
includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 1103
person. 1104

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 1105
written section of the competency examination specified in 1106
division (G) (2) (a) of this section shall be administered to the 1107
person taking the competency examination in person by an 1108
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 1109
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 1110
a course, class, or program described in division (B) (3) (a) of 1111
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 1112
described in division (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and 1113
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 1114
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 1115
examination specified in division (G) (2) (a) of this section may 1116
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 1117
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 1118

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 1119
(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 1120
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 1121
successfully completed met the requirements described in 1122
division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed 1123
the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this 1124
section. 1125

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed handgun license, 1126

deciding to issue a replacement concealed handgun license, or 1127
deciding to renew a concealed handgun license pursuant to this 1128
section, and before actually issuing or renewing the license, 1129
the sheriff shall make available through the law enforcement 1130
automated data system all information contained on the license. 1131
If the license subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) 1132
or (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant 1133
to division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or 1134
lost or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through 1135
the law enforcement automated data system a notation of that 1136
fact. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall 1137
ensure that the law enforcement automated data system is so 1138
configured as to permit the transmission through the system of 1139
the information specified in this division. 1140

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 1141
or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 1142
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 1143
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 1144
application form or renewal application to any person during at 1145
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 1146
address at which a printable version of the application form 1147
that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 1148
(B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 1149
time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 1150
during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 1151
information described in this division. 1152

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 1153
general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 1154
time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 1155
(1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 1156
reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 1157

retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 1158
in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 1159
attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 1160
licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 1161
payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 1162
one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 1163
sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 1164
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 1165
longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 1166
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 1167
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from 1168
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 1169
United States for the remainder of that year. 1170

Sec. 2923.128. (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 1171
concealed handgun license is arrested for or otherwise charged 1172
with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of section 1173
2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of section 1174
2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a temporary 1175
protection order or to a protection order issued by a court of 1176
another state that is substantially equivalent to a temporary 1177
protection order, the sheriff who issued the license shall 1178
suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this section 1179
upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection order. 1180
Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 1181
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1182

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 1183
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 1184
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 1185
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 1186
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 1187
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 1188

this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the appropriate court terminates the protection order described in that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall return the license or temporary emergency license to the licensee.

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

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B) (1) or (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1), (2), or (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B) (4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised

Code or of division (E) (5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that violation. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains valid after the suspension ends as described in this division, when the suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license to the licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires before the suspension ends as described in this division, or if the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code until after the suspension ends as described in this division.

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

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or protection order described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a misdemeanor

offense described in division (A) (2) (a) of this section with 1251
respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license 1252
and with respect to which division (A) (2) (c) of this section 1253
does not apply, subject to division (C) of this section, the 1254
sheriff who issued the licensee's license shall notify the 1255
licensee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the 1256
licensee's last known residence address that the license has 1257
been suspended and that the licensee is required to surrender 1258
the license at the sheriff's office within ten days of the date 1259
on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is pursuant to 1260
division (A) (2) of this section, the notice shall identify the 1261
date on which the suspension ends. 1262

(B) (1) A sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license to 1263
a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance with division 1264
(B) (2) of this section upon becoming aware that the licensee 1265
satisfies any of the following: 1266

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 1267

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 1268
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 1269
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 1270
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1271

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 1272
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 1273
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 1274
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 1275
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1276

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 1277
the licensee becomes subject to an extreme risk protection order 1278
issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code, a 1279

civil protection order, or to a protection order issued by a court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a civil protection order.

