

I\_134\_1160-3

134th General Assembly  
Regular Session  
2021-2022

Sub. H. B. No. 227

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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, and to allow a  
13  
person age 21 or older to carry a concealed  
14  
deadly weapon without a license. 15

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

**Section 1.** That sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 16  
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 17  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 18



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2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 19  
2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 be amended and section 2923.111 of 20  
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 21

**Sec. 9.68.** (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms, 22  
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United 23  
States Constitution and Ohio Constitution, and being a 24  
constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, the 25  
general assembly finds the need to provide uniform laws 26  
throughout the state regulating the ownership, possession, 27  
purchase, other acquisition, transport, storage, carrying, sale, 28  
other transfer, manufacture, taxation, keeping, and reporting of 29  
loss or theft of deadly weapons, including firearms, and their 30  
components, accessories, attachments, and ~~their~~ ammunition. The 31  
general assembly also finds and declares that it is proper for 32  
law-abiding people to protect themselves, their families, and 33  
others from intruders and attackers without fear of prosecution 34  
or civil action for acting in defense of themselves or others. 35  
Except as specifically provided by the United States 36  
Constitution, Ohio Constitution, state law, or federal law, a 37  
person, without further license, permission, restriction, delay, 38  
or process, including by any ordinance, rule, regulation, 39  
resolution, practice, or other action or any threat of citation, 40  
prosecution, or other legal process, may own, possess, purchase, 41  
acquire, transport, store, carry, sell, transfer, manufacture, 42  
or keep any deadly weapon, including any firearm, part of a 43  
firearm, and its components, accessories, attachments, and its 44  
ammunition. Any such further license, permission, restriction, 45  
delay, or process interferes with the fundamental individual 46  
right described in this division and unduly inhibits law-abiding 47  
people from protecting themselves, their families, and others 48  
from intruders and attackers and from other legitimate uses of 49

constitutionally protected firearms, including hunting and 50  
sporting activities, and the state by this section preempts, 51  
supersedes, and declares null and void any such further license, 52  
permission, restriction, delay, or process. 53

(B) A person, group, or entity adversely affected by any 54  
manner of ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 55  
other action enacted or enforced by a political subdivision in 56  
conflict with division (A) of this section may bring a civil 57  
action against the political subdivision seeking damages from 58  
the political subdivision, declaratory relief, injunctive 59  
relief, or a combination of those remedies. Any damages awarded 60  
shall be awarded against, and paid by, the political 61  
subdivision. In addition to any actual damages awarded against 62  
the political subdivision and other relief provided with respect 63  
to such an action, the court shall award reasonable expenses to 64  
any person, group, or entity that brings the action, to be paid 65  
by the political subdivision, if either of the following 66  
applies: 67

(1) The person, group, or entity prevails in a challenge 68  
to the ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 69  
action as being in conflict with division (A) of this section. 70

(2) The ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, 71  
or action or the manner of its enforcement is repealed or 72  
rescinded after the civil action was filed but prior to a final 73  
court determination of the action. 74

(C) As used in this section: 75

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of deadly 76  
weapons, including firearms, their components, or their 77  
ammunition, include, but are not limited to, the possession, 78

transporting, or carrying, openly or concealed on a person's 79  
person or concealed ready at hand, of deadly weapons, including 80  
firearms, their components, or their ammunition. 81

(2) "Firearm" ~~has~~ and "deadly weapon" have the same 82  
~~meaning~~ meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 83

(3) "Reasonable expenses" include, but are not limited to, 84  
reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, expert witness fees, 85  
and compensation for loss of income. 86

(D) This section does not apply to either of the 87  
following: 88

(1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the 89  
commercial sale of deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm 90  
components, or ammunition for firearms, in areas zoned for 91  
residential or agricultural uses; 92

(2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of 93  
operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of 94  
deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or 95  
ammunition for firearms, may occur, provided that the zoning 96  
ordinance is consistent with zoning ordinances for other retail 97  
establishments in the same geographic area and does not result 98  
in a de facto prohibition of the commercial sale of deadly 99  
weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or ammunition 100  
for firearms, in areas zoned for commercial, retail, or 101  
industrial uses. 102

