

**As Introduced**

**134th General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2021-2022**

**H. B. No. 227**

**Representatives Brinkman, Jordan**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Loychik, Vitale, Dean, Wiggam, Riedel, Merrin, Click, Gross, Stoltzfus, Wilkin, McClain, Zeltwanger, Powell, Manchester, Hall, Fowler Arthur, Creech, Cross, Schmidt, Edwards**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 1  
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2  
2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 3  
2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 2923.128, 4  
2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 5  
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 and to 6  
enact section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 7  
rename a concealed handgun license as a 8  
concealed weapons license, to allow a concealed 9  
weapons licensee to carry concealed all deadly 10  
weapons not otherwise prohibited by law, to 11  
expand state preemption of firearms regulation 12  
to include all deadly weapons, to repeal a 13  
notice requirement for licensees stopped for law 14  
enforcement purposes, to authorize expungement 15  
of related convictions, and to allow a person 16  
age 21 or older to carry a concealed deadly 17  
weapon without a license. 18

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

**Section 1.** That sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 19  
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 20  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 21  
2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 22  
2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 be amended and section 2923.111 of 23  
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 24

**Sec. 9.68.** (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms, 25  
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United 26  
States Constitution and Ohio Constitution, and being a 27  
constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, the 28  
general assembly finds the need to provide uniform laws 29  
throughout the state regulating the ownership, possession, 30  
purchase, other acquisition, transport, storage, carrying, sale, 31  
other transfer, manufacture, taxation, keeping, and reporting of 32  
loss or theft of deadly weapons, including firearms, and their 33  
components, accessories, attachments, and ~~their~~ ammunition. The 34  
general assembly also finds and declares that it is proper for 35  
law-abiding people to protect themselves, their families, and 36  
others from intruders and attackers without fear of prosecution 37  
or civil action for acting in defense of themselves or others. 38  
Except as specifically provided by the United States 39  
Constitution, Ohio Constitution, state law, or federal law, a 40  
person, without further license, permission, restriction, delay, 41  
or process, including by any ordinance, rule, regulation, 42  
resolution, practice, or other action or any threat of citation, 43  
prosecution, or other legal process, may own, possess, purchase, 44  
acquire, transport, store, carry, sell, transfer, manufacture, 45  
or keep any deadly weapon, including any firearm, part of a 46  
firearm, and its components, accessories, attachments, and ~~its~~ 47  
ammunition. Any such further license, permission, restriction, 48  
delay, or process interferes with the fundamental individual 49

right described in this division and unduly inhibits law-abiding 50  
people from protecting themselves, their families, and others 51  
from intruders and attackers and from other legitimate uses of 52  
constitutionally protected firearms, including hunting and 53  
sporting activities, and the state by this section preempts, 54  
supersedes, and declares null and void any such further license, 55  
permission, restriction, delay, or process. 56

(B) A person, group, or entity adversely affected by any 57  
manner of ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 58  
other action enacted or enforced by a political subdivision in 59  
conflict with division (A) of this section may bring a civil 60  
action against the political subdivision seeking damages from 61  
the political subdivision, declaratory relief, injunctive 62  
relief, or a combination of those remedies. Any damages awarded 63  
shall be awarded against, and paid by, the political 64  
subdivision. In addition to any actual damages awarded against 65  
the political subdivision and other relief provided with respect 66  
to such an action, the court shall award reasonable expenses to 67  
any person, group, or entity that brings the action, to be paid 68  
by the political subdivision, if either of the following 69  
applies: 70

(1) The person, group, or entity prevails in a challenge 71  
to the ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 72  
action as being in conflict with division (A) of this section. 73

(2) The ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, 74  
or action or the manner of its enforcement is repealed or 75  
rescinded after the civil action was filed but prior to a final 76  
court determination of the action. 77

(C) As used in this section: 78

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of deadly weapons, including firearms, their components, or their ammunition, include, but are not limited to, the possession, transporting, or carrying, openly or concealed on a person's person or concealed ready at hand, of deadly weapons, including firearms, their components, or their ammunition. 79  
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(2) "Firearm" ~~has~~ and "deadly weapon" have the same meaning ~~meanings~~ as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 85  
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(3) "Reasonable expenses" include, but are not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, expert witness fees, and compensation for loss of income. 87  
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(D) This section does not apply to either of the following: 90  
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(1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the commercial sale of deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or ammunition for firearms, in areas zoned for residential or agricultural uses; 92  
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(2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or ammunition for firearms, may occur, provided that the zoning ordinance is consistent with zoning ordinances for other retail establishments in the same geographic area and does not result in a de facto prohibition of the commercial sale of deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or ammunition for firearms, in areas zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial uses. 96  
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**Sec. 109.69.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall negotiate and enter into a reciprocity agreement with any other license- 106  
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issuing state under which a ~~concealed handgun~~ license that is 108  
issued by the other state and that authorizes the carrying of 109  
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons is recognized in 110  
this state, except as provided in division (B) of this section, 111  
if the attorney general determines that both of the following 112  
apply: 113

(a) The eligibility requirements imposed by that license- 114  
issuing state for that license are substantially comparable to 115  
the eligibility requirements for a concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ 116  
license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 117

(b) That license-issuing state recognizes a concealed 118  
~~handgun weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 119  
Revised Code. 120

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division 121  
(A)(1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in 122  
this state of a ~~concealed handgun~~ license issued on a temporary 123  
or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state that 124  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 125  
deadly weapons, if the eligibility requirements imposed by that 126  
license-issuing state for the temporary or emergency license are 127  
substantially comparable to the eligibility requirements for a 128  
concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 129  
or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and if that license-issuing 130  
state recognizes a concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license issued 131  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 132

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 133  
with any other license-issuing state under which a ~~concealed~~ 134  
~~handgun~~ license that is issued by the other state and that 135  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 136  
deadly weapons is recognized in this state other than as 137

provided in divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 138

(B) (1) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 139  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 140  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 141  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 142  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 143  
state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney 144  
general under division (A) (1) of this section or the attorney 145  
general determines that the eligibility requirements imposed by 146  
that license-issuing state for that license are substantially 147  
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 148  
~~handgun~~ weapons license issued under section 2923.125 of the 149  
Revised Code, the license issued by the other license-issuing 150  
state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and 151  
valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to 152  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in this state as a 153  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 154  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 155  
effective date of this amendment. 156

(2) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 157  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 158  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 159  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 160  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 161  
state has not entered into a reciprocity agreement with the 162  
attorney general under division (A) (1) of this section, the 163  
license issued by the other license-issuing state shall be 164  
recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid in this 165  
state, and grants the person the same right to carry a concealed 166  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in this state as a person who was issued a 167  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 168

Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 169  
amendment, for a period of six months after the person became a 170  
resident of this state. After that six-month period, if the 171  
person wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license, the 172  
person shall apply for a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license 173  
pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 174

(3) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 175  
~~amendment~~March 23, 2015, a person who is not a resident of this 176  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~-license that was issued by 177  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 178  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons, regardless 179  
of whether the other license-issuing state has entered into a 180  
reciprocity agreement with the attorney general under division 181  
(A) (1) of this section, and if the person is temporarily in this 182  
state, during the time that the person is temporarily in this 183  
state the license issued by the other license-issuing state 184  
shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid 185  
in this state, and grants the person the same right to carry a 186  
concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon in this state as a person who 187  
was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 188  
2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 189  
effective date of this amendment. 190

(C) The attorney general shall publish each determination 191  
described in division (B) (1) of this section that the attorney 192  
general makes in the same manner that written agreements entered 193  
into under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section are published. 194

(D) As used in this section: 195

(1) "Handgun," "firearm," "concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 196  
license," "deadly weapon," and "valid concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 197  
license" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the 198

Revised Code. 199

(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this 200  
state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a 201  
license to carry a concealed handgun, to carry a concealed 202  
firearm, or to carry a concealed deadly weapon. 203

**Sec. 109.731.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall prescribe, 204  
and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is 205  
to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a 206  
person who applies for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license and 207  
an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of 208  
the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a 209  
license of that nature. The attorney general shall design the 210  
form to enable applicants to provide the information that is 211  
required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as 212  
necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed 213  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license that are not expressly prescribed in law 214  
shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general 215  
shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of 216  
the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web 217  
site to any person who requests the form. 218

(2) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 219  
prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, all of the 220  
following: 221

(a) A form for the concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that 222  
is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a 223  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 224  
Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements: 225

(i) It has space for the licensee's full name, residence 226  
address, and date of birth and for a color photograph of the 227

licensee.	228
(ii) It has space for the date of issuance of the license,	229
its expiration date, its county of issuance, the name of the	230
sheriff who issues the license, and the unique combination of	231
letters and numbers that identify the county of issuance and the	232
license given to the licensee by the sheriff in accordance with	233
division (A) (2) (c) of this section.	234
(iii) It has space for the signature of the licensee and	235
the signature or a facsimile signature of the sheriff who issues	236
the license.	237
(iv) It does not require the licensee to include serial	238
numbers of <del>handguns</del> <u>firearms or other deadly weapons</u> , other	239
identification related to <del>handguns</del> <u>firearms or other deadly</u>	240
<u>weapons</u> , or similar data that is not pertinent or relevant to	241
obtaining the license and that could be used as a de facto means	242
of registration of <del>handguns</del> <u>firearms or other deadly weapons</u>	243
owned by the licensee.	244
(b) A series of three-letter county codes that identify	245
each county in this state;	246
(c) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each	247
concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons</u> license, replacement concealed <del>handgun</del>	248
<u>weapons</u> license, or renewal concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons</u> license	249
and each concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons</u> license on a temporary	250
emergency basis or replacement <u>concealed weapons</u> license on a	251
temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under section	252
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique combination	253
of letters and numbers that identifies the county in which the	254
license was issued and that uses the county code and a unique	255
number for each license the sheriff of that county issues;	256

(d) A form for a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license on a 257  
temporary emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to 258  
persons who qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 259  
of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the 260  
requirements set forth in divisions (A)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 261  
section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the 262  
license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of 263  
its issuance. 264

(B)(1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in 265  
consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare a pamphlet 266  
that does all of the following, in everyday language: 267

(a) Explains the ~~firearms~~deadly weapons laws of this 268  
state, including the aspects of those laws with respect to 269  
firearms; 270

(b) Instructs the reader in dispute resolution and 271  
explains the laws of this state related to that matter; 272

(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all 273  
aspects of the use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, 274  
including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken 275  
before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a 276  
~~firearm~~deadly weapon, possible alternatives to using deadly 277  
force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the law governing the 278  
use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon. The 279  
information provided as described in this division shall cover 280  
all deadly weapons, including firearms. 281

(2) The attorney general shall consult with and assist the 282  
commission in the preparation of the pamphlet described in 283  
division (B)(1) of this section and, as necessary, shall 284  
recommend to the commission changes in the pamphlet to reflect 285

changes in the law that are relevant to it. The attorney general 286  
shall publish the pamphlet on the web site of the attorney 287  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 288  
person who requests the pamphlet. 289

(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a 290  
section on the attorney general's web site that provides 291  
information on ~~firearms-deadly weapons~~ laws of this state, 292  
including the aspects of those laws with respect to 293  
firearms, that are specifically applicable to members of the 294  
armed forces of the United States and a link to the pamphlet 295  
described in division (B) (1) of this section. 296

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 297  
maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, 298  
suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 299  
licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the 300  
suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and 301  
with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial 302  
of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a temporary emergency 303  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported 304  
by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of 305  
the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each 306  
year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the 307  
governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the 308  
house of representatives indicating the number of concealed 309  
~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, 310  
revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 311  
in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for 312  
those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 313  
with division (D) (3) of that section in the previous calendar 314  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 315  
temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, 316

or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the 317  
previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the 318  
statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification 319  
of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom 320  
a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, 321  
or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 322  
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 323  
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this 324  
division apply regarding all concealed weapons licenses, 325  
regardless of whether the issuance, renewal, suspension, 326  
revocation, or denial in question occurred prior to, on, or 327  
after the effective date of this amendment. 328

(D) As used in this section, "~~concealed handgun-weapons~~ 329  
license," "deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings 330  
as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 331

**Sec. 311.41.** (A) (1) Upon receipt of an application for a 332  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (C) of section 333  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, an application to renew a 334  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (F) of that 335  
section, or an application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 336  
license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 337  
of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall conduct a criminal 338  
records check and an incompetency check of the applicant to 339  
determine whether the applicant fails to meet the criteria 340  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 341  
Code. As part of any such criminal records check, the sheriff 342  
shall contact the national instant criminal background check 343  
system to verify that the applicant is eligible lawfully to 344  
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. The sheriff 345  
shall conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency 346  
records check required by this division through use of an 347

electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff does 348  
not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an 349  
electronic fingerprint reading device, by requesting the bureau 350  
of criminal identification and investigation to conduct the 351  
checks as described in this division. 352

In order to conduct the criminal records check and the 353  
incompetency records check, the sheriff shall obtain the 354  
fingerprints of at least four fingers of the applicant by using 355  
an electronic fingerprint reading device for the purpose of 356  
conducting the criminal records check and the incompetency 357  
records check or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not 358  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 359  
reading device, shall obtain from the applicant a completed 360  
standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed pursuant to 361  
division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The 362  
fingerprints so obtained, along with the applicant's social 363  
security number, shall be used to conduct the criminal records 364  
check and the incompetency records check. If the sheriff does 365  
not use an electronic fingerprint reading device to obtain the 366  
fingerprints and conduct the records checks, the sheriff shall 367  
submit the completed standard fingerprint impression sheet of 368  
the applicant, along with the applicant's social security 369  
number, to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 370  
identification and investigation and shall request the bureau to 371  
conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records 372  
check of the applicant and, if necessary, shall request the 373  
superintendent of the bureau to obtain information from the 374  
federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records 375  
check for the applicant. If it is not possible to use an 376  
electronic fingerprint reading device to conduct an incompetency 377  
records check, the sheriff shall submit the completed standard 378

fingerprint impression sheet of the applicant, along with the 379  
applicant's social security number, to the superintendent of the 380  
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 381  
request the bureau to conduct the incompetency records check. 382  
The sheriff shall not retain the applicant's fingerprints as 383  
part of the application. 384