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed handgun into a place that the licensee knows is an unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in division (B)(1) of this section that applies to a particular licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license, subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that the license is subject to revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any information that the licensee

provides during that period, if the sheriff determines on the 1309
basis of the information of which the sheriff is aware that the 1310
licensee is described in division (B) (1) of this section and no 1311
longer satisfies the requirements described in division (D) (1) 1312
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are applicable to 1313
the licensee's type of license, the sheriff shall revoke the 1314
license, notify the licensee of that fact, and require the 1315
licensee to surrender the license. Upon revoking the license, 1316
the sheriff also shall comply with division (H) of section 1317
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1318

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license to 1319
a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the issuance of the 1320
license the licensee had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1321
an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or (h) of 1322
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been adjudicated a 1323
delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified 1324
in any of those divisions or becomes aware that on or after the 1325
date on which the license was issued the licensee has been 1326
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in 1327
division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, the sheriff 1328
shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 1329
as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) (2), (A) (3), (B) 1330
(1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has ordered the 1331
sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction, guilty 1332
plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 1333
or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code or the 1334
licensee has been relieved under operation of law or legal 1335
process from the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 1336
of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 1337
adjudication. 1338

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 1339

unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1340
1341

Sec. 2923.13. (A) Unless relieved from disability under 1342
operation of law or legal process, no person shall knowingly 1343
acquire, have, carry, or use any firearm or dangerous ordnance, 1344
if any of the following apply: 1345

(1) The person is a fugitive from justice. 1346

(2) The person is under indictment for or has been 1347
convicted of any felony offense of violence or has been 1348
adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an offense 1349
that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense 1350
of violence. 1351

(3) The person is under indictment for or has been 1352
convicted of any felony offense involving the illegal 1353
possession, use, sale, administration, distribution, or 1354
trafficking in any drug of abuse or has been adjudicated a 1355
delinquent child for the commission of an offense that, if 1356
committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense 1357
involving the illegal possession, use, sale, administration, 1358
distribution, or trafficking in any drug of abuse. 1359

(4) The person is drug dependent, in danger of drug 1360
dependence, or a chronic alcoholic. 1361

(5) The person is under adjudication of mental 1362
incompetence, has been adjudicated as a mental defective, has 1363
been committed to a mental institution, has been found by a 1364
court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, or is 1365
an involuntary patient other than one who is a patient only for 1366
purposes of observation. ~~As used in this division, "mentally ill-~~ 1367
~~person subject to court order" and "patient" have the same~~ 1368

~~meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.~~ 1369

(6) The person has been found guilty of having a firearm 1370
while under extreme risk protection order disability, and is 1371
prohibited from acquiring, having, carrying, or using a firearm 1372
under section 2923.99 of the Revised Code. 1373

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having 1374
weapons while under disability, a felony of the third degree. 1375

(C) For the purposes of this section, ~~"under:~~ 1376

(1) Under operation of law or legal process" shall not 1377
itself include mere completion, termination, or expiration of a 1378
sentence imposed as a result of a criminal conviction. 1379

(2) "Mentally ill person subject to court order" and 1380
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the 1381
Revised Code. 1382

Sec. 2923.26. (A) As used in this section and sections 1383
2923.27 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code: 1384

(1) "Extreme risk protection order" means a final order or 1385
an ex parte temporary order granted under section 2923.26 or 1386
2923.27 of the Revised Code, respectively. 1387

(2) "Family or household member" means, with respect to a 1388
respondent, any of the following: 1389

(a) A person related by blood, marriage, or adoption to 1390
the respondent; 1391

(b) A person in a dating relationship with the respondent; 1392

(c) A person who has a child in common with the 1393
respondent, regardless of whether the person has been married to 1394
the respondent or has lived together with the respondent at any 1395

<u>time;</u>	1396
<u>(d) A person who resides with the respondent or who has resided with the respondent within the past year;</u>	1397 1398
<u>(e) A person who has a biological or legal parent-child relationship with the respondent, including a stepparent, stepchild, grandparent, and grandchild of the respondent;</u>	1399 1400 1401
<u>(f) A person who is acting or has acted as the respondent's legal guardian.</u>	1402 1403
<u>(3) "Petitioner" means the person who petitions for an extreme risk protection order.</u>	1404 1405
<u>(4) "Respondent" means the person who is identified as the subject of a petition for an extreme risk protection order.</u>	1406 1407
<u>(5) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint police district, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol trooper.</u>	1408 1409 1410 1411
<u>(6) "Law enforcement agency" means a municipal or township police department, a county sheriff's office, or the state highway patrol.</u>	1412 1413 1414
<u>(B) Any of the following persons may seek relief under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code by filing a petition for an extreme risk protection order in the court of common pleas in the county where the petitioner resides or in the county where the respondent resides:</u>	1415 1416 1417 1418 1419
<u>(1) A family or household member of the respondent;</u>	1420
<u>(2) A law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency.</u>	1421
<u>(C) A petition for an extreme risk protection order shall</u>	1422