**Sec. 109.69.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall negotiate 103  
and enter into a reciprocity agreement with any other license- 104  
issuing state under which a ~~concealed handgun~~ license that is 105  
issued by the other state and that authorizes the carrying of 106  
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons is recognized in 107

this state, except as provided in division (B) of this section, 108  
if the attorney general determines that both of the following 109  
apply: 110

(a) The eligibility requirements imposed by that license- 111  
issuing state for that license are substantially comparable to 112  
the eligibility requirements for a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 113  
license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 114

(b) That license-issuing state recognizes a concealed 115  
~~handgun~~-weapons license issued under section 2923.125 of the 116  
Revised Code. 117

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division 118  
(A) (1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in 119  
this state of a ~~concealed handgun~~-license issued on a temporary 120  
or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state that 121  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 122  
deadly weapons, if the eligibility requirements imposed by that 123  
license-issuing state for the temporary or emergency license are 124  
substantially comparable to the eligibility requirements for a 125  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued under section 2923.125 126  
or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and if that license-issuing 127  
state recognizes a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued 128  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 129

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 130  
with any other license-issuing state under which a ~~concealed~~- 131  
~~handgun~~-license that is issued by the other state and that 132  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 133  
deadly weapons is recognized in this state other than as 134  
provided in divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 135

(B) (1) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 136

~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 137  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~-license that was issued by 138  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 139  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 140  
state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney 141  
general under division (A)(1) of this section or the attorney 142  
general determines that the eligibility requirements imposed by 143  
that license-issuing state for that license are substantially 144  
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 145  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 146  
Revised Code, the license issued by the other license-issuing 147  
state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and 148  
valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to 149  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon in this state as a 150  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under 151  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 152  
effective date of this amendment. 153

(2) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 154  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 155  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~-license that was issued by 156  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 157  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 158  
state has not entered into a reciprocity agreement with the 159  
attorney general under division (A)(1) of this section, the 160  
license issued by the other license-issuing state shall be 161  
recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid in this 162  
state, and grants the person the same right to carry a concealed 163  
~~handgun~~-deadly weapon in this state as a person who was issued a 164  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 165  
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 166  
amendment, for a period of six months after the person became a 167

resident of this state. After that six-month period, if the 168  
person wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the 169  
person shall apply for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 170  
pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 171

(3) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 172  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is not a resident of this 173  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 174  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 175  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons, regardless 176  
of whether the other license-issuing state has entered into a 177  
reciprocity agreement with the attorney general under division 178  
(A)(1) of this section, and if the person is temporarily in this 179  
state, during the time that the person is temporarily in this 180  
state the license issued by the other license-issuing state 181  
shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid 182  
in this state, and grants the person the same right to carry a 183  
concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in this state as a person who 184  
was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 185  
2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 186  
effective date of this amendment. 187

(C) The attorney general shall publish each determination 188  
described in division (B)(1) of this section that the attorney 189  
general makes in the same manner that written agreements entered 190  
into under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section are published. 191

(D) As used in this section: 192

(1) "Handgun," "~~firearm~~," "~~concealed handgun-weapons~~ 193  
license," "deadly weapon," and "valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 194  
license" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the 195  
Revised Code. 196

(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this 197  
state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a 198  
license to carry a concealed handgun, to carry a concealed 199  
firearm, or to carry a concealed deadly weapon. 200

**Sec. 109.731.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall prescribe, 201  
and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is 202  
to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a 203  
person who applies for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license and 204  
an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of 205  
the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a 206  
license of that nature. The attorney general shall design the 207  
form to enable applicants to provide the information that is 208  
required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as 209  
necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed 210  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license that are not expressly prescribed in law 211  
shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general 212  
shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of 213  
the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web 214  
site to any person who requests the form. 215

(2) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 216  
prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, all of the 217  
following: 218

(a) A form for the concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that 219  
is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a 220  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 221  
Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements: 222

(i) It has space for the licensee's full name, residence 223  
address, and date of birth and for a color photograph of the 224  
licensee. 225

(ii) It has space for the date of issuance of the license, 226  
its expiration date, its county of issuance, the name of the 227  
sheriff who issues the license, and the unique combination of 228  
letters and numbers that identify the county of issuance and the 229  
license given to the licensee by the sheriff in accordance with 230  
division (A) (2) (c) of this section. 231

(iii) It has space for the signature of the licensee and 232  
the signature or a facsimile signature of the sheriff who issues 233  
the license. 234