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if at 385  
any time the applicant decides not to continue with the 386  
application process, the sheriff immediately shall cease any 387  
investigation that is being conducted under division (A) (1) of 388  
this section. The sheriff shall not cease that investigation if, 389  
at the time of the applicant's decision not to continue with the 390  
application process, the sheriff had determined from any of the 391  
sheriff's investigations that the applicant then was engaged in 392  
activity of a criminal nature. 393

(B) If a criminal records check and an incompetency 394  
records check conducted under division (A) of this section do 395  
not indicate that the applicant fails to meet the criteria 396  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 397  
Code, except as otherwise provided in this division, the sheriff 398  
shall destroy or cause a designated employee to destroy all 399  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 400  
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 401  
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 402  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 403  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 404  
criminal records check and incompetency records check within 405  
twenty days after conducting the criminal records check and 406  
incompetency records check. If an applicant appeals a denial of 407  
an application as described in division (D) (2) of section 408  
2923.125 of the Revised Code or challenges the results of a 409

criminal records check pursuant to section 2923.127 of the 410  
Revised Code, records of fingerprints of the applicant shall not 411  
be destroyed during the pendency of the appeal or the challenge 412  
and review. When an applicant appeals a denial as described in 413  
that division, the twenty-day period described in this division 414  
commences regarding the fingerprints upon the determination of 415  
the appeal. When required as a result of a challenge and review 416  
performed pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the 417  
source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check 418  
shall destroy or the chief operating officer of the source shall 419  
cause an employee of the source designated by the chief to 420  
destroy all records other than the application for a concealed 421  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed 422  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 423  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 424  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 425  
criminal records check within twenty days after completion of 426  
that challenge and review. 427

(C) If division (B) of this section applies to a 428  
particular criminal records check or incompetency records check, 429  
no sheriff, employee of a sheriff designated by the sheriff to 430  
destroy records under that division, source the sheriff used in 431  
conducting the criminal records check or incompetency records 432  
check, or employee of the source designated by the chief 433  
operating officer of the source to destroy records under that 434  
division shall fail to destroy or cause to be destroyed within 435  
the applicable twenty-day period specified in that division all 436  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 437  
~~weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 438  
~~weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 439  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 440

temporary emergency basis made in connection with the particular 441  
criminal records check or incompetency records check. 442

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section apply with 443  
respect to all applications for a concealed weapons license, 444  
regardless of whether the application was made prior to, on, or 445  
after the effective date of this amendment. 446

(E) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 447  
guilty of failure to destroy records, a misdemeanor of the 448  
second degree. 449

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section: 450

(1) "Concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license," "deadly weapon," 451  
and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of 452  
the Revised Code. 453

(2) "National instant criminal background check system" 454  
means the system established by the United States attorney 455  
general pursuant to section 103 of the "Brady Handgun Violence 456  
Prevention Act," Pub. L. No. 103-159. 457

**Sec. 311.42.** (A) Each county shall establish in the county 458  
treasury a sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance 459  
expense fund. The sheriff of that county shall deposit into that 460  
fund all fees paid by applicants for the issuance or renewal of 461  
a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license or duplicate concealed 462  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 463  
Code ~~and all fees paid or by the a~~ person seeking a concealed 464  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis under 465  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. The county shall 466  
distribute all fees deposited into the fund except forty dollars 467  
of each fee paid by an applicant under division (B) of section 468  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, fifteen dollars of each fee paid 469

under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and thirty-five 470  
dollars of each fee paid under division (F) of section 2923.125 471  
of the Revised Code to the attorney general to be used to pay 472  
the cost of background checks performed by the bureau of 473  
criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau 474  
of investigation and to cover administrative costs associated 475  
with issuing the license. This division applies with respect to 476  
all applications for issuance or renewal of a concealed weapons 477  
license, regardless of whether the application occurred prior 478  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment. 479

(B) The sheriff, with the approval of the board of county 480  
commissioners, may expend any county portion of the fees 481  
deposited into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 482  
issuance expense fund for any of the following: 483

(1) Any costs incurred by the sheriff in connection with 484  
performing any administrative functions related to the issuance 485  
of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licenses under section 2923.125 or 486  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, 487  
personnel expenses and any costs associated with a firearm 488  
safety education program, or a firearm training or qualification 489  
program that the sheriff chooses to fund; 490

(2) Ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and 491  
the sheriff's employees; 492

(3) Any costs incurred in constructing, maintaining, or 493  
renovating a shooting range to be used by the sheriff or the 494  
sheriff's employees, including costs incurred for equipment 495  
associated with the shooting range. 496

(C) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license," 497  
"deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings as in 498

<u>section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.</u>	499
<b>Sec. 311.43.</b> (A) As used in this section:	500
(1) "Certification" means the participation and assent of	501
the chief law enforcement officer necessary under federal law	502
for the approval of an application to make or transfer a	503
firearm.	504
(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official the	505
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any	506
successor agency, identifies by regulation or otherwise as	507
eligible to provide any required certification for the making or	508
transfer of a firearm.	509
(3) "Concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons license</u> " has the same	510
meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	511
(B) A resident of this state may submit to the sheriff of	512
the county in which the resident resides or to the sheriff of	513
any county adjacent to the county in which the resident resides	514
any federal form that requires a law enforcement certification	515
by a chief law enforcement officer.	516
(C) The sheriff shall accept and process the certification	517
in the same manner as an application for a concealed <del>handgun</del>	518
<u>weapons license</u> is processed under section 2923.125 of the	519
Revised Code, including the requirement for a background check,	520
except as follows:	521
(1) If a resident of this state submits one or more	522
federal forms, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more	523
than the applicable fee described in division (B) (1) (a) of	524
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many	525
federal forms are submitted at the same time.	526

(2) If a resident of this state submits one or more 527  
federal forms and currently has a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 528  
license or the sheriff has previously approved a federal form 529  
for that resident, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 530  
than the applicable fee described in division (F)(4) of section 531  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many federal 532  
forms are submitted at the same time. 533

**Sec. 1547.69.** (A) As used in this section: 534

(1) "Firearm," "deadly weapon," "~~concealed handgun-weapons~~ 535  
license," "handgun," "restricted deadly weapon," "valid 536  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license," and "active duty" have the 537  
same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 538

(2) "Unloaded" has the same meanings as in divisions (K) 539  
(5) and (6) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except that 540  
all references in the definition in division (K)(5) of that 541  
section to "vehicle" shall be construed for purposes of this 542  
section to be references to "vessel." 543

(B) No person shall knowingly discharge a firearm while in 544  
or on a vessel. 545

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 546  
firearm in a vessel in a manner that the firearm is accessible 547  
to the operator or any passenger. 548

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 549  
in a vessel unless it is unloaded and is carried in one of the 550  
following ways: 551

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 552

(2) In plain sight with the action opened or the weapon 553  
stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action 554

will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain sight. 555  
556

(E) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 557  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 558  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 559  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 560  
division (H) (2) of this section does not apply to the person 561  
charged. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 562  
(C) or (D) of this section of transporting or having a firearm 563  
of any type, including a handgun, in a vessel that the actor 564  
transported or had the firearm in the vessel for any lawful 565  
purpose and while the vessel was on the actor's own property, 566  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 567  
the actor, prior to arriving at the vessel on the actor's own 568  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in the vessel 569  
or in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by this section or 570  
division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while 571  
the vessel was being operated on a waterway that was not on the 572  
actor's own property or while the motor vehicle was being 573  
operated on a street, highway, or other public or private 574  
property used by the public for vehicular traffic. 575

(2) No person who is charged with a violation of division 576  
(C) or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a license 577  
or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 578  
weapon under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 579  
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 580

(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not 581  
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast 582  
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a 583  
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the 584

signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving 585  
a visual distress signal. No person shall knowingly transport or 586  
possess any signaling device of that nature in or on a vessel in 587  
a loaded condition at any time other than immediately prior to 588  
the discharge of the signaling device for the purpose of giving 589  
a visual distress signal. 590

(G) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any 591  
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section. 592

(H) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 593  
following: 594

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 595  
state or of the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, 596  
when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms 597  
in a vessel and acting within the scope of the officer's, 598  
agent's, or employee's duties; 599

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 600  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in a 601  
vessel, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 602  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 603  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 604  
the exemption provided in division (H) (1) (b) of this section 605  
does not apply to the person; 606

(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting. 607

~~(2) Divisions~~ (a) Subject to division (H) (2) (b) of this 608  
section, divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not apply to a 609  
person who transports or possesses ~~a handgun~~ in a vessel a 610  
firearm that is not a restricted deadly weapon and who, at the 611  
time of that transportation or possession, ~~either is carrying~~ 612  
has been issued a valid concealed handgun weapons license, is 613

deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 614  
Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 615  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty 616  
member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying 617  
a valid military identification card and documentation of 618  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 619  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 620  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 621

(b) The exemptions specified in division (H) (2) (a) of this 622  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 623  
the transport or possession in question, knowingly is in a ~~an~~ 624  
unauthorized place on the vessel described specified in division 625  
(B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 626  
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 627  
manner listed in that division. 628

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a 629  
violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, 630  
if any person on the vessel surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 631  
to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or 632  
demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the 633  
person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for 634  
any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 635  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 636  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 637  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. 638

(J) Division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 639  
applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this section, except 640  
that all references in division (L) of section 2923.16 of the 641  
Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this chapter," or to "division 642  
(K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" shall be construed for 643

purposes of this section to be, respectively, references to 644  
"vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the Revised Code," and to 645  
"divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 646  
Code as incorporated under the definition of firearm adopted 647  
under division (A) (2) of this section." 648

**Sec. 2921.13.** (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 649  
statement, or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false 650  
statement previously made, when any of the following applies: 651

(1) The statement is made in any official proceeding. 652

(2) The statement is made with purpose to incriminate 653  
another. 654

(3) The statement is made with purpose to mislead a public 655  
official in performing the public official's official function. 656

(4) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 657  
payment of unemployment compensation; Ohio works first; 658  
prevention, retention, and contingency benefits and services; 659  
disability financial assistance; retirement benefits or health 660  
care coverage from a state retirement system; economic 661  
development assistance, as defined in section 9.66 of the 662  
Revised Code; or other benefits administered by a governmental 663  
agency or paid out of a public treasury. 664

(5) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 665  
issuance by a governmental agency of a license, permit, 666  
authorization, certificate, registration, release, or provider 667  
agreement. 668

(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary 669  
public or another person empowered to administer oaths. 670

(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a 671

report or return that is required or authorized by law. 672

(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose 673  
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to 674  
confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of 675  
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow 676  
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction, 677  
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it 678  
to that person's detriment. 679

(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or 680  
facilitate the commission of a theft offense. 681

(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in 682  
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within 683  
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document, 684  
including, but not limited to, an application, petition, 685  
complaint, or other pleading, or an inventory, account, or 686  
report. 687

(11) The statement is made on an account, form, record, 688  
stamp, label, or other writing that is required by law. 689

(12) The statement is made in connection with the purchase 690  
of a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 691  
and in conjunction with the furnishing to the seller of the 692  
firearm of a fictitious or altered driver's or commercial 693  
driver's license or permit, a fictitious or altered 694  
identification card, or any other document that contains false 695  
information about the purchaser's identity. 696

(13) The statement is made in a document or instrument of 697  
writing that purports to be a judgment, lien, or claim of 698  
indebtedness and is filed or recorded with the secretary of 699  
state, a county recorder, or the clerk of a court of record. 700

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

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

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

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

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

(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact

are made by the offender within the period of the statute of 730  
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the 731  
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one 732  
or the other was false. 733

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), 734  
(5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (13), or (15) of this section is 735  
guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided in this 736  
division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 737

(2) Whoever violates division (A) (9) of this section is 738  
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise 739  
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a 740  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 741  
services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 742  
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft 743  
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 744  
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 745  
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 746  
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the 747  
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 748  
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in 749  
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 750

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this 751  
section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a 752  
felony of the fifth degree. 753

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (14) or (C) of this 754  
section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 755  
weapons license, a felony of the fourth degree. 756

(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in 757  
removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or 758

733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding 759  
a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree. 760

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a 761  
civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, 762  
death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the 763  
commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, 764  
court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of 765  
prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A 766  
civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of 767  
a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property 768  
as a result of a violation of this section. 769

(H) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" 770  
has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 771

**Sec. 2923.11.** As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of 772  
the Revised Code: 773

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 774  
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 775  
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 776

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 777  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 778  
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 779  
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 780  
can readily be rendered operable. 781

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 782  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 783  
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 784  
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 785  
to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising 786  
control over the firearm. 787

(C) "Handgun" means any of the following:	788
(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand;	789 790
(2) Any combination of parts from which a firearm of a type described in division (C) (1) of this section can be assembled.	791 792 793
(D) "Semi-automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single function of the trigger.	794 795 796 797
(E) "Automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a single function of the trigger.	798 799 800
(F) "Sawed-off firearm" means a shotgun with a barrel less than eighteen inches long, or a rifle with a barrel less than sixteen inches long, or a shotgun or rifle less than twenty-six inches long overall. "Sawed-off firearm" does not include any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty-six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the "National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 5845(a).	801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810
(G) "Zip-gun" means any of the following:	811
(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture;	812
(2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's pistol, that is not designed as a firearm, but that is specially adapted for use as a firearm;	813 814 815

(3) Any industrial tool, ~~signalling~~signaling device, or 816  
safety device, that is not designed as a firearm, but that as 817  
designed is capable of use as such, when possessed, carried, or 818  
used as a firearm. 819

(H) "Explosive device" means any device designed or 820  
specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property 821  
by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive 822  
substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive 823  
device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive 824  
demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an 825  
explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been 826  
knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 827

(I) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any device 828  
designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons 829  
or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary 830  
substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 831

(J) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable 832  
blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 833

(K) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, 834  
except as provided in division (L) of this section: 835

(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or 836  
ballistic knife; 837

(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device; 838

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, 839  
cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, 840  
tritonite, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclitol, and other 841  
high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, 842  
blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, 843  
liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other 844

blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having 845  
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use 846  
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, 847  
excavating, or demolitions; 848