include all of the following: 1423

(1) An allegation that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give rise to a reasonable fear of future dangerous acts by the respondent; 1424
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(2) An inventory list including the number, types, and locations of every firearm the petitioner believes to be in the respondent's ownership, possession, custody, or control; 1431
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(3) A list of any protection order issued under section 2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code to which the respondent is subject and of which the petitioner is aware; 1434
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(4) A list of any pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other legal action between the parties. 1438
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(D) The court shall verify the terms of any existing order governing the parties but may not delay granting relief because an action is pending between the parties. A petition for an extreme risk protection order may be granted whether or not an action between the parties is pending. 1440
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(E) If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to provide notice to a family or household member or third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice shall state that the petitioner intends to petition the court for an extreme risk protection order or that the petitioner has already done so, and include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, 1445
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domestic violence, and counseling resources. The petitioner 1452
shall attest in the petition to having provided this notice, or 1453
attest to the steps that will be taken to provide the notice. 1454

(F) If the petition states that disclosure of the 1455
petitioner's address would risk harm to the petitioner or any 1456
member of the petitioner's family or household, the petitioner's 1457
address may be omitted from all documents filed with the court. 1458
If the petitioner has not disclosed an address under this 1459
division, the petitioner shall designate an alternate address at 1460
which the respondent may serve notice of any motions. If the 1461
petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the address 1462
of record shall be the address of the law enforcement agency. 1463

(G) The court shall not charge a fee to a petitioner for 1464
filing a petition under this section and shall not charge the 1465
petitioner for service of process. The court shall provide the 1466
necessary certified copies and forms and shall provide materials 1467
explaining the process of filing a petition for an extreme risk 1468
protection order to persons free of charge. 1469

(H) No petitioner for an extreme risk protection order 1470
shall be required to post a bond to obtain relief under this 1471
section or sections 2923.27 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code. 1472

(I) Upon receiving a petition for an extreme risk 1473
protection order filed under this section, the court shall do 1474
all of the following: 1475

(1) Order a hearing to be held not later than fourteen 1476
days after the date of the order; 1477

(2) Issue a notice of the hearing to the respondent named 1478
in the petition; 1479

(3) Cause a copy of the notice of hearing and petition to 1480

be forwarded on or before the next judicial day to a local law enforcement agency for service on the respondent. 1481
1482

(J) The court may do either of the following with respect to a petition for an extreme risk protection order: 1483
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(1) Subject to division (K) of this section, schedule a hearing by telephone pursuant to local court rule, to reasonably accommodate a disability, or, in exceptional circumstances, to protect a petitioner from potential harm; 1485
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(2) Issue an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code. 1489
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(K) The court shall require assurances of the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephonic hearing under division (J)(1) of this section. 1491
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(L) The local law enforcement agency shall personally serve the petition and notice of the hearing on the respondent not less than five judicial days prior to the hearing. If a court has issued an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code, the local law enforcement agency shall serve the ex parte order concurrently with the notice of hearing and petition. Service issued under this section shall take precedence over other service of other documents, unless those documents are also of an emergency nature. If the local law enforcement agency cannot serve process under this section within the time period specified, the court shall set a new hearing date and either require the local law enforcement agency to attempt personal service again or shall permit service by publication or mail as provided in division (H) of section 2923.28 of the Revised Code. The court shall not require more than two attempts at obtaining personal service and 1494
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shall permit service by publication or mail after two attempts 1510
unless the petitioner requests additional time to attempt 1511
personal service. If the court issues an order that permits 1512
service by publication or mail, the court shall set the hearing 1513
date not later than twenty-four days after the date the order is 1514
issued. 1515