(iv) It does not require the licensee to include serial 235  
numbers of ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons, other 236  
identification related to ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 237  
weapons, or similar data that is not pertinent or relevant to 238  
obtaining the license and that could be used as a de facto means 239  
of registration of ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons 240  
owned by the licensee. 241

(b) A series of three-letter county codes that identify 242  
each county in this state; 243

(c) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each 244  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, replacement concealed ~~handgun~~ 245  
weapons license, or renewal concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 246  
and each concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary 247  
emergency basis or replacement concealed weapons license on a 248  
temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under section 249  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique combination 250  
of letters and numbers that identifies the county in which the 251  
license was issued and that uses the county code and a unique 252  
number for each license the sheriff of that county issues; 253

(d) A form for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a 254

temporary emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to 255  
persons who qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 256  
of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the 257  
requirements set forth in divisions (A) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 258  
section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the 259  
license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of 260  
its issuance. 261

(B) (1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in 262  
consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare a pamphlet 263  
that does all of the following, in everyday language: 264

(a) Explains the ~~firearms~~deadly weapons laws of this 265  
state, including the aspects of those laws with respect to 266  
firearms; 267

(b) Instructs the reader in dispute resolution and 268  
explains the laws of this state related to that matter; 269

(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all 270  
aspects of the use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, 271  
including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken 272  
before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a 273  
~~firearm~~deadly weapon, possible alternatives to using deadly 274  
force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the law governing the 275  
use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon. The 276  
information provided as described in this division shall cover 277  
all deadly weapons, including firearms. 278

(2) The attorney general shall consult with and assist the 279  
commission in the preparation of the pamphlet described in 280  
division (B) (1) of this section and, as necessary, shall 281  
recommend to the commission changes in the pamphlet to reflect 282  
changes in the law that are relevant to it. The attorney general 283

shall publish the pamphlet on the web site of the attorney 284  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 285  
person who requests the pamphlet. 286

(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a 287  
section on the attorney general's web site that provides 288  
information on ~~firearms-deadly weapons~~ laws of this state, 289  
including the aspects of those laws with respect to 290  
firearms, that are specifically applicable to members of the 291  
armed forces of the United States and a link to the pamphlet 292  
described in division (B) (1) of this section. 293

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 294  
maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, 295  
suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 296  
licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the 297  
suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and 298  
with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial 299  
of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a temporary emergency 300  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported 301  
by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of 302  
the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each 303  
year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the 304  
governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the 305  
house of representatives indicating the number of concealed 306  
~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, 307  
revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 308  
in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for 309  
those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 310  
with division (D) (3) of that section in the previous calendar 311  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 312  
temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, 313  
or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the 314

previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the 315  
statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification 316  
of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom 317  
a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, 318  
or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 319  
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 320  
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this 321  
division apply regarding all concealed weapons licenses, 322  
regardless of whether the issuance, renewal, suspension, 323  
revocation, or denial in question occurred prior to, on, or 324  
after the effective date of this amendment. 325

(D) As used in this section, "concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 326  
license," "deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings 327  
as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 328

**Sec. 311.41.** (A) (1) Upon receipt of an application for a 329  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (C) of section 330  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, an application to renew a 331  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (F) of that 332  
section, or an application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 333  
license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 334  
of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall conduct a criminal 335  
records check and an incompetency check of the applicant to 336  
determine whether the applicant fails to meet the criteria 337  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 338  
Code. As part of any such criminal records check, the sheriff 339  
shall contact the national instant criminal background check 340  
system to verify that the applicant is eligible lawfully to 341  
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. The sheriff 342  
shall conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency 343  
records check required by this division through use of an 344  
electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff does 345

not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an 346  
electronic fingerprint reading device, by requesting the bureau 347  
of criminal identification and investigation to conduct the 348  
checks as described in this division. 349