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, 849  
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and 850  
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that 851  
weapon; 852

(5) Any firearm muffler or suppressor; 853

(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner 854  
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a 855  
dangerous ordnance. 856

(L) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the 857  
following: 858

(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the 859  
ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, 860  
that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, 861  
or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder; 862

(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable 863  
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or 864  
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the 865  
firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm; 866

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless 867  
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, 868  
has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for 869  
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without 870  
displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only 871  
with black powder; 872

(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps 873  
possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined 874  
in division (L) (3) of this section during displays, 875  
celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, 876  
and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps 877  
possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device 878  
in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 879

(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and 880  
cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is 881  
kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece; 882

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the 883  
definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control 884  
Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (4), as amended, 885  
and regulations issued under that act; 886

(7) Any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty- 887  
six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of 888  
alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun 889  
Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but 890  
that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the 891  
"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 892  
5845(a). 893

(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or 894  
device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by 895  
explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been 896  
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or 897  
division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of 898  
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 899  
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 900  
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 901  
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 902

fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 903  
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 904  
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 905  
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 906  
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 907  
any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 908  
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 909  
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 910  
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 911  
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 912  
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 913

(N) (1) "Concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license" or "license to 914  
carry a concealed ~~handgun weapon~~" means, subject to division (N) 915  
(2) of this section, ~~a~~ any of the following: 916

(a) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 917  
concealed handgun issued on or after the effective date of this 918  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 919  
Code or a that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to 920  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 921  
weapon; 922

(b) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 923  
concealed handgun issued prior to the effective date of this 924  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 925  
Code as those sections existed prior to that date that, when 926  
issued, authorized the person to whom it was issued to carry a 927  
concealed handgun and that, on and after the effective date of 928  
this amendment, authorizes the person to whom it was issued to 929  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 930  
weapon; 931

(c) A license to carry a concealed handgun issued by 932

another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 933  
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code 934  
that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to carry a 935  
concealed handgun, concealed firearm, or concealed deadly 936  
weapon. 937

(2) A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 938  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 939  
of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 940  
~~weapon~~ issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means 941  
only a license of the type that is specified in that section or 942  
a license of the type described in division (N)(1)(b) of this 943  
section issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it 944  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. ~~A~~ 945

~~A~~ reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 946  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.1213 947  
of the Revised Code, a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 948  
~~weapon~~ issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or a 949  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-weapon~~ on a temporary 950  
emergency basis means only a license of the type that is 951  
specified in that section-2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a 952  
license of the type described in division (N)(1)(b) of this 953  
section issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as it 954  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. ~~A~~ 955

~~A~~ reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 956  
~~concealed handgun~~ license issued by another state ~~or a license-~~ 957  
~~to carry a concealed handgun issued by another state~~ that 958  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 959  
deadly weapons means only a license issued by another state with 960  
which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity 961  
agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code. 962

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 963  
person who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 964  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 965  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means only a person 966  
who is so deemed and does not include a person who has been 967  
issued a license of a type described in division (N) (1) of this 968  
section. 969

(O) "Valid concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license" or "valid 970  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun weapon~~" means ~~a~~ any of the 971  
following: 972

(1) A concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license of the type 973  
described in division (N) (1) (a) or (c) of this section that is 974  
currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division 975  
(A) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 976  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision 977  
of the state other than this state in which the license was 978  
issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of 979  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of 980  
the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state 981  
other than this state in which the license was issued; 982

(2) A concealed weapons license of the type described in 983  
division (N) (1) (b) of this section that is currently valid, that 984  
is not under a suspension of any type described in division (O) 985  
(1) of this section, and that has not been revoked in any manner 986  
described in division (O) (1) of this section . 987

(P) "Misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term 988  
exceeding one year" does not include any of the following: 989

(1) Any federal or state offense pertaining to antitrust 990  
violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or 991

other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices; 992  
993

(2) Any misdemeanor offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less. 994  
995

(Q) "Alien registration number" means the number issued by the United States citizenship and immigration services agency that is located on the alien's permanent resident card and may also be commonly referred to as the "USCIS number" or the "alien number." 996  
997  
998  
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1000

(R) "Active duty" has the same meaning as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101. 1001  
1002

(S) "Restricted firearm" means a firearm that is a dangerous ordnance or that is a firearm that any law of this state or the United States prohibits the subject person from possessing, having, or carrying. 1003  
1004  
1005  
1006

(T) "Restricted deadly weapon" means a deadly weapon that is a restricted firearm or that is a deadly weapon that any law of this state or the United States prohibits the subject person from possessing, having, or carrying. 1007  
1008  
1009  
1010

**Sec. 2923.111.** (A) Notwithstanding any other Revised Code section to the contrary, subject to the limitations specified in this division and to division (C) (2) of this section, a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under any law of this state or the United States shall not be required to obtain a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in order to carry in this state a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon. 1011  
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Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of section 1020

2923.126 of the Revised Code and regardless of whether the 1021  
person has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1022  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or by another state, a 1023  
person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not 1024  
legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 1025  
any law of this state or the United States may carry a concealed 1026  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon anywhere in 1027  
this state. The person's right to carry a concealed deadly 1028  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon that is granted 1029  
under this division is the same right as is granted to a person 1030  
who has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1031  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, and the person described in this 1032  
division is subject to the same restrictions as apply to a 1033  
person who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 1034  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1035

(B) The mere carrying or possession of a deadly weapon 1036  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon pursuant to the right 1037  
described in division (A) of this section, with or without a 1038  
concealed weapons license issued under section 2923.125 or 1039  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a concealed weapons license 1040  
issued by another state, does not constitute grounds for any law 1041  
enforcement officer or any agent of the state, a county, a 1042  
municipal corporation, or a township to conduct any search, 1043  
seizure, or detention, no matter how temporary in duration, of 1044  
an otherwise law-abiding person. 1045

(C) (1) For purposes of sections 1547.69 and 2923.12 to 1046  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code and any other provision of law 1047  
that refers to a concealed weapons license or a concealed 1048  
weapons licensee, except when the context clearly indicates 1049  
otherwise, a person who is described in division (A) of this 1050  
section and is carrying or has, concealed on the person's person 1051

or ready at hand, a deadly weapon that is not a restricted 1052  
deadly weapon shall be deemed to have been issued a concealed 1053  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1054

(2) The concealed weapons license expiration provisions of 1055  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the concealed weapons 1056  
license suspension and revocation provisions of section 2923.128 1057  
of the Revised Code do not apply with respect to a person who is 1058  
described in division (A) of this section unless the person has 1059  
been issued a concealed weapons license. If a person is 1060  
described in division (A) of this section and the person 1061  
thereafter comes within any category of persons legally 1062  
prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under any law 1063  
of this state or the United States, both of the following apply 1064  
automatically and immediately upon the person coming within that 1065  
category: 1066

(a) Division (A) of this section and the authority and 1067  
right to carry a concealed deadly weapon that are described in 1068  
that division do not apply to the person. 1069

(b) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to the 1070  
person, and the person no longer is deemed to have been issued a 1071  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 1072  
Code as described in that division. 1073

**Sec. 2923.12.** (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, 1074  
concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any 1075  
of the following: 1076

(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 1077

(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 1078

(3) A dangerous ordnance. 1079

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

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

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

~~(3)~~ (2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose, if the ~~person is carrying a concealed handgun~~ deadly weapon is a loaded firearm, and if the person is approached by any law enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or attempt to remove the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm from the holster, pocket, or other place in which the person is carrying it, knowingly grasp or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm, or knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the person's hands or fingers at any time after the law

enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law 1110  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the person removes, attempts 1111  
to remove, grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ 1112  
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by 1113  
the law enforcement officer; 1114

~~(4)~~ (3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1115  
purpose ~~and is carrying a concealed handgun~~, knowingly disregard 1116  
or fail to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement 1117  
officer given while the person is stopped, including, but not 1118  
limited to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's 1119  
hands in plain sight. 1120

(C) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1121  
following: 1122

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1123  
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 1124  
is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance 1125  
or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1126  
weapons and is acting within the scope of the officer's, 1127  
agent's, or employee's duties; 1128

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1129  
authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or 1130  
is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1131  
weapons, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 1132  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 1133  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 1134  
the exemption provided in division (C) (1) (b) of this section 1135  
does not apply to the person; 1136

(c) A person's transportation or storage of a ~~firearm~~ 1137  
deadly weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) 1138

to (M) of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in a motor 1139  
vehicle for any lawful purpose if the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is 1140  
not on the actor's person; 1141

(d) A person's storage or possession of a ~~firearm~~ deadly 1142  
weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M) 1143  
of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's own home 1144  
for any lawful purpose. 1145

(2) ~~Division (a)~~ Subject to division (C) (2) (b) of this 1146  
section, divisions (A) (2) (A) (1) and (2) of this section does do 1147  
not apply to any person who with respect to the carrying or 1148  
possession of any deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 1149  
weapon if, at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of 1150  
a handgun the deadly weapon, either is carrying the person has 1151  
been issued a valid concealed handgun weapons license, is deemed 1152  
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1153  
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1154  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the 1155  
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1156  
military identification card and documentation of successful 1157  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1158  
training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 1159  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless~~ . 1160

(b) The exemptions specified in division (C) (2) (a) of this 1161  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 1162  
the carrying or possession in question, knowingly is in a an 1163  
authorized place described specified in division (B) of section 1164  
2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is transporting or 1165  
possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner listed in 1166  
that division. 1167

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1168

division (A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of 1169  
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 1170  
ordnance that neither division (C) (1) nor (2) of this section 1171  
applies, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1172  
having the weapon, and that any of the following applies: 1173

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1174  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or 1175  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1176  
which business or occupation was of a character or was 1177  
necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to 1178  
render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, 1179  
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1180

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1181  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a 1182  
lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1183  
attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the 1184  
actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going 1185  
armed. 1186

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1187  
actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home. 1188

(E) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1189  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1190  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1191

(2) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 1192  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 1193  
(1) of this section as it existed prior to the effective date of 1194  
this amendment, the person may file an application under section 1195  
2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the expungement of the 1196  
record of conviction. 1197

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 1198  
concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division 1199  
or divisions ~~(F) (2), (6),~~ (F) (4) and ~~(7) (5)~~ of this section, 1200  
carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this 1201  
section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as 1202  
otherwise provided in this division or divisions ~~(F) (2), (6),~~ 1203  
(F) (4) and ~~(7) (5)~~ of this section, if the offender previously 1204  
has been convicted of a violation of this section or of any 1205  
offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is 1206  
either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at 1207  
hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying 1208  
concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section 1209  
is a felony of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided 1210  
in ~~divisions (F) (2) and (6)~~ division (F) (4) of this section, if 1211  
the offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or with purpose to 1212  
carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the 1213  
weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1214  
division (A) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 1215

~~(2) Except as provided in division (F) (6) of this section,~~ 1216  
~~if a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of~~ 1217  
~~this section promptly produces a valid concealed handgun~~ 1218  
~~license, and if at the time of the violation the person was not~~ 1219  
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1220  
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the~~ 1221  
~~person for a violation of that division. If the person is not~~ 1222  
~~able to promptly produce any concealed handgun license and if~~ 1223  
~~the person is not in a place described in that section, the~~ 1224  
~~officer may arrest the person for a violation of that division,~~ 1225  
~~and the offender shall be punished as follows:~~ 1226

~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if~~ 1227  
~~both of the following apply:~~ 1228

~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at the time of the arrest to the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer.~~ 1229  
1230  
1231  
1232

~~(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1233  
1234  
1235

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following apply:~~ 1236  
1237  
1238

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed handgun license, and that license expired within the two years immediately preceding the arrest.~~ 1239  
1240  
1241

~~(ii) Within forty five days after the arrest, the offender presents a concealed handgun license to the law enforcement agency that employed the arresting officer, and the offender waives in writing the offender's right to a speedy trial on the charge of the violation that is provided in section 2945.71 of the Revised Code.~~ 1242  
1243  
1244  
1245  
1246  
1247

~~(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1248  
1249  
1250

~~(c) If divisions (F) (2) (a) and (b) and (F) (6) of this section do not apply, the offender shall be punished under division (F) (1) or (7) of this section.~~ 1251  
1252  
1253

~~(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a~~ 1254  
1255  
1256  
1257

~~violation of division (B) (1) of this section, the offender's  
concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant to  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If, at  
the time of the stop of the offender for a law enforcement  
purpose that was the basis of the violation, any law enforcement  
officer involved with the stop had actual knowledge that the  
offender has been issued a concealed handgun license, carrying  
concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this  
section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's concealed  
handgun license shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A)  
(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(4)~~ Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division  
~~(B) (2)~~ (B) (1) or ~~(4)~~ (3) of this section is a misdemeanor of the  
first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted  
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division ~~(B) (2)~~ (B) (1) or  
~~(4)~~ (3) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In  
addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a  
misdemeanor violation of division ~~(B) (2)~~ (B) (1) or ~~(4)~~ (3) of  
this section, if the offender has been issued a concealed  
weapons license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall  
be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of  
the Revised Code.