(M) Upon hearing a petition for an extreme risk protection 1516
order, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence 1517
that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing 1518
personal injury to self or others by having custody or control 1519
of a firearm or the ability to purchase, possess, or receive a 1520
firearm, the court shall issue an extreme risk protection order 1521
for a period of one year. 1522

(N) In determining whether grounds for an extreme risk 1523
protection order exist, the court may do any of the following: 1524

(1) Consider any relevant evidence including any of the 1525
following: 1526

(a) A recent act or threat of violence by the respondent 1527
against the respondent or against another, whether or not the 1528
violence or threat involves a firearm; 1529

(b) A pattern of acts or threats of violence by the 1530
respondent within the past twelve months, including acts or 1531
threats of violence by the respondent against the respondent or 1532
against others; 1533

(c) Any dangerous mental health issues of the respondent; 1534

(d) A violation by the respondent of any of the following: 1535

(i) A protection order issued or consent agreement 1536
approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised 1537

<u>Code;</u>	1538
(ii) <u>A protection order issued pursuant to section</u>	1539
<u>2151.34, 2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code;</u>	1540
(iii) <u>A protection order issued by a court of another</u>	1541
<u>state.</u>	1542
(e) <u>A previous or existing extreme risk protection order</u>	1543
<u>issued against the respondent;</u>	1544
(f) <u>A violation of a previous or existing extreme risk</u>	1545
<u>protection order issued against the respondent;</u>	1546
(g) <u>A conviction of the respondent for a violation of</u>	1547
<u>section 2919.25 of the Revised Code;</u>	1548
(h) <u>The respondent's ownership, access to, or intent to</u>	1549
<u>possess firearms;</u>	1550
(i) <u>The unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing</u>	1551
<u>of a firearm by the respondent;</u>	1552
(j) <u>The history of use, attempted use, or threatened use</u>	1553
<u>of physical force by the respondent against another person, or</u>	1554
<u>the respondent's history of stalking another person;</u>	1555
(k) <u>Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony</u>	1556
<u>offense or violent crime;</u>	1557
(l) <u>Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled</u>	1558
<u>substances or alcohol by the respondent;</u>	1559
(m) <u>Evidence of recent acquisition of firearms by the</u>	1560
<u>respondent.</u>	1561
(2) <u>Examine under oath the petitioner, the respondent, and</u>	1562
<u>any witness called by the petitioner or respondent;</u>	1563

(3) Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted for criminal history records related to the respondent. 1564
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(O) During a hearing for an extreme risk protection order, the court shall consider whether a mental health evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation is appropriate and may order such an evaluation if appropriate. 1566
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(P) An extreme risk protection order issued under this section shall include all of the following: 1570
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(1) A statement of the grounds supporting the order; 1572

(2) The date and time that the order was issued; 1573

(3) The date and time the order expires; 1574

(4) Whether a mental health evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation of the respondent is required; 1575
1576

(5) The address of the court in which any responsive pleading should be filed; 1577
1578

(6) A description of the requirements for relinquishment of firearms under section 2923.30 of the Revised Code; 1579
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(7) The following statement: 1581

"To the subject of the protection order: 1582

This order will last until the date and time noted above. 1583
If you have not done so already, you must surrender to the 1584
(insert name of local law enforcement agency) all firearms in 1585
your custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a 1586
concealed handgun issued to you under section 2923.125 or 1587
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. You may not have in your custody 1588
or control, purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase 1589
or receive, a firearm while this order is in effect. You have 1590

the right to request one hearing to terminate this order every 1591
twelve-month period that this order is in effect, starting from 1592
the date of this order and continuing through any renewals. You 1593
may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected 1594
with this order." 1595

(Q) When the court issues an extreme risk protection 1596
order, the court shall inform the respondent that the respondent 1597
is entitled to request termination of the order in the manner 1598
prescribed in section 2923.29 of the Revised Code. 1599

(R) If the court declines to issue an extreme risk 1600
protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons 1601
for denial in the court's order. 1602