In order to conduct the criminal records check and the 350  
incompetency records check, the sheriff shall obtain the 351  
fingerprints of at least four fingers of the applicant by using 352  
an electronic fingerprint reading device for the purpose of 353  
conducting the criminal records check and the incompetency 354  
records check or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not 355  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 356  
reading device, shall obtain from the applicant a completed 357  
standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed pursuant to 358  
division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The 359  
fingerprints so obtained, along with the applicant's social 360  
security number, shall be used to conduct the criminal records 361  
check and the incompetency records check. If the sheriff does 362  
not use an electronic fingerprint reading device to obtain the 363  
fingerprints and conduct the records checks, the sheriff shall 364  
submit the completed standard fingerprint impression sheet of 365  
the applicant, along with the applicant's social security 366  
number, to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 367  
identification and investigation and shall request the bureau to 368  
conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records 369  
check of the applicant and, if necessary, shall request the 370  
superintendent of the bureau to obtain information from the 371  
federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records 372  
check for the applicant. If it is not possible to use an 373  
electronic fingerprint reading device to conduct an incompetency 374  
records check, the sheriff shall submit the completed standard 375  
fingerprint impression sheet of the applicant, along with the 376

applicant's social security number, to the superintendent of the 377  
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 378  
request the bureau to conduct the incompetency records check. 379  
The sheriff shall not retain the applicant's fingerprints as 380  
part of the application. 381

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if at 382  
any time the applicant decides not to continue with the 383  
application process, the sheriff immediately shall cease any 384  
investigation that is being conducted under division (A) (1) of 385  
this section. The sheriff shall not cease that investigation if, 386  
at the time of the applicant's decision not to continue with the 387  
application process, the sheriff had determined from any of the 388  
sheriff's investigations that the applicant then was engaged in 389  
activity of a criminal nature. 390

(B) If a criminal records check and an incompetency 391  
records check conducted under division (A) of this section do 392  
not indicate that the applicant fails to meet the criteria 393  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 394  
Code, except as otherwise provided in this division, the sheriff 395  
shall destroy or cause a designated employee to destroy all 396  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 397  
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 398  
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 399  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 400  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 401  
criminal records check and incompetency records check within 402  
twenty days after conducting the criminal records check and 403  
incompetency records check. If an applicant appeals a denial of 404  
an application as described in division (D) (2) of section 405  
2923.125 of the Revised Code or challenges the results of a 406  
criminal records check pursuant to section 2923.127 of the 407

Revised Code, records of fingerprints of the applicant shall not 408  
be destroyed during the pendency of the appeal or the challenge 409  
and review. When an applicant appeals a denial as described in 410  
that division, the twenty-day period described in this division 411  
commences regarding the fingerprints upon the determination of 412  
the appeal. When required as a result of a challenge and review 413  
performed pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the 414  
source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check 415  
shall destroy or the chief operating officer of the source shall 416  
cause an employee of the source designated by the chief to 417  
destroy all records other than the application for a concealed 418  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed 419  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 420  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 421  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 422  
criminal records check within twenty days after completion of 423  
that challenge and review. 424

(C) If division (B) of this section applies to a 425  
particular criminal records check or incompetency records check, 426  
no sheriff, employee of a sheriff designated by the sheriff to 427  
destroy records under that division, source the sheriff used in 428  
conducting the criminal records check or incompetency records 429  
check, or employee of the source designated by the chief 430  
operating officer of the source to destroy records under that 431  
division shall fail to destroy or cause to be destroyed within 432  
the applicable twenty-day period specified in that division all 433  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 434  
~~weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 435  
~~weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 436  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 437  
temporary emergency basis made in connection with the particular 438

criminal records check or incompetency records check. 439

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section apply with 440  
respect to all applications for a concealed weapons license, 441  
regardless of whether the application was made prior to, on, or 442  
after the effective date of this amendment. 443

(E) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 444  
guilty of failure to destroy records, a misdemeanor of the 445  
second degree. 446

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section: 447

(1) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license," "deadly weapon," 448  
and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of 449  
the Revised Code. 450

(2) "National instant criminal background check system" 451  
means the system established by the United States attorney 452  
general pursuant to section 103 of the "Brady Handgun Violence 453  
Prevention Act," Pub. L. No. 103-159. 454

**Sec. 311.42.** (A) Each county shall establish in the county 455  
treasury a sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issuance 456  
expense fund. The sheriff of that county shall deposit into that 457  
fund all fees paid by applicants for the issuance or renewal of 458  
a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or duplicate concealed 459  
~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 460  
Code ~~and all fees paid or by the a person seeking a concealed~~ 461  
~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency basis under 462  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. The county shall 463  
distribute all fees deposited into the fund except forty dollars 464  
of each fee paid by an applicant