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

~~(6)~~ (4) If a person being arrested for a violation of  
division ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying  
a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon  
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and

documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1288  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1289  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and if at the 1290  
time of the violation the person was not knowingly in ~~a~~an 1291  
unauthorized place described specified in division (B) of 1292  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly carrying or 1293  
having the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner listed in that 1294  
division, the officer shall not arrest the person for a 1295  
violation of ~~that~~division (A) (1) or (2) of this section. If the 1296  
person is not able to promptly produce a valid military 1297  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1298  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1299  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1300  
the Revised Code and if the person at the time of the violation 1301  
is not knowingly in a~~an~~ unauthorized place described specified 1302  
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1303  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1304  
manner listed in that division, the officer shall issue a 1305  
citation and the offender shall be assessed a civil penalty of 1306  
not more than five hundred dollars. The citation shall be 1307  
automatically dismissed and the civil penalty shall not be 1308  
assessed if both of the following apply: 1309

(a) Within ten days after the issuance of the citation, 1310  
the offender presents a valid military identification card and 1311  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1312  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1313  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, which were both 1314  
valid at the time of the issuance of the citation to the law 1315  
enforcement agency that employs the citing officer. 1316

(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not 1317  
knowingly in ~~a~~any unauthorized place described specified in 1318

division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1319  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1320  
manner listed in that division. 1321

~~(7)~~ (5) If a person being arrested for a violation of 1322  
division ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying 1323  
a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1324  
is knowingly in ~~a~~ any unauthorized place described in division 1325  
(B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1326  
authorized to carry a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon or have a ~~handgun~~ 1327  
deadly weapon concealed on the person's person or concealed 1328  
ready at hand under that division, the penalty shall be as 1329  
follows: 1330

(a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division, if the~~ 1331  
~~person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten~~ 1332  
~~days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or~~ 1333  
~~pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this section~~ 1334  
(F) (5) (b), (c), or (d) of this section, the person is guilty of 1335  
a minor misdemeanor; 1336

(b) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1337  
(c) or (d) of this section, if the person has previously been 1338  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division ~~(A) (2)~~ 1339  
(A) (1) or (2) of this section, the person is guilty of a 1340  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 1341

(c) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1342  
(c) or (d) of this section, if the person has previously been 1343  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to two violations of division ~~(A)~~ 1344  
~~(2)~~ (A) (1) or (2) of this section, the person is guilty of a 1345  
misdemeanor of the third degree; 1346

(d) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, if~~ If 1347

the person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1348  
three or more violations of division ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) or (2) of 1349  
this section, or convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense 1350  
of violence, if the deadly weapon involved is a firearm that is 1351  
either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at 1352  
hand, or if the deadly weapon involved is a dangerous ordnance, 1353  
the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 1354

(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 1355  
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 1356  
section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 1357  
purpose, if the person surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the 1358  
officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand 1359  
of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person 1360  
with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any 1361  
offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 1362  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 1363  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 1364  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. If a 1365  
court orders a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ 1366  
deadly weapon to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth 1367  
in this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the 1368  
Revised Code applies. 1369

(H) For purposes of this section, "deadly weapon" or 1370  
"weapon" does not include any knife, razor, or cutting 1371  
instrument if the instrument was not used as a weapon. 1372

**Sec. 2923.121.** (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 1373  
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 1374  
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 1375  
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 1376  
which a permit of that nature has been issued. 1377

(B) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1378  
following: 1379

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1380  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 1381  
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of 1382  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1383

(b) A law enforcement officer or investigator who is 1384  
authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope 1385  
of the officer's or investigator's duties, as long as all of the 1386  
following apply: 1387

(i) The officer or investigator is carrying validating 1388  
identification. 1389

(ii) If the firearm the officer or investigator possesses 1390  
is a firearm issued or approved by the law enforcement agency 1391  
served by the officer or by the bureau of criminal 1392  
identification and investigation with respect to an 1393  
investigator, the agency or bureau does not have a restrictive 1394  
firearms carrying policy. 1395

(iii) The officer or investigator is not consuming beer or 1396  
intoxicating liquor and is not under the influence of alcohol or 1397  
a drug of abuse. 1398

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 1399  
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 1400

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 1401  
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 1402  
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1403  
permit was issued if the principal holder of the D permit also 1404  
~~possesses~~ has been issued a valid concealed handgun weapons 1405  
license or is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 1406

the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 1407  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and as long as the 1408  
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the principal holder is 1409  
not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence 1410  
of alcohol or a drug of abuse, or any agent or employee of that 1411  
holder who also is a peace officer, as defined in section 1412  
2151.3515 of the Revised Code, who is off duty, and who 1413  
otherwise is authorized to carry firearms while in the course of 1414  
the officer's official duties and while in the premises or open 1415  
air arena for which the permit was issued and as long as the 1416  
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the agent or employee of 1417  
that holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or 1418  
under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1419

(e) Any person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 1420  
concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license, any person who is deemed 1421  
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1422  
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1423  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, or any person who is an active 1424  
duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is 1425  
carrying a valid military identification card and documentation 1426  
of successful completion of firearms training that meets or 1427  
exceeds the training requirements described in division (G)(1) 1428  
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, as long as the firearm 1429  
is not a restricted firearm and the person is not consuming beer 1430  
or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a 1431  
drug of abuse. 1432

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 1433  
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 1434  
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 1435  
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 1436  
the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 1437

ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 1438  
from having the rifle. 1439

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 1440  
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 1441  
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 1442  
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 1443  
center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 1444  
an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 1445  
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 1446  
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 1447

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 1448  
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 1449  
premises ~~that involves~~ involving the possession of a firearm 1450  
other than a handgun, that neither division (B) (1) (d) nor (e) of  
this section applies, that the actor was not otherwise 1451  
prohibited by law from having the firearm, and that any of the 1452  
following apply: 1453  
1454

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1455  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 1456  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1457  
which business or occupation was of such character or was 1458  
necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 1459  
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 1460  
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1461

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1462  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 1463  
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1464  
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 1465  
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 1466  
going armed. 1467

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1468  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 1469  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1470

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1471  
possession of a firearm in a liquor permit premises. Except as 1472  
otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a 1473  
firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the fifth 1474  
degree. If the offender commits the violation of this section by 1475  
knowingly carrying or having the firearm concealed on the 1476  
offender's person or concealed ready at hand, illegal possession 1477  
of a firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the 1478  
third degree. 1479

(F) As used in this section: 1480

(1) "Beer" and "intoxicating liquor" have the same 1481  
meanings as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code. 1482

(2) "Investigator" has the same meaning as in section 1483  
109.541 of the Revised Code. 1484

(3) "Restrictive firearms carrying policy" means a 1485  
specific policy of a law enforcement agency or the bureau of 1486  
criminal identification and investigation that prohibits all 1487  
officers of the agency or all investigators of the bureau, while 1488  
not acting within the scope of the officer's or investigator's 1489  
duties, from doing either of the following: 1490

(a) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1491  
bureau in any room, premises, or arena described in division (A) 1492  
of this section; 1493

(b) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1494  
bureau in premises described in division (A) of section 1495  
2923.1214 of the Revised Code. 1496

(4) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in section 9.69 of the Revised Code.	1497 1498
(5) "Validating identification" means one of the following:	1499 1500
(a) Photographic identification issued by the law enforcement agency for which an individual serves as a law enforcement officer that identifies the individual as a law enforcement officer of the agency;	1501 1502 1503 1504
(b) Photographic identification issued by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation that identifies an individual as an investigator of the bureau.	1505 1506 1507
<b>Sec. 2923.122.</b> (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone.	1508 1509 1510
(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone.	1511 1512
(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school safety zone if both of the following apply:	1513 1514
(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired.	1515 1516
(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm.	1517 1518 1519 1520
(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the following:	1521 1522
(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other	1523

state or the United States who is authorized to carry deadly 1524  
weapons or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the scope of 1525  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties, a law enforcement 1526  
officer who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous 1527  
ordnance, a security officer employed by a board of education or 1528  
governing body of a school during the time that the security 1529  
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 1530  
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 1531  
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 1532  
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 1533  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 1534  
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1535  
in accordance with that authorization; 1536

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1537  
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 1538  
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1539  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1540  
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1541  
exemption provided in division (D) (1) (b) of this section does 1542  
not apply to the person. 1543

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 1544  
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 1545  
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 1546  
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 1547  
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 1548  
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 1549  
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 1550  
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 1551  
person who with the express prior approval of a school 1552  
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 1553  
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 1554

object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 1555  
dramatic presentation, school safety training, or a ROTC 1556  
activity or another similar use of the object. 1557

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1558  
attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~deadly weapon that is not a 1559  
restricted deadly weapon into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~deadly 1560  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in, a school 1561  
safety zone if, ~~at~~ both of the following apply: 1562

(a) At the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, 1563  
or possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1564  
restricted deadly weapon, all the person has been issued a valid 1565  
concealed weapons license, the person is deemed under division 1566  
(C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued 1567  
a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 1568  
Revised Code, or the person is an active duty member of the 1569  
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1570  
military identification card and documentation of successful 1571  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1572  
training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 1573  
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1574

(b) Either of the following ~~apply~~ applies: 1575

~~(a)(i) The person does not enter into a school building or~~ 1576  
~~onto school premises and is not at a school activity.~~ 1577

~~(b) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun~~ 1578  
~~license or the person is an active duty member of the armed~~ 1579  
~~forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1580  
~~identification card and documentation of successful completion~~ 1581  
~~of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training~~ 1582  
~~requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1583

~~the Revised Code.~~ 1584

~~(e) The, the person is in the school safety zone in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 922(q) (2) (B).~~ 1585  
1586

~~(d) The, and the person is not knowingly in a-an~~ 1587  
~~unauthorized place described-specified in division (B) (1) or (B)~~ 1588  
~~(3) to (8) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not~~ 1589  
~~knowingly conveying, attempting to convey, or possessing the~~ 1590  
~~deadly weapon in any prohibited manner specified in any of those~~ 1591  
~~divisions.~~ 1592

~~(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a school safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession of the handgun all of the following apply:~~ 1593  
1594  
1595  
1596  
1597

~~(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun license or the person is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (C) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.~~ 1598  
1599  
1600  
1601  
1602  
1603  
1604

~~(b)(ii) The person leaves the handgun-deadly weapon in a motor vehicle.~~ 1605  
1606

~~(c) The handgun, the deadly weapon does not leave the motor vehicle.~~ 1607  
1608

~~(d) If, and, if the person exits the motor vehicle, the person locks the motor vehicle.~~ 1609  
1610

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this 1611

section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a 1612  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1613  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1614  
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1615  
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 1616  
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1617  
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 1618  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 1619  
felony of the fourth degree. 1620

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1621  
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 1622  
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 1623  
in this division, illegal possession of an object 1624  
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 1625  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 1626  
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 1627  
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 1628  
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 1629

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 1630  
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 1631  
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 1632  
the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 1633  
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 1634  
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 1635  
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 1636  
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a 1637  
class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's 1638  
license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 1639  
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary 1640  
commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the 1641  
range specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the 1642

Revised Code and shall deny the offender the issuance of any 1643  
permit or license of that type during the period of the 1644  
suspension. 1645

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 1646  
shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 1647  
operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 1648  
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 1649

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 1650  
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 1651  
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 1652  
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 1653  
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 1654  
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 1655  
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 1656  
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 1657  
determined by the court. 1658

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 1659  
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 1660  
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 1661  
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 1662  
firearm. 1663

**Sec. 2923.123.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey or 1664  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1665  
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a 1666  
courtroom is located. 1667

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the 1668  
person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1669  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1670  
courtroom is located. 1671

- (C) This section does not apply to any of the following: 1672
- (1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1673  
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate; 1674
- (2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 1675  
or person who is in either of the following categories: 1676
- (a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1677  
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of 1678  
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the 1679  
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or 1680  
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's 1681  
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement 1682  
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope 1683  
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or 1684  
control; 1685
- (b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1686  
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry 1687  
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has 1688  
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1689  
ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is 1690  
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section 1691  
109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of 1692  
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided 1693  
in division (C) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to the 1694  
person. 1695
- (3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, 1696  
or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1697  
ordnance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or 1698  
civil action or proceeding; 1699
- (4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1700

bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who 1701  
is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of 1702  
the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's 1703  
control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, 1704  
and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties 1705  
at the time of that possession or control; 1706

(5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1707  
prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county 1708  
prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon 1709  
or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's 1710  
duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a 1711  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that 1712  
individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that 1713  
individual's duties at the time of that possession or control; 1714

(6) (a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, 1715  
a person who conveys or attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1716  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon into a courthouse 1717  
or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is 1718  
located, or who ~~possesses or has under the person's control a~~ 1719  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in a 1720  
courthouse or such a building or structure, if both of the 1721  
following apply with respect to the person: 1722

(i) The person, at the time of the conveyance ~~or,~~ attempt, 1723  
~~either is carrying possession, or control, has been issued a~~ 1724  
valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, is deemed under 1725  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 1726  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 1727  
of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the armed 1728  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 1729  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1730

of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1731  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1732  
the Revised Code, ~~and who~~. 1733

(ii) The person transfers possession of the handgun deadly 1734  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon to the officer or 1735  
officer's designee who has charge of the courthouse or building. 1736

(b) The officer described in division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of 1737  
this section shall secure the handgun deadly weapon that is not 1738  
a restricted deadly weapon until the licensee person in question 1739  
is prepared to leave the premises. The exemption described in 1740  
~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) of this section applies only if the 1741  
officer who has charge of the courthouse or building provides 1742  
services of the nature described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) 1743  
of this section. An officer who has charge of the courthouse or 1744  
building is not required to offer services of the nature 1745  
described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of this section. 1746

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1747  
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1748  
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1749  
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1750  
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1751  
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1752  
division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1753  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1754  
felony of the fourth degree. 1755

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 1756  
guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 1757  
dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 1758  
in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 1759  
weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 1760

fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1761  
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 1762  
possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1763  
in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 1764

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1765  
(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1766  
judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1767  
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1768  
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1769  
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1770  
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1771  
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1772  
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1773  
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1774  
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1775  
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1776  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1777  
courtroom is located. 1778

(F) As used in this section: 1779

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1780  
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1781  
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1782  
19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1783

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1784  
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1785

**Sec. 2923.124.** As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1786  
of the Revised Code: 1787

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1788  
prescribed pursuant to division (A) (1) of section 109.731 of the 1789

Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1790

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency certificate" mean a document of the type described in division (B) (3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1791  
1792  
1793

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1794  
1795

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun~~  
weapons license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment and, except when the context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun~~  
weapons license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and prior to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment, a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun~~  
weapons license has been issued by another state, and a person who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code . 1796  
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(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee for a concealed ~~handgun~~  
weapons license or the fee to renew that license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that type. 1808  
1809  
1810  
1811

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1812  
1813

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 1814  
1815

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1816  
1817  
1818

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order 1819  
issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1820

(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 1821  
has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1822

(K) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home" 1823  
and "type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in 1824  
section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 1825

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air 1826  
transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the 1827  
same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter 1828  
amended. 1829

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1830  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 1831

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning 1832  
as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1833