(S) Sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code do not 1603
affect the ability of a law enforcement officer to remove a 1604
firearm or concealed handgun license from any person or conduct 1605
any search and seizure for firearms pursuant to any other lawful 1606
authority. 1607

Sec. 2923.27. (A) A petitioner may request that an ex 1608
parte extreme risk protection order be issued before a hearing 1609
for an extreme risk protection order, without notice to the 1610
respondent, by filing an application for an ex parte extreme 1611
risk protection order in a court of common pleas, county court, 1612
or municipal court, that includes detailed allegations based on 1613
personal knowledge that the respondent poses a significant 1614
danger of causing personal injury to self or others in the near 1615
future by having custody or control of a firearm or the ability 1616
to purchase, possess, or receive a firearm. 1617

(B) In considering whether to issue an ex parte extreme 1618
risk protection order under this section, the court that 1619

receives the application shall consider all relevant evidence, 1620
including the evidence described in division (N) (1) of section 1621
2923.26 of the Revised Code. 1622

(C) If a court finds there is reasonable cause to believe 1623
that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing 1624
personal injury to self or others in the near future by having 1625
custody or control of a firearm or the ability to purchase, 1626
possess, or receive a firearm, the court shall issue an ex parte 1627
extreme risk protection order. 1628

(D) The court shall hold an ex parte extreme risk 1629
protection order hearing in person or by telephone on the day 1630
the petition is filed or on the judicial day immediately 1631
following the day the petition is filed. 1632

(E) (1) In accordance with division (I) (1) of section 1633
2923.26 of the Revised Code, a court of common pleas that issues 1634
an ex parte extreme risk protection order shall schedule a 1635
hearing within fourteen days of the issuance of the order to 1636
determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued. 1637

(2) A county court or municipal court that issues an ex 1638
parte extreme risk protection order shall transfer the case to 1639
the court of common pleas and that court shall schedule a 1640
hearing within fourteen days of the issuance of the order to 1641
determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued. 1642

(F) An ex parte extreme risk protection order shall 1643
include all of the following: 1644

(1) A statement of the grounds asserted for the order; 1645

(2) The date and time the order was issued; 1646

(3) The date and time the order expires; 1647

(4) The address of the court in which any responsive 1648
pleading should be filed; 1649

(5) The date and time of the scheduled hearing; 1650

(6) A description of the requirements for surrender of 1651
firearms under section 2923.30 of the Revised Code; 1652

(7) The following statement: 1653

"To the subject of this protection order: 1654

This order is valid until the date and time noted above. 1655
You are required to surrender all firearms in your custody, 1656
control, or possession. You may not have in your custody or 1657
control, purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or 1658
receive, a firearm while this order is in effect. You must 1659
immediately surrender to the (insert name of local law 1660
enforcement agency) all firearms in your custody, control, or 1661
possession and any license to carry a concealed handgun issued 1662
to you under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 1663
immediately. A hearing will be held on the date and at the time 1664
noted above to determine if an extreme risk protection order 1665
should be issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result 1666
in a court making an order against you that is valid for one 1667
year. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter 1668
connected with this order." 1669

(G) Any ex parte extreme risk protection order issued 1670
under this section expires upon the hearing on the extreme risk 1671
protection order. 1672

(H) If the court of common pleas declines to issue an ex 1673
parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the 1674
particular reasons for the denial. 1675

Sec. 2923.28. (A) An extreme risk protection order issued 1676
under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code shall be personally 1677
served upon the respondent, except as otherwise provided in 1678
sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code. 1679

(B) The law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the 1680
area in which the respondent resides shall serve the respondent 1681
personally unless the petitioner elects to have the respondent 1682
served by a private party. 1683

(C) If service by the local law enforcement agency is to 1684
be used, the clerk of court shall cause a copy of the order 1685
issued under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code to be forwarded 1686
on or before the next judicial day to the local law enforcement 1687
agency specified in the order for service upon the respondent. 1688