**Sec. 2923.125.** It is the intent of the general assembly 1834  
that Ohio concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license law be compliant 1835  
with the national instant criminal background check system, that 1836  
the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able 1837  
to determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national 1838  
instant criminal background check system, and that no person 1839  
shall be eligible to receive a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 1840  
~~permit~~ under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 1841  
unless the person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a 1842  
firearm in the United States. 1843

(A) This section applies with respect to the application 1844  
for and issuance by this state of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 1845  
licenses other than concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 1846  
temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 1847

2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who 1848  
wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license with 1849  
respect to which this section applies or to renew a concealed 1850  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license with respect to which this section 1851  
applies, a sheriff, as provided in division (I) of this section, 1852  
shall provide to the person free of charge an application form 1853  
and the web site address at which a printable version of the 1854  
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 1855  
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 1856  
may be found. A sheriff shall accept a completed application 1857  
form and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in 1858  
divisions (B) (1) to (5) of this section at the times and in the 1859  
manners described in division (I) of this section. 1860

(B) An applicant for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 1861  
who is a resident of this state shall submit a completed 1862  
application form and all of the material and information 1863  
described in divisions (B) (1) to (6) of this section to the 1864  
sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or to the 1865  
sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the 1866  
applicant resides. An applicant for a license who resides in 1867  
another state shall submit a completed application form and all 1868  
of the material and information described in divisions (B) (1) to 1869  
(7) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the 1870  
applicant is employed or to the sheriff of any county adjacent 1871  
to the county in which the applicant is employed: 1872

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1873  
of the following: 1874

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1875  
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1876

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1877

state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 1878  
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 1879  
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 1880  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 1881

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the 1882  
cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 1883  
identification and investigation. 1884

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1885  
described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 1886  
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1887  
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1888  
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1889  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1890  
reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1891  
officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of 1892  
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1893  
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1894  
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1895  
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1896  
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1897  
disability. 1898

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an 1899  
applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the 1900  
sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issuance fund 1901  
established pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The 1902  
county shall distribute the fees in accordance with section 1903  
311.42 of the Revised Code. 1904

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken 1905  
within thirty days prior to the date of the application; 1906

(3) One or more of the following competency 1907  
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1908  
certification described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), (e), or 1909  
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately 1910  
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1911  
which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1912  
certification described in division (B)(3)(d) of this section, 1913  
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1914  
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1915  
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1916  
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1917  
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1918  
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1919  
(B)(1)(b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1920  
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1921  
relates occurred: 1922

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1923  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1924  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1925  
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1926  
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1927  
in division (G) of this section; 1928

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1929  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1930  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1931  
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1932

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1933

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1934  
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1935  
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1936

section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental official or entity of another state. 1937  
1938

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law enforcement agency of this or another state or the United States, a public or private college, university, or other similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or another state, a firearms training school located in this or another state, or another type of public or private entity or organization located in this or another state. 1939  
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(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section. 1946  
1947

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer training school that is approved by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms training program, a firearms requalification training program, or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1948  
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(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1960

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was honorably discharged from military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1961  
1962  
1963  
1964  
1965

federal law enforcement officer described in division (B) (1) of 1966  
this section or a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) 1967  
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of 1968  
this section; 1969

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 1970  
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 1971  
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 1972  
handling ~~handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 1973  
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 1974  
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 1975  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 1976

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1977  
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1978  
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1979  
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1980  
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1981  
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1982  
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1983  
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1984  
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1985

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1986  
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1987  
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1988  
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1989  
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1990  
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1991  
was offered; 1992

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 1993  
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 1994  
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1995

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

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of  
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-~~  
weapons license under this section, the supporting

documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 2025  
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 2026  
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 2027  
information described in that division and, upon making the 2028  
information available through the system, shall issue to the 2029  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that shall expire 2030  
as described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 2031  
following apply: 2032

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 2033  
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 2034  
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 2035  
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 2036  
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 2037  
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 2038  
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 2039  
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 2040

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 2041

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 2042

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 2043  
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 2044  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 2045  
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 2046  
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 2047  
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2048

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2049  
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 2050  
pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 2051  
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 2052  
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 2053

trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 2054  
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 2055  
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 2056  
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 2057  
illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 2058  
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 2059  
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 2060  
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 2061  
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 2062  
of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 2063  
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2064  
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 2065  
offense that is not previously described in this division that 2066  
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 2067  
one year. 2068

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2069  
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 2070  
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 2071  
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 2072  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 2073  
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 2074  
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 2075  
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 2076  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 2077  
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 2078  
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 2079  
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 2080  
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 2081  
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 2082  
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2083

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 2084

this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to,  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or  
more violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised  
Code.

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

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

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

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

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of  
the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and  
submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4)

of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 2114  
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 2115  
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2116

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 2117  
imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 2118  
Code of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was 2119  
issued to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 2120  
of the Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another 2121  
state regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by 2122  
that state. 2123

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the 2124  
applicant is employed in this state. 2125

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an 2126  
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as 2127  
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802. 2128

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the 2129  
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United 2130  
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration 2131  
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26). 2132

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed 2133  
forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions. 2134

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not 2135  
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if 2136  
applicable. 2137

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded 2138  
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing 2139  
a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar 2140  
violation in another state. 2141

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

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

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

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

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

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or (h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was

submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2204  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D) (1) or 2205  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2206  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis 2207  
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 2208  
a determination under division (B) (2) of that section. 2209

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2210  
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 2211  
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 2212  
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 2213  
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2214  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D) (1) or 2215  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2216  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary basis submitted 2217  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 2218  
determination under division (B) (2) of that section. 2219

(E) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under 2220  
this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain 2221  
from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license 2222  
upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission 2223  
of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the 2224  
license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures 2225  
prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place 2226  
on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 2227  
different from the combination on the license that is being 2228  
replaced. 2229

(F) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this 2230  
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2231  
weapons license issued under this section prior to, on, or after 2232  
the effective date of this amendment may do so at any time 2233

before the expiration date of the license or at any time after 2234  
the expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of 2235  
the county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of 2236  
an adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides 2237  
in another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 2238  
applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license an 2239  
application for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to 2240  
division (D) of this section, a certification by the applicant 2241  
that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the applicant 2242  
has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 2243  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 2244  
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 2245  
resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a nonrefundable 2246  
license renewal fee in an amount determined pursuant to division 2247  
(F) (4) of this section unless the fee is waived. 2248

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 2249  
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2250  
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2251  
is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2252  
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2253  
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2254  
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2255  
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2256  
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2257  
active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2258  
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2259  
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2260  
the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2261  
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2262  
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2263  
service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2264

service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2265  
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2266  
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2267  
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2268  
of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license during the period of the 2269  
person's active duty or service. 2270

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 2271  
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 2272  
specified in division (F) (1) of this section at the times and in 2273  
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2274  
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2275  
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2276  
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2277  
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2278  
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2279  
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2280  
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2281  
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2282  
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2283  
requirements described in division (D) (1) of this section, 2284  
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2285  
requirements of division (D) (1) (1) of this section. A renewed 2286  
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance,  2287  
regardless of whether the renewal occurred prior to, on, or  
after the effective date of this amendment. A renewed license is 2288  
subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 2289  
and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 2290  
divisions (D) (2) and (3) of this section when the circumstances 2291  
described in those divisions apply to a requested license 2292  
renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2293  
weapons license, the applicant may appeal the denial, or 2294  
2295

challenge the criminal record check results that were the basis 2296  
of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as specified in 2297  
division (D) (2) (b) of this section and in section 2923.127 of 2298  
the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license under this 2299  
section. 2300

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 2301  
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 2302  
the application form information and matters occurring since the 2303  
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 2304  
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 2305  
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 2306  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 2307  
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 2308  
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 2309  
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 2310  
to division (F) of this section. 2311

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2312  
license under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the 2313  
county in which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any 2314  
county adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or 2315  
in the case of an applicant who resides in another state to the 2316  
sheriff of the county that issued the applicant's previous 2317  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, a nonrefundable license fee 2318  
as described in either of the following: 2319

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2320  
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 2321

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2322  
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 2323  
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 2324  
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 2325

federal bureau of investigation. 2326

(5) The concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license of a licensee 2327  
who is no longer a resident of this state or no longer employed 2328  
in this state, as applicable, is valid until the date of 2329  
expiration on the license, regardless of whether the license was 2330  
issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2331  
amendment, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 2332  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license. 2333

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2334  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2335  
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2336  
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2337  
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2338  
the Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons (including 2339  
firearms), dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters 2340  
may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in 2341  
one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of 2342  
training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall 2343  
include training, provided as described in division (G) (3) of 2344  
this section, on all of the following: 2345

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2346  
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun-firearm~~ and proper storage 2347  
practices for ~~handguns-firearms~~ and ammunition; 2348

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2349  
ammunition in a safe manner; 2350

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 2351  
attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun-firearm~~ in a safe manner; 2352

(d) Gun handling training; 2353

(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that 2354

consists of range time and live-fire training. 2355

(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or 2356  
program described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of 2357  
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination 2358  
that shall include both of the following: 2359

(a) A written section, provided as described in division 2360  
(G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the 2361  
rules for the safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper 2362  
storage practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2363

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in 2364  
the use of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and in the rules for safe handling 2365  
and storage of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and a physical demonstration of 2366  
the attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe 2367  
manner. 2368

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2369  
training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of this section shall 2370  
be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an 2371  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2372  
this section is provided by a course, class, or program 2373  
described in division (B) (3) (a) of this section, or it is 2374  
provided by a course, class, or program described in division 2375  
(B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a 2376  
qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 2377  
organization, the training so specified, other than the training 2378  
that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 2379  
handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 2380  
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 2381  
includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 2382  
person. 2383

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2384  
written section of the competency examination specified in 2385  
division (G) (2) (a) of this section shall be administered to the 2386  
person taking the competency examination in person by an 2387  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2388  
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2389  
a course, class, or program described in division (B) (3) (a) of 2390  
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2391  
described in division (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2392  
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2393  
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2394  
examination specified in division (G) (2) (a) of this section may 2395  
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2396  
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2397

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2398  
(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2399  
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2400  
successfully completed met the requirements described in 2401  
division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2402  
the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this 2403  
section. 2404

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2405  
license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed ~~handgun~~ 2406  
weapons license, or deciding to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2407  
weapons license pursuant to this section, and before actually 2408  
issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make 2409  
available through the law enforcement automated data system all 2410  
information contained on the license. If the license 2411  
subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) or (2) of 2412  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant to 2413  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or lost 2414

or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through the 2415  
law enforcement automated data system a notation of that fact. 2416  
The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that 2417  
the law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to 2418  
permit the transmission through the system of the information 2419  
specified in this division. 2420

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 2421  
or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 2422  
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 2423  
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 2424  
application form or renewal application to any person during at 2425  
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 2426  
address at which a printable version of the application form 2427  
that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 2428  
(B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 2429  
time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 2430  
during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2431  
information described in this division. 2432

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2433  
general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2434  
time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2435  
(1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2436  
reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2437  
retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2438  
in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2439  
attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2440  
licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2441  
payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2442  
one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2443  
sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2444  
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2445

longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2446  
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2447  
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from 2448  
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 2449  
United States for the remainder of that year. 2450

**Sec. 2923.126.** (A) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 2451  
~~that is~~ issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior 2452  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall 2453  
expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has 2454  
been issued a license under that section shall be granted a 2455  
grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 2456  
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 2457  
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 2458  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 2459  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code prior to, on, 2460  
or after the effective date of this amendment may carry a 2461  
concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2462  
weapon anywhere in this state ~~if the licensee also carries a~~ 2463  
~~valid license when the licensee is in actual possession of a~~ 2464  
~~concealed handgun.~~ The A licensee who has been issued a 2465  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 2466  
the Revised Code shall give notice of any change in the 2467  
licensee's residence address to the sheriff who issued the 2468  
license within forty-five days after that change. A concealed 2469  
weapons license that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun 2470  
license prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2471  
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2472  
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2473  
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2474  
section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised Code, and 2475  
other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license issued on 2476

or after that date.

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If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor  
vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a  
stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is  
transporting or has ~~a loaded handgun~~ in the motor vehicle at  
that time a deadly weapon that is a loaded firearm and that is  
not a restricted firearm, ~~the licensee shall promptly inform any~~  
~~law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped~~  
~~that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license~~  
~~and that the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded~~  
~~handgun~~; the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to  
comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given  
while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in  
the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the  
licensee's hands in plain sight after any law enforcement  
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before  
the officer leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law  
enforcement officer; and the licensee shall not knowingly have  
contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the  
licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner in violation of  
division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, after any  
law enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee while  
stopped and before the officer leaves. ~~Additionally, if a~~  
~~licensee is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor~~  
~~vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier~~  
~~enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of~~  
~~the Revised Code and the licensee is transporting or has a~~  
~~loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle at that time, the~~  
~~licensee shall promptly inform the employee of the unit who~~  
~~approaches the vehicle while stopped that the licensee has been~~  
~~issued a concealed handgun license and that the licensee~~

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~~currently possesses or has a loaded handgun.~~ 2508

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and 2509  
if the licensee is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 2510  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon at the time the officer 2511  
approaches, ~~the licensee shall promptly inform any law~~ 2512  
~~enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped~~ 2513  
~~that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license~~ 2514  
~~and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun;~~ 2515  
the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply 2516  
with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the 2517  
licensee is stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's 2518  
hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins 2519  
approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer 2520  
leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer; 2521  
and, if the deadly weapon is a loaded firearm, the licensee 2522  
shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove, grasp, or hold 2523  
the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm or knowingly have contact with the 2524  
loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the licensee's hands 2525  
or fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of 2526  
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement 2527  
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 2528  
the officer leaves. 2529

(B) ~~A valid~~ The right to carry a concealed deadly weapon 2530  
that is granted under division (A) of this section to a licensee 2531  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, or that 2532  
is granted under division (A) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 2533  
Code to a licensee who is deemed under division (C) of that 2534  
section to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 2535  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, does not authorize the 2536  
licensee to carry any restricted deadly weapon, does not 2537  
authorize the licensee to carry a deadly weapon or a concealed 2538

~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in any manner prohibited under division 2539  
(B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner 2540  
prohibited under section 1547.69, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2541  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.131, 2923.15, or 2923.16 of 2542  
the Revised Code. ~~A valid license,~~ and does not authorize the 2543  
licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ into any of 2544  
the following places: 2545

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 2546  
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 2547  
identification and investigation; a state correctional 2548  
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 2549  
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 2550  
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 2551  
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 2552  
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 2553  
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 2554  
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 2555  
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 2556

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 2557  
concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2558  
2923.122 of the Revised Code; 2559

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 2560  
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed 2561  
~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2923.123 of the 2562  
Revised Code; 2563

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit 2564  
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the 2565  
licensee's carrying the concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ is in 2566  
violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 2567

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private 2568  
college, university, or other institution of higher education, 2569  
unless the ~~handgun~~deadly weapon is in a locked motor vehicle 2570  
~~or,~~ the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the 2571  
~~handgun~~deadly weapon in a locked motor vehicle, or ~~unless~~ the 2572  
licensee is carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon 2573  
pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that 2574  
is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other 2575  
governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or 2576  
classes of individuals to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~deadly 2577  
weapon on the premises; 2578

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2579  
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2580  
worship posts or permits otherwise; 2581

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this 2582  
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 2583  
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 2584  
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 2585  
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 2586  
is located that is subject to division (B) (3) of this section, 2587  
unless the governing body with authority over the building has 2588  
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee 2589  
to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon into the building; 2590

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 2591  
~~handguns~~deadly weapons. 2592

(C) (1) Nothing in this section or section 2923.111 of the 2593  
Revised Code shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or 2594  
practice of a private employer that is not a private college, 2595  
university, or other institution of higher education concerning 2596  
or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~deadly weapons on the 2597

private employer's premises or property, including motor 2598  
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section 2599  
or section 2923.111 of the Revised Code shall require a private 2600  
employer of that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice 2601  
concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~ deadly 2602  
weapons on the private employer's premises or property, 2603  
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. 2604

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 2605  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2606  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2607  
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises or property 2608  
of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the 2609  
private employer, unless the private employer acted with 2610  
malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability 2611  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2612  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private 2613  
employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a 2614  
licensee from bringing, a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the 2615  
premises or property of the private employer. 2616

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 2617  
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 2618  
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 2619  
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 2620  
related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto any 2621  
premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the 2622  
control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, 2623  
"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2624  
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 2625

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 2626  
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 2627

to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2628  
a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2629  
the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the 2630  
institution, unless the institution acted with malicious 2631  
purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from 2632  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2633  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2634  
the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 2635  
licensees to bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2636  
the institution. 2637

(d) A nonprofit corporation shall be immune from liability 2638  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2639  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2640  
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the 2641  
nonprofit corporation, including any motor vehicle owned by the 2642  
nonprofit corporation, or to any event organized by the 2643  
nonprofit corporation, unless the nonprofit corporation acted 2644  
with malicious purpose. A nonprofit corporation is immune from 2645  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2646  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2647  
the nonprofit corporation's decision to permit a licensee to 2648  
bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the nonprofit 2649  
corporation or to any event organized by the nonprofit 2650  
corporation. 2651

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 2652  
section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 2653  
person in control of private land or premises, and a private 2654  
person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 2655  
the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 2656  
the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 2657  
that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 2658

~~firearms-deadly weapons~~ or concealed ~~firearms-deadly weapons~~ on 2659  
or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 2660  
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 2661  
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 2662  
in violation of division (A)(4) of section 2911.21 of the 2663  
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 2664  
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 2665  
that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 2666  
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 2667  
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 2668  
or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 2669  
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 2670  
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 2671  
for trespass based on the violation. 2672

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 2673  
nature described in this division and the posted land or 2674  
premises is a child day-care center, type A family day-care 2675  
home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a 2676  
licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or type B 2677  
family day-care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 2678  
trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 2679  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 2680  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the ~~person-~~ 2681  
offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this 2682  
division or of any offense of violence, if the deadly weapon 2683  
involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the 2684  
offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the deadly weapon 2685  
involved is dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a 2686  
felony of the fourth degree. 2687

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 2688  
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 2689

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

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 2700

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or operated by a college or university. 2701  
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(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 2705  
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(D) A person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under the circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code, or a person who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2707  
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restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued 2720  
under that section. 2721

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 2722  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2723  
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 2724  
~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2725  
Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed 2726  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon under authority of this division is 2727  
carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity 2728  
with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a 2729  
licensee in this state who has been issued such a license under 2730  
that section. 2731

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the 2732  
United States who is carrying a valid military identification 2733  
card and documentation of successful completion of firearms 2734  
training that meets or exceeds the training requirements 2735  
described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2736  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2737  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2738  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 2739  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2740  
restrictions as specified in this section. 2741

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 2742  
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 2743  
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2744  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2745  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2746  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2747

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2748  
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2749

division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2750  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2751  
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2752  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2753  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2754  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2755  
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 2756  
carries a license issued under that section. For purposes of 2757  
reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer 2758  
who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued 2759  
pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2760  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2761  
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 2762  
state who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2763  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2764

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 2765  
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 2766  
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 2767  
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 2768  
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 2769  
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 2770  
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 2771  
following: 2772

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 2773  
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 2774  
for reasons of mental instability. 2775

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2776  
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 2777  
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 2778  
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 2779

the person had statutory powers of arrest. 2780

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 2781  
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 2782  
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 2783  
duties. 2784

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2785  
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace 2786  
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the 2787  
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer 2788  
with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary 2789  
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, 2790  
as determined by the agency. 2791

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 2792  
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section shall identify 2793  
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 2794  
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 2795  
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 2796  
and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 2797  
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 2798  
officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 2799  
criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 2800  
section. In addition to the required content specified in this 2801  
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 2802  
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section may include 2803  
the firearms requalification certification described in division 2804  
(F) (3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 2805  
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 2806  
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 2807  
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 2808  
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 2809

may comply with division (F) (2) (a) of this section by issuing 2810  
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 2811  
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 2812  
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, 2813  
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 2814  
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 2815

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 2816  
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 2817  
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 2818  
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 2819  
card pursuant to division (F) (2) (a) of this section. 2820

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 2821  
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 2822  
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2823  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, the public 2824  
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 2825  
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 2826  
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 2827  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 2828  
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 2829

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 2830  
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section attends 2831  
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 2832  
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 2833  
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 2834  
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 2835  
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 2836  
section for five years from the date on which the program was 2837  
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 2838  
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 2839

the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms requalification certification that identifies the retired peace officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed the program, specifies the date on which the course was successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace officer may be included in the retired peace officer identification card issued to the retired peace officer under division (F) (2) of this section.

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

(G) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state" means any of the following:	2869 2870
(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or leased by the government of this state or a political subdivision of this state and where employees of the government of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees of the state or political subdivision;	2871 2872 2873 2874 2875 2876
(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy registrar functions.	2877 2878 2879
(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 154.01 of the Revised Code.	2880 2881
(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.	2882 2883
(6) "Validating identification" means photographic identification issued by the agency for which an individual serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a peace officer of the agency.	2884 2885 2886 2887
(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.	2888 2889 2890 2891
<b>Sec. 2923.127.</b> (A) If a sheriff denies an application for a concealed <del>handgun</del> - <u>weapons</u> license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, denies the renewal of a concealed <del>handgun</del> - <u>weapons</u> license under that section, or denies an application for a concealed <del>handgun</del> - <u>weapons</u> license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a result of	2892 2893 2894 2895 2896 2897

the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 2898  
of the Revised Code and if the applicant believes the denial was 2899  
based on incorrect information reported by the source the 2900  
sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check, the 2901  
applicant may challenge the criminal records check results using 2902  
whichever of the following is applicable: 2903

(1) If the bureau of criminal identification and 2904  
investigation performed the criminal records check, by using the 2905  
bureau's existing challenge and review procedures; 2906

(2) If division (A) (1) of this section does not apply, by 2907  
using the existing challenge and review procedure of the sheriff 2908  
who denied the application or, if the sheriff does not have a 2909  
challenge and review procedure, by using the challenge and 2910  
review procedure prescribed by the bureau of criminal 2911  
identification and investigation pursuant to division (B) of 2912  
this section. 2913

(B) The bureau of criminal identification and 2914  
investigation shall prescribe a challenge and review procedure 2915  
for applicants to use to challenge criminal records checks under 2916  
division (A) (2) of this section in counties in which the sheriff 2917  
with whom an application of a type described in division (A) of 2918  
this section was filed or submitted does not have an existing 2919  
challenge and review procedure. 2920

**Sec. 2923.128.** (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 2921  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license is arrested for or otherwise 2922  
charged with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of 2923  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of 2924  
section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a 2925  
temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a 2926  
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 2927

temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license 2928  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2929  
section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection 2930  
order. Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall 2931  
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2932  
Code. 2933

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2934  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2935  
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 2936  
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 2937  
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 2938  
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 2939  
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 2940  
charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 2941  
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 2942  
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 2943  
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 2944  
that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 2945  
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 2946  
licensee. 2947

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 2948  
weapons license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2949  
misdemeanor violation of division (B) (1) ~~, (2),~~ or ~~(4) (3)~~ of 2950  
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1) ~~, (2),~~ 2951  
~~(3),~~ or ~~(5) (3)~~ of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, ~~except as~~ 2952  
~~provided in division (A) (2) (c) of this section and subject to~~ 2953  
~~division (C) of this section,~~ the sheriff who issued the license 2954  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2955  
section upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. 2956  
Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 2957  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2958

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section 2959  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2960  
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 2961  
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 2962  
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the 2963  
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 2964  
(B) (1) ~~or (2)~~ of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 2965  
division (E) (1), ~~(2), or (3)~~ of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2966  
Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date 2967  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 2968  
violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor 2969  
violation of division (B) ~~(4)~~ (3) of section 2923.12 of the 2970  
Revised Code or of division (E) ~~(5)~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the 2971  
Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after 2972  
the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to 2973  
that violation. If the licensee's license was issued under 2974  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains 2975  
valid after the suspension ends as described in this division, 2976  
when the suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license 2977  
to the licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under 2978  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires 2979  
before the suspension ends as described in this division, or if 2980  
the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 2981  
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 2982  
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 2983  
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2984  
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this 2985  
division. 2986

~~(c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 2987  
pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2988  
2923.12 or division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 2989~~

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

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

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

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time

of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 3020  
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 3021  
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3022

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 3023  
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 3024  
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 3025  
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 3026  
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3027

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 3028  
the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 3029  
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 3030  
substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 3031

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3032  
deadly weapon into a place that the licensee knows is an 3033  
unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 3034  
of the Revised Code, knowingly carries a concealed deadly weapon 3035  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division, or knowingly 3036  
carries under alleged authority as a licensee a concealed 3037  
restricted deadly weapon. 3038

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 3039  
the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is 3040  
committed to a mental institution. 3041

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 3042  
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 3043  
division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 3044  
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 3045  
that division. 3046

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3047  
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 3048

submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 3049

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 3050  
division (B) (1) of this section that applies to a particular 3051  
licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 3052  
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued 3053  
the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by 3054  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last 3055  
known residence address that the license is subject to 3056  
revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's 3057  
office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within 3058  
fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After 3059  
the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any 3060  
information that the licensee provides during that period, if 3061  
the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which 3062  
the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division 3063  
(B) (1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements 3064  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3065  
Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the 3066  
sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the licensee of that 3067  
fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon 3068  
revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 3069  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3070

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3071  
license to a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the 3072  
issuance of the license the licensee had been convicted of or 3073  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3074  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been 3075  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3076  
violation identified in any of those divisions or becomes aware 3077  
that on or after the date on which the license was issued the 3078  
licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 3079

identified in division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, 3080  
the sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or 3081  
adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) 3082  
(2), (A) (3), (B) (1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has 3083  
ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3084  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3085  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3086  
Revised Code or the licensee has been relieved under operation 3087  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3088  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3089  
guilty plea, or adjudication. 3090

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 3091  
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised 3092  
Code. 3093

**Sec. 2923.129.** (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 3094  
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 3095  
employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 3096  
commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 3097  
effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 3098  
superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 3099  
commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 3100  
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 3101  
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 3102  
division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 3103  
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 3104  
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 3105  
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 3106  
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 3107  
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 3108  
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 3109  
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 3110

injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 3111  
caused by or related to any of the following: 3112

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 3113  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license; 3114

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 3115  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license; 3116

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ 3117  
committed by a licensee. 3118

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 3119  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3120  
weapons license shall be considered to be a governmental 3121  
function for purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 3122

(3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency 3123  
certification of a type described in division (B) (3) of section 3124  
2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 3125  
might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 3126  
injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 3127  
related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 3128  
the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 3129

(a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 3130  
relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 3131  
program covered by the competency certificate. 3132

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3133  
determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the 3134  
course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in 3135  
assessing the person in the competency examination conducted 3136  
pursuant to division (G) (2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3137  
Code. 3138

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

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

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

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

(B) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, the records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, including, but not limited to, completed applications for the issuance or renewal of a license, completed affidavits submitted regarding an application for a license on a temporary emergency basis, reports of criminal records checks and incompetency records checks under section 311.41 of the Revised Code, and applicants' social security numbers and fingerprints that are obtained under division (A) of section

311.41 of the Revised Code, are confidential and are not public 3169  
records. No person shall release or otherwise disseminate 3170  
records that are confidential under this division unless 3171  
required to do so pursuant to a court order. 3172

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 3173  
training commission the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3174  
licenses that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, 3175  
or denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the 3176  
previous quarter of the calendar year, the number of 3177  
applications for those licenses for which processing was 3178  
suspended in accordance with division (D)(3) of section 2923.125 3179  
of the Revised Code during the previous quarter of the calendar 3180  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 3181  
temporary emergency basis that the sheriff issued, suspended, 3182  
revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 3183  
during the previous quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff 3184  
shall not include in the report the name or any other 3185  
identifying information of an applicant or licensee. The sheriff 3186  
shall report that information in a manner that permits the 3187  
commission to maintain the statistics described in division (C) 3188  
of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and to timely prepare the 3189  
statistical report described in that division. The information 3190  
that is received by the commission under this division is a 3191  
public record kept by the commission for the purposes of section 3192  
149.43 of the Revised Code. 3193