(D) If the law enforcement agency is unable to complete 1689
service on the respondent within ten days, the law enforcement 1690
agency shall notify the petitioner. The petitioner shall provide 1691
any information necessary to allow the law enforcement agency to 1692
complete service on the respondent. 1693

(E) If an order entered by the court specifies that the 1694
respondent appeared in person before the court, further service 1695
is waived and proof of service is not necessary. 1696

(F) If the court previously entered an order allowing 1697
service of the notice and petition or an ex parte extreme risk 1698
protection order by publication or mail under division (H) of 1699
this section, or if the court finds there are now grounds to 1700
allow for that method of service, the court may permit service 1701
by publication or mail of the extreme risk protection order as 1702
provided in that division. 1703

(G) Return of service under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of 1704

the Revised Code shall be made in accordance with applicable 1705
rules of court. 1706

(H) The court may order service by publication or service 1707
by mail as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure except that 1708
any summons shall contain the name of the respondent and 1709
petitioner, the date and time of the hearing, and any ex parte 1710
extreme risk protection order that has been issued against the 1711
respondent, and the following notice: 1712

"If you fail to respond, an extreme risk protection order 1713
may be issued against you pursuant to sections 2923.26 to 1714
2923.30 of the Revised Code for one year from the date you are 1715
required to appear." 1716

(I) If the court orders service by publication or mail for 1717
notice of an extreme risk protection order hearing, it shall 1718
also reissue the ex parte extreme risk protection order, if 1719
issued, to expire on the date of the extreme risk protection 1720
order hearing. 1721

(J) Following completion of service by publication or by 1722
mail for notice of an extreme risk protection order hearing, if 1723
the respondent fails to appear at the hearing, the court may 1724
issue an extreme risk protection order as provided in section 1725
2923.26 of the Revised Code. 1726

(K) The clerk of the court shall enter any extreme risk 1727
protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order 1728
issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code 1729
into a statewide judicial information system on the same day 1730
such order is issued. 1731

(L) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of an 1732
order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised 1733

Code the same day the order is issued to the appropriate law 1734
enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the 1735
copy of the order, the law enforcement agency shall enter the 1736
order into the national instant criminal background check 1737
system, any other federal or state computer-based systems used 1738
by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited purchasers 1739
of firearms, and any computer-based criminal intelligence 1740
information system available in this state used by law 1741
enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order 1742
shall remain in each system for the period stated in the order, 1743
and the law enforcement agency shall only remove orders from the 1744
systems that have expired or terminated. Entry into the 1745
computer-based criminal intelligence information system 1746
constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the 1747
existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any 1748
county in the state. 1749

(M) (1) The issuing court shall, within three judicial days 1750
after issuance of an extreme risk protection order or ex parte 1751
extreme risk protection order, forward a copy of the 1752
respondent's driver's license or state identification card, or 1753
comparable information, along with the date of the order's 1754
issuance, to the sheriff that has issued a concealed handgun 1755
license to the respondent. Upon receipt of the information, the 1756
sheriff shall immediately revoke the respondent's license in 1757
accordance with division (B) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 1758
Code. 1759

(2) The court, if necessary, may apply for access to the 1760
law enforcement automated data system to identify a sheriff that 1761
has issued a concealed handgun license to a respondent. For 1762
purposes of this inquiry, the court is a criminal justice 1763
agency. 1764

(N) If an extreme risk protection order is terminated 1765
before its expiration date, the clerk of the court shall forward 1766
the same day a copy of the termination order to the appropriate 1767
law enforcement agency specified in the termination order. Upon 1768
receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall promptly 1769
remove the order from any computer-based system in which it was 1770
entered pursuant to division (L) of this section. 1771

Sec. 2923.29. (A) The respondent may submit one written 1772
request for a hearing to terminate an extreme risk protection 1773
order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised 1774
Code every twelve-month period that the order is in effect, 1775
starting from the date of the order and continuing through any 1776
renewals. 1777