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 3194  
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 3195  
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 3196  
2923.125 or division (B)(2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 3197  
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 3198  
is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 3199

in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 3200  
or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 3201  
law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 3202  
in this division is guilty of a violation of section 2913.04 of 3203  
the Revised Code. 3204

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 3205  
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3206  
weapons license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In 3207  
addition to any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 3208  
Revised Code for a violation of division (B) of this section or 3209  
a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in 3210  
division (D) of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an 3211  
employee of a sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, 3212  
and if the violation was willful and deliberate, the offender 3213  
shall be subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any 3214  
person who is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3215  
this section or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised 3216  
Code described in division (D) of this section has a private 3217  
cause of action against the offender for any injury, death, or 3218  
loss to person or property that is a proximate result of the 3219  
violation and may recover court costs and attorney's fees 3220  
related to the action. 3221

**Sec. 2923.1210.** (A) A business entity, property owner, or 3222  
public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or 3223  
enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of 3224  
prohibiting a person who has been issued a valid concealed 3225  
~~handgun- weapons~~ license, or a person who is deemed under 3226  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3227  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3228  
of the Revised Code, from transporting or storing a ~~firearm-~~ 3229  
deadly weapon or ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a 3230

firearm when both of the following conditions are met: 3231

(1) Each ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon and, if there is 3232  
ammunition, all of the ammunition remains inside the person's 3233  
privately owned motor vehicle while the person is physically 3234  
present inside the motor vehicle, or each ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 3235  
and, if there is ammunition, all of the ammunition is locked 3236  
within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or 3237  
container within or on the person's privately owned motor 3238  
vehicle; 3239

(2) The vehicle is in a location where it is otherwise 3240  
permitted to be. 3241

(B) A business entity, property owner, or public or 3242  
private employer that violates division (A) of this section may 3243  
be found liable in a civil action for injunctive relief brought 3244  
by any individual injured by the violation. The court may grant 3245  
any injunctive relief it finds appropriate. 3246

(C) No business entity, property owner, or public or 3247  
private employer shall be held liable in any civil action for 3248  
damages, injuries, or death resulting from or arising out of 3249  
another person's actions involving a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon or 3250  
ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a firearm transported or 3251  
stored pursuant to division (A) of this section including the 3252  
theft of a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon from an employee's or invitee's 3253  
automobile, unless the business entity, property owner, or 3254  
public or private employer intentionally solicited or procured 3255  
the other person's injurious actions. 3256

**Sec. 2923.1211.** (A) No person shall alter a concealed 3257  
~~handgun~~ weapons license or create a fictitious document that 3258  
purports to be a license of that nature. 3259

(B) No person, except in the performance of official 3260  
duties, shall possess a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that 3261  
was issued and that has been revoked or suspended. 3262

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 3263  
guilty of falsification of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, 3264  
a felony of the fifth degree. Whoever violates division (B) of 3265  
this section is guilty of possessing a revoked or suspended 3266  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, a misdemeanor of the third 3267  
degree. 3268

**Sec. 2923.1212.** ~~Each~~ (A) Except as provided in division 3269  
(B) of this section, each person, board, or entity that owns or 3270  
controls any place or premises identified in division (B) of 3271  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place into which a 3272  
valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a 3273  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon, or a designee of such a person, 3274  
board, or entity, shall post in one or more conspicuous 3275  
locations in the premises a sign that contains a statement in 3276  
substantially the following form: "Unless otherwise authorized 3277  
by law, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall 3278  
knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or 3279  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto 3280  
these premises." 3281

(B) If a person, board, or entity that owns or controls 3282  
any place or premises identified in division (B) (6) or (7) of 3283  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place that may permit 3284  
the licensee to carry a concealed deadly weapon, or a designee 3285  
of such a person, board, or entity, does not post a sign as 3286  
provided in division (A) of this section, it shall be presumed 3287  
that the person, board, or entity that owns or controls the 3288  
place or premises permits the licensee to carry a concealed 3289

deadly weapon on the premises. 3290

**Sec. 2923.1213.** (A) As used in this section: 3291

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 3292  
following: 3293

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 3294  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 3295  
weapon that is made under threat of perjury and that states that 3296  
the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 3297  
the person or a member of the person's family, such as would 3298  
justify a prudent person in going armed; 3299

(b) A written document prepared by a governmental entity 3300  
or public official describing the facts that give the person 3301  
seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a 3302  
restricted deadly weapon reasonable cause to fear a criminal 3303  
attack upon the person or a member of the person's family, such 3304  
as would justify a prudent person in going armed. Written 3305  
documents of this nature include, but are not limited to, any 3306  
temporary protection order, civil protection order, protection 3307  
order issued by another state, or other court order, any court 3308  
report, and any report filed with or made by a law enforcement 3309  
agency or prosecutor. 3310

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3311  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 3312

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3313  
license on a temporary emergency basis shall submit to the 3314  
sheriff of the county in which the person resides or, if the 3315  
person usually resides in another state, to the sheriff of the 3316  
county in which the person is temporarily staying, all of the 3317  
following: 3318

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 3319  
of the person's family; 3320

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 3321  
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 3322  
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 3323  
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 3324  
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 3325  
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3326  
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 3327  
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 3328  
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 3329  
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 3330  
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 3331  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 3332  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 3333  
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 3334  
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 3335  
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 3336  
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 3337  
more violations identified in division (D) (1) (g) of that 3338  
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 3339  
been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or been adjudicated a 3340  
delinquent child for committing a violation identified in 3341  
division (D) (1) (h) of that section and to which division (B) (3) 3342  
of this section does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a 3343  
mental defective, has not been committed to any mental 3344  
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 3345  
has not been found by a court to be a mentally ill person 3346  
subject to court order, and is not an involuntary patient other 3347  
than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation, as 3348  
described in division (D) (1) (i) of that section; is not 3349

currently subject to a civil protection order, a temporary 3350  
protection order, or a protection order issued by a court of 3351  
another state, as described in division (D) (1) (j) of that 3352  
section; is not currently subject to a suspension imposed under 3353  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a 3354  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was issued to 3355  
the person or a similar suspension imposed by another state 3356  
regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by that 3357  
state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled 3358  
substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, is an 3359  
alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a 3360  
nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and 3361  
Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26); has not been discharged 3362  
from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 3363  
conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's 3364  
United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, 3365  
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3366  
committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) (s) of 3367  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3368

(c) A nonrefundable temporary emergency license fee as 3369  
described in either of the following: 3370

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 3371  
for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual 3372  
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of 3373  
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3374  
311.41 of the Revised Code; 3375

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 3376  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 3377  
state, but is temporarily staying in this state, a fee of 3378  
fifteen dollars plus the actual cost of having background checks 3379

performed by the federal bureau of investigation and the bureau 3380  
of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3381  
311.41 of the Revised Code. 3382

(d) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 3383  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 3384  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 3385  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 3386  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 3387  
reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed 3388  
pursuant to division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised 3389  
Code. If the fingerprints are provided on a standard impression 3390  
sheet, the person also shall provide the person's social 3391  
security number to the sheriff. 3392

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent 3393  
danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of 3394  
fingerprints required under division (B) (1) of this section at 3395  
the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this 3396  
section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the 3397  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required 3398  
under division (B) (1) of this section, the sheriff, in the 3399  
manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 3400  
immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal 3401  
records check and the incompetency records check described in 3402  
section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of 3403  
the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the 3404  
information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth 3405  
in divisions (D) (1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 3406  
of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff 3407  
determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D) 3408  
(1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3409  
Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately 3410

make available through the law enforcement automated data system 3411  
all information that will be contained on the temporary 3412  
emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the 3413  
superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the 3414  
system is so configured as to permit the transmission through 3415  
the system of that information. Upon making that information 3416  
available through the law enforcement automated data system, the 3417  
sheriff shall immediately issue to the person a concealed 3418  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis. 3419

If the sheriff denies the issuance of a license on a 3420  
temporary emergency basis to the person, the sheriff shall 3421  
specify the grounds for the denial in a written notice to the 3422  
person. The person may appeal the denial, or challenge criminal 3423  
records check results that were the basis of the denial if 3424  
applicable, in the same manners specified in division (D) (2) of 3425  
section 2923.125 and in section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, 3426  
regarding the denial of an application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3427  
weapons license under that section. 3428

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3429  
this division shall be in the form, and shall include all of the 3430  
information, described in divisions (A) (2) (a) and (d) of section 3431  
109.731 of the Revised Code, and also shall include a unique 3432  
combination of identifying letters and numbers in accordance 3433  
with division (A) (2) (c) of that section. 3434

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3435  
this division is valid for ninety days and may not be renewed. A 3436  
person who has been issued a license on a temporary emergency 3437  
basis under this division shall not be issued another license on 3438  
a temporary emergency basis unless at least four years has 3439  
expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary 3440

emergency basis. 3441

(3) If a person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication, the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication shall not be relevant for purposes of the sworn affidavit described in division (B) (1) (b) of this section, and the person may complete, and swear to the truth of, the affidavit as if the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication never had occurred. 3442  
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(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to division (B) (1) (c) of this section of the license fee in connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental disability. 3460  
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The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 3470

under division (B) (1) (c) of this section into the sheriff's 3471  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance fund established 3472  
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3473

(C) A person who holds a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 3474  
on a temporary emergency basis, regardless of whether the 3475  
license was issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of 3476  
this amendment, has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3477  
~~deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon~~ as a person 3478  
who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 3479  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~and any exceptions to the~~ 3480  
~~prohibitions contained in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12-~~ 3481  
~~to 2923.16 of the Revised Code for a licensee under section-~~ 3482  
~~2923.125 of the Revised Code apply to a licensee under this-~~ 3483  
~~section.~~ The person is subject to the same restrictions, and to 3484  
all other procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a 3485  
person who carries a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3486  
the Revised Code, other than the license renewal procedures set 3487  
forth in that section. A concealed weapons license on a 3488  
temporary emergency basis that a sheriff issued as a concealed 3489  
handgun license on a temporary emergency basis prior to the 3490  
effective date of this amendment and that had not expired prior 3491  
to the effective date of this amendment has the same validity as 3492  
a concealed weapons license on a temporary emergency basis 3493  
issued on or after that date and shall be treated for purposes 3494  
of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised 3495  
Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license 3496  
issued on or after that date. 3497

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3498  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3499  
not require a person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ 3500  
~~weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon~~ in accordance with 3501

this section to submit a competency certificate as a 3502  
prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with 3503  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards 3504  
to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license 3505  
in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In 3506  
addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in 3507  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the 3508  
license upon receiving information, verifiable by public 3509  
documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm 3510  
or deadly weapon under either the laws of this state or of the 3511  
United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining 3512  
the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this 3513  
additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by 3514  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last 3515  
known residence address that the license has been revoked and 3516  
that the person is required to surrender the license at the 3517  
sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice 3518  
was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 3519  
applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed 3520  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis. 3521

(E) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3522  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3523  
retain, for the entire period during which the license is in 3524  
effect, the evidence of imminent danger that the person 3525  
submitted to the sheriff and that was the basis for the license, 3526  
or a copy of that evidence, as appropriate. 3527

(F) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 3528  
emergency basis issued under this section is lost or is 3529  
destroyed, the licensee may obtain from the sheriff who issued 3530  
that license a duplicate license upon the payment of a fee of 3531  
fifteen dollars and the submission of an affidavit attesting to 3532

the loss or destruction of the license. The sheriff, in 3533  
accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 109.731 of 3534  
the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement license a 3535  
combination of identifying numbers different from the 3536  
combination on the license that is being replaced. 3537

(G) The attorney general shall prescribe, and shall make 3538  
available to sheriffs, a standard form to be used under division 3539  
(B) of this section by a person who applies for a concealed 3540  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis on the 3541  
basis of imminent danger of a type described in division (A)(1) 3542  
(a) of this section. The attorney general shall design the form 3543  
to enable applicants to provide the information that is required 3544  
by law to be collected, and shall update the form as necessary. 3545  
Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3546  
license that are not expressly prescribed in law shall not be 3547  
incorporated into the form. The attorney general shall post a 3548  
printable version of the form on the web site of the attorney 3549  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 3550  
person who requests the form. 3551

(H) A sheriff who receives any fees paid by a person under 3552  
this section shall deposit all fees so paid into the sheriff's 3553  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance expense fund 3554  
established under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3555

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 3556  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 3557  
in division (B)(1) of this section at any time during normal 3558  
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 3559  
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 3560  
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 3561  
affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 3562

division (B) (1) of this section, or for the provision to any 3563  
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 3564  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency 3565  
basis. 3566

**Sec. 2923.16.** (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 3567  
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 3568

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3569  
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 3570  
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 3571  
vehicle. 3572

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 3573  
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 3574  
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 3575  
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 3576  
the following ways: 3577

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 3578

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 3579  
the vehicle; 3580

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 3581  
for the purpose; 3582

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 3583  
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 3584  
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 3585  
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 3586  
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 3587  
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 3588  
stripped, in plain sight. 3589

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3590

~~handgun~~firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that transportation or possession, any of the following applies:

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

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

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license, who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, who is the driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code, and who is transporting or has a loaded ~~handgun~~firearm that is not a restricted firearm in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any of the following:

~~(1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;~~ 3621-3626

~~(2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle;~~ 3627-3632

~~(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement officer;~~ 3633-3639

~~(4) (2) Knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the motor vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the person has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by the law enforcement officer;~~ 3640-3646

~~(5) (3) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain~~ 3647-3650

sight. 3651

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do 3652  
not apply to any of the following: 3653

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 3654  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when 3655  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3656  
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, 3657  
agent's, or employee's duties; 3658

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 3659  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3660  
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 3661  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 3662  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 3663  
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section 3664  
does not apply to the person. 3665

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3666  
person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3667

(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle 3668  
at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer 3669  
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of 3670  
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the 3671  
discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of 3672  
this section, is lawful. 3673

(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the 3674  
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated 3675  
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or 3676  
is used for agriculture. 3677

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3678  
division (F) (2) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3679

another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3680  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3681  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3682  
property. 3683

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3684  
the following manners: 3685

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3686  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3687

(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other 3688  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3689  
traffic or parking; 3690

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3691  
or temporary habitation; 3692

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3693  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3694  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3695  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3696  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3697

(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3698  
person if all of the following apply: 3699

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3700  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3701  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3702

(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or 3703  
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code 3704  
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped 3705  
or game bird. 3706

(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary all- 3707

purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised 3708  
Code from private or publicly owned lands or from a motor 3709  
vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered 3710  
by the division of wildlife. 3711

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3712  
the following manners: 3713

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3714  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3715

(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other 3716  
public or private property that is used by the public for 3717  
vehicular traffic or parking; 3718

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3719  
or temporary habitation; 3720

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3721  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3722  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3723  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3724  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3725

(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3726  
a person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3727

(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of 3728  
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in 3729  
a motor vehicle. 3730

(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located 3731  
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned 3732  
for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 3733

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3734  
division (D) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3735

another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3736  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3737  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3738  
property. 3739

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 3740  
described in division (D) (4) (b) of this section, did not 3741  
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 3742  
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 3743  
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 3744  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3745  
traffic or parking. 3746

(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3747  
a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~firearm that is 3748  
not a restricted firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of 3749  
that transportation or possession, both of the following apply: 3750

(a) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun is~~ 3751  
~~either carrying~~firearm has been issued a valid concealed 3752  
~~handgun weapons license, is deemed under division (C) of section~~ 3753  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3754  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 3755  
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 3756  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 3757  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 3758  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 3759  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3760

(b) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 3761  
firearm is not knowingly in a~~an unauthorized place described~~ 3762  
specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised 3763  
Code and is not knowingly transporting or possessing the firearm 3764  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division. 3765

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 3795  
division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 3796  
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 3797  
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 3798  
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 3799  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 3800  
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 3801  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 3802  
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 3803  
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 3804  
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 3805  
for vehicular traffic. 3806

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 3807  
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 3808  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license as a condition for 3809  
the dismissal of the charge. 3810

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 3811  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3812  
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 3813  
30, 2011, and ~~if~~ the conduct that was the basis of the violation 3814  
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 3815  
on or after September 30, 2011, or if a person is convicted of, 3816  
was convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a 3817  
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this section as it 3818  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment, the 3819  
person may file an application under section 2953.37 of the 3820  
Revised Code requesting the expungement of the record of 3821  
conviction. 3822

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 3823  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 3824

or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 3825  
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 3826  
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 3827  
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3828  
application of division (F)(5) of this section as it exists on 3829  
and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 3830  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 3831  
expungement of the record of conviction. 3832

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 3833  
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 3834  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders 3835  
identified in division (H)(2)(a) of this section and those 3836  
identified in division (E)(2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 3837  
Code who are authorized to apply for the expungement. Within 3838  
thirty days after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations 3839  
of division (B), (C), or (E) of this section as they existed 3840  
prior to that date, and within thirty days after the effective 3841  
date of this amendment with respect to a violation of division 3842  
(E)(1) or (2) of this section or division (B)(1) of section 3843  
2923.12 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to the 3844  
effective date of this amendment, the attorney general shall 3845  
provide a copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published 3846  
in this state and each television station that broadcasts in 3847  
this state. The attorney general may provide the advisory in a 3848  
tangible form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and 3849  
electronic forms. 3850

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 3851  
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) 3852  
of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of 3853  
division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 3854  
degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony 3855

of the fifth degree or, if the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm is 3856  
concealed on the person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. 3857  
~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, a violation of~~ 3858  
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the~~ 3859  
~~first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction~~ 3860  
~~imposed for the violation, the offender's concealed handgun~~ 3861  
~~license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of~~ 3862  
~~section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If at the time of the stop~~ 3863  
~~of the offender for a traffic stop, for another law enforcement~~ 3864  
~~purpose, or for a purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the~~ 3865  
~~Revised Code that was the basis of the violation any law~~ 3866  
~~enforcement officer involved with the stop or the employee of~~ 3867  
~~the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the stop had actual~~ 3868  
~~knowledge of the offender's status as a licensee, a violation of~~ 3869  
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor,~~ 3870  
~~and the offender's concealed handgun license shall not be~~ 3871  
~~suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the~~ 3872  
~~Revised Code. A violation of division (E) ~~(4)~~ (2) of this section~~ 3873  
is a felony of the fifth degree. A violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~ 3874  
(1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 3875  
degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 3876  
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~ (1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of 3877  
this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any 3878  
other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of 3879  
division (E) ~~(3)~~ (1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of this section, if the offender 3880  
has been issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's 3881  
~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to 3882  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A 3883  
violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the 3884  
fourth degree. 3885

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 3886

a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 3887  
vehicle surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the officer, 3888  
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 3889  
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 3890  
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 3891  
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 3892  
the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is not 3893  
contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 3894  
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 3895  
a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to a 3896  
person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, 3897  
division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 3898

(K) As used in this section: 3899

(1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same 3900  
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3901

(2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in 3902  
section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 3903

(3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 3904  
519.01 of the Revised Code. 3905

(4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of 3906  
the Revised Code. 3907

(5) (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other 3908  
than a firearm described in division (K) (6) of this section, 3909  
that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or 3910  
speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm 3911  
in question, and one of the following applies: 3912

(i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader 3913  
that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the 3914  
firearm in question. 3915

(ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition 3916  
and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a 3917  
compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be 3918  
accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container 3919  
that provides complete and separate enclosure. 3920

(b) For the purposes of division (K) (5) (a) (ii) of this 3921  
section, a "container that provides complete and separate 3922  
enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the 3923  
following: 3924

(i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as 3925  
long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in 3926  
question either are in separate compartments within the package, 3927  
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 3928  
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 3929  
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 3930  
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 3931  
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 3932  
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 3933  
separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 3934  
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 3935

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 3936  
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 3937  
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 3938  
must be opened to access the contents. 3939

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 3940  
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 3941  
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 3942  
magazine or speed loader. 3943

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 3944

a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 3945  
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 3946  
removed from the pan. 3947

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 3948  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 3949

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 3950  
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 3951  
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 3952  
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 3953

(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 3954  
affect the authority of a person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued 3955  
a valid concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license or who is deemed under 3956  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3957  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3958  
of the Revised Code to have one or more magazines or speed 3959  
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without 3960  
being transported as described in those divisions, as long as no 3961  
ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle 3962  
other than as permitted under any other provision of this 3963  
chapter. A person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 3964  
concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license or who is deemed under 3965  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3966  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3967  
of the Revised Code may have one or more magazines or speed 3968  
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without 3969  
further restriction, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, 3970  
other than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted 3971  
under any provision of this chapter. 3972

**Sec. 2953.37.** (A) As used in this section: 3973

(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, and erase a record 3974  
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or 3975  
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable. 3976

(2) "Official records" has the same meaning as in section 3977  
2953.51 of the Revised Code. 3978

(3) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3979  
2953.31 of the Revised Code. 3980

(4) "Record of conviction" means the record related to a 3981  
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense. 3982

(B) Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3983  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3984  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3985  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or a 3986  
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 3987  
Revised Code as the division existed prior to the effective date 3988  
of this amendment, and who is authorized by division (H) (2) (a) 3989  
of that section to file an application under this section for 3990  
the expungement of the conviction record may apply to the 3991  
sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3992  
conviction. Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3993  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3994  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code as it 3995  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment and who is 3996  
authorized by division (E) (2) of that section may apply to the 3997  
sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3998  
conviction. The person may file the application at any time on 3999  
or after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations of 4000  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 4001  
as they existed prior to that date, or at any time on or after 4002  
the effective date of this amendment with respect to a violation 4003

of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division (E) (1) or 4004  
(2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular 4005  
division existed prior to the effective date of this amendment . 4006

The application shall do all of the following: 4007

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the 4008  
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of 4009  
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction 4010  
occurred or the plea of guilty was entered; 4011

(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of 4012  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 4013  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or was a 4014  
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division 4015  
(E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the 4016  
particular division existed prior to the effective date of this 4017  
amendment, and that the applicant is authorized by division (H) 4018  
(2) (a) of ~~that~~ section 2923.16 or division (E) (2) of section 4019  
2923.12 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, to file an 4020  
application under this section; 4021

(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of 4022  
conviction of that offense under this section. 4023

(C) Upon the filing of an application under division (B) 4024  
of this section and the payment of the fee described in division 4025  
(D) (3) of this section if applicable, the court shall set a date 4026  
for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of 4027  
the hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the 4028  
granting of the application by filing an objection with the 4029  
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor 4030  
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a 4031  
denial of the application is justified. The court shall direct 4032  
its regular probation officer, a state probation officer, or the 4033

department of probation of the county in which the applicant 4034  
resides to make inquiries and written reports as the court 4035  
requires concerning the applicant. The court shall hold the 4036  
hearing scheduled under this division. 4037

(D) (1) At the hearing held under division (C) of this 4038  
section, the court shall do each of the following: 4039

(a) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 4040  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 4041  
2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to 4042  
September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was the basis 4043  
of the violation no longer would be a violation of that division 4044  
on or after September 30, 2011; 4045

(b) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 4046  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) or (C) of 4047  
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed 4048  
prior to September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was 4049  
the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of 4050  
that division on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 4051  
application of division (F) (5) of that section as it exists on 4052  
and after September 30, 2011; 4053

(c) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 4054  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 4055  
2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of 4056  
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular division 4057  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment; 4058

(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance 4059  
with division (C) of this section, consider the reasons against 4060  
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the 4061  
objection; 4062

~~(d)~~(e) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the 4063  
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 4064  
expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the government 4065  
to maintain those records. 4066

(2) (a) The court may order the expungement of all official 4067  
records pertaining to the case and the deletion of all index 4068  
references to the case and, if it does order the expungement, 4069  
shall send notice of the order to each public office or agency 4070  
that the court has reason to believe may have an official record 4071  
pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with 4072  
division (D) (1) of this section, determines both of the 4073  
following: 4074

(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 4075  
guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the 4076  
Revised Code as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the 4077  
conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a 4078  
violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011;~~or;~~ 4079  
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4080  
violation of division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the 4081  
Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 4082  
2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no 4083  
longer would be a violation of that division on or after 4084  
September 30, 2011, due to the application of division (F) (5) of 4085  
that section as it exists on and after September 30, 2011;or 4086  
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4087  
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 4088  
Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 4089  
Revised Code as the particular division existed prior to the 4090  
effective date of this amendment; 4091

(ii) That the interests of the applicant in having the 4092

records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 4093  
expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the 4094  
government to maintain those records. 4095

(b) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an 4096  
order issued under division (D)(2)(a) of this section shall be 4097  
considered not to have occurred and the conviction or guilty 4098  
plea of the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall 4099  
be expunged. The record of the conviction shall not be used for 4100  
any purpose, including, but not limited to, a criminal records 4101  
check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code or a 4102  
determination under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 4103  
Code of eligibility for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license. The 4104  
applicant may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists 4105  
with respect to the applicant upon any inquiry into the matter. 4106

(3) Upon the filing of an application under this section, 4107  
the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty 4108  
dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the 4109  
state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the 4110  
county general revenue fund. 4111

**Sec. 4749.10.** (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 4112  
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 4113  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 4114  
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 4115  
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 4116  
all of the following apply: 4117

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 4118  
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 4119  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 4120  
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 4121  
any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 4122

training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 4123  
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 4124  
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 4125  
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 4126  
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 4127  
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 4128  
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 4129  
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 4130  
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 4131  
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 4132  
completed a firearms training course at a training school 4133  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 4134  
received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 4135  
completion of that course from the executive director of the 4136  
commission. 4137

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 4138  
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 4139  
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 4140  
class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 4141  
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4142  
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 4143  
in division (A)(1) of this section, the identification card 4144  
issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 4145  
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 4146  
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 4147  
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 4148  
dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 4149  
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 4150

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 4151  
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 4152  
or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 4153

card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 4154  
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 4155  
business of security services, or both businesses. 4156

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 4157  
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 4158  
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 4159  
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 4160  
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 4161  
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 4162  
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 4163  
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 4164  
division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 4165  
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 4166  
completion of the program described in division (A) (1) of this 4167  
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 4168  
and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 4169  
requalification. 4170

(5) If division (A) (4) of this section applies to the 4171  
licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the 4172  
certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in 4173  
effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or 4174  
provided by the director. 4175

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an 4176  
applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies 4177  
divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation 4178  
on the applicant's identification card indicating that the 4179  
applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the 4180  
applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of 4181  
this section. 4182

(2) A firearms requalification training program or 4183

instructor certified by the commission for the annual 4184  
requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who 4185  
are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the 4186  
Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory 4187  
requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered 4188  
employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily 4189  
requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify 4190  
the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the 4191  
requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a 4192  
certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public 4193  
safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification 4194  
certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application 4195  
for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The 4196  
director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification 4197  
certificates the director receives under this division and shall 4198  
establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards 4199  
to provide evidence of compliance with the annual 4200  
requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of 4201  
identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 4202  
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 4203  
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 4204  
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 4205  
determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 4206  
issued a requalification certificate under this division 4207  
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 4208  
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 4209  
director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 4210  
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 4211  
the peace officer private security fund established by section 4212  
109.78 of the Revised Code. 4213

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 4214

investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 4215  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 4216  
weapon if the private investigator or security guard provider 4217  
complies with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised 4218  
Code. 4219

**Section 2.** That existing sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 4220  
311.41, 311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 4221  
2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 4222  
2923.127, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 4223  
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code are 4224  
hereby repealed. 4225

**Section 3.** The General Assembly, applying the principle 4226  
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 4227  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 4228  
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 4229  
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 4230  
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 4231  
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 4232  
as presented in this act: 4233

Section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4234  
H.B. 234 and S.B. 43 of the 130th General Assembly. 4235

Section 2953.37 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4236  
H.B. 228 and H.B. 425 of the 132nd General Assembly. 4237