(1) Upon receipt of the request for a hearing to terminate 1778
an extreme risk protection order, the court shall set a date for 1779
a hearing. Notice of the request shall be served on the 1780
petitioner in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure. The 1781
hearing shall occur not sooner than fourteen days and not later 1782
than thirty days after the date the petitioner is served with 1783
the request. 1784

(2) The respondent shall have the burden of proving by a 1785
preponderance of the evidence that the respondent does not pose 1786
a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or 1787
others by having custody or control of a firearm or the ability 1788
to purchase, possess, or receive a firearm. The court may 1789
consider any relevant evidence, including evidence of the 1790
considerations listed in division (N)(1) of section 2923.26 of 1791
the Revised Code. 1792

(3) If the court finds after the hearing that the 1793
respondent has met the respondent's burden, the court shall 1794

terminate the order. 1795

(B) The court shall notify the petitioner of the impending expiration of an extreme risk protection order. Notice shall be received by the petitioner one hundred five calendar days before the date the order expires. 1796
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(C) A family or household member of a respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency may by motion request a renewal of an extreme risk protection not sooner than one hundred five calendar days before the expiration of the order. 1800
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(D) Upon receipt of a motion to renew, the court shall order that a hearing be held not later than fourteen days from the date the order is issued. The court may schedule a hearing by telephone in the manner prescribed by division (J) (1) of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code. The respondent shall be personally served in the same manner prescribed by divisions (I) (3) and (L) of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code. 1804
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(E) In determining whether to renew an extreme risk protection order under this section, the court shall consider all relevant evidence presented by the petitioner and follow the same procedure as provided in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code. 1811
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If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the requirements for issuance of an extreme risk protection order as provided in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code continue to be met, the court shall renew the order. However, if, after notice, the motion for renewal is uncontested and the petitioner seeks no modification of the order, the order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's motion or affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant 1816
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circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason 1824
for the requested renewal. 1825

(F) The renewal of an extreme risk protection order has a 1826
duration of one year, subject to termination as provided in 1827
division (A) of this section or further renewal by order of the 1828
court. 1829

Sec. 2923.30. (A) Upon issuance of any extreme risk 1830
protection order under this chapter, including an ex parte 1831
extreme risk protection order, the court shall order the 1832
respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency all 1833
firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession and 1834
any license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the 1835
respondent under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 1836
Code. 1837

(B) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk 1838
protection order under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the 1839
Revised Code, including an ex parte extreme risk protection 1840
order, shall request that the respondent immediately surrender 1841
all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession 1842
and any license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the 1843
respondent under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 1844
Code, and conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms. 1845

(C) The law enforcement officer shall take possession of 1846
all firearms belonging to the respondent that are surrendered, 1847
in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search. 1848
Alternatively, if personal service by a law enforcement officer 1849
is not possible, or not required because the respondent was 1850
present at the extreme risk protection order hearing, the 1851
respondent shall surrender the firearms in a safe manner to the 1852
control of the local law enforcement agency within forty-eight 1853

hours of being served with the order by alternate service or 1854
within forty-eight hours of the hearing at which the respondent 1855
was present. 1856

(D) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer 1857
taking possession of a firearm or concealed handgun license 1858
shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have been 1859
surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. 1860
Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer 1861
-serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court 1862
and shall ensure that the officer's law enforcement agency 1863
retains a copy of the receipt. 1864

(E) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the 1865
petitioner or of any law enforcement officer alleging that the 1866
respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms 1867
as required by an order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 1868
of the Revised Code, the court shall determine whether probable 1869
cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to 1870
surrender all firearms in the respondent's possession, custody, 1871
or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a 1872
warrant describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the 1873
locations where the firearms are reasonably believed to be and 1874
the seizure of any firearms discovered pursuant to such search. 1875

(F) If a person other than the respondent claims title to 1876
any firearm surrendered pursuant to this section, and the other 1877
person is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the 1878
lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to 1879
the other person, provided that both of the following apply: 1880

(1) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody, 1881
control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the 1882
firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have 1883

access to or control of the firearm. 1884

(2) The lawful owner is not prohibited from possessing the 1885
firearm under state or federal law. 1886

(G) Upon the issuance of an extreme risk protection order, 1887
the court shall order a new hearing date and require the 1888
respondent to appear not later than three judicial days from the 1889
issuance of the order. The court shall require a showing that 1890
the respondent has surrendered any firearms in the respondent's 1891
custody, control, or possession. The court may dismiss the 1892
hearing upon a satisfactory showing that the respondent is in 1893
compliance with the order. 1894

(H) All law enforcement agencies shall develop policies 1895
and procedures not later than six months after the effective 1896
date of this section regarding the acceptance, storage, and 1897
return of firearms required to be surrendered under sections 1898
2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code. 1899

(I) If an extreme risk protection order is terminated or 1900
expires without renewal, a law enforcement agency holding any 1901
firearm that has been surrendered pursuant to sections 2923.26 1902
to 2923.30 of the Revised Code shall return any surrendered 1903
firearm requested by a respondent only after confirming, through 1904
a background check, that the respondent is currently eligible to 1905
own or possess firearms under federal and state law and after 1906
confirming with the court that the extreme risk protection order 1907
has terminated or has expired without renewal. 1908

(J) A law enforcement agency shall, if requested, provide 1909
prior notice of the return of a firearm to a respondent to 1910
family or household members of the respondent. 1911

(K) Any firearm surrendered by a respondent pursuant to 1912

this section that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner shall be 1913
disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's 1914
policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police 1915
custody. 1916

Sec. 2923.99. (A) Except as provided in this section, 1917
sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code do not impose 1918
criminal or civil liability on any person or entity for acts or 1919
omissions related to obtaining an extreme risk protection order 1920
or ex parte extreme risk protection order including for 1921
reporting, declining to report, investigating, declining to 1922
investigate, filing, or declining to file a petition under those 1923
sections. 1924

(B) (1) No person shall file a petition under sections 1925
2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code knowing the information 1926
in the petition is materially false or with intent to harass the 1927
respondent. 1928

(2) A person who violates division (B) (1) of this section 1929
is guilty of unlawful petition for an extreme risk protection 1930
order, a misdemeanor of the third degree. 1931

(C) (1) No person shall acquire, have, carry, or use any 1932
firearm with knowledge that the person is prohibited from doing 1933
so by an order issued under this section or sections 2923.26 to 1934
2923.30 of the Revised Code. 1935

(2) A person who violates division (C) (1) of this section 1936
is guilty of having a firearm while under extreme risk 1937
protection order disability. Except as provided in division (C) 1938
(3) of this section, having a firearm while under extreme risk 1939
protection order disability is a misdemeanor of the third 1940
degree. 1941

(3) If a person found guilty of having a firearm while 1942
under extreme risk protection order disability has two or more 1943
previous convictions for such an offense, having a firearm while 1944
under extreme risk protection order disability is a felony of 1945
the fifth degree. 1946

(D) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division 1947
(C) of this section, no person found guilty of having a firearm 1948
while under extreme risk protection order disability shall 1949
knowingly acquire, have, carry, or use any firearm or dangerous 1950
ordnance for a period of five years after the date the 1951
underlying extreme risk protection order expires. 1952

Section 2. That existing sections 109.57, 2923.125, 1953
2923.128, and 2923.13 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1954

Section 3. Sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 and 2923.99 of the 1955
Revised Code, as enacted by this act, shall be known as the 1956
"Extreme Risk Protection Order Act." 1957

Section 4. The General Assembly, applying the principle 1958
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 1959
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 1960
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 1961
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 1962
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 1963
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 1964
as presented in this act: 1965

Section 109.57 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub. 1966
H.B. 359 and Am. Sub. S.B. 227 of the 131st General Assembly. 1967

Section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as amended by both 1968
Am. Sub. H.B. 234 and Am. Sub. S.B. 43 of the 130th General 1969
Assembly. 1970

Section 2923.13 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am.	1971
Sub. H.B. 234 and Am. Sub. S.B. 43 of the 130th General	1972
Assembly.	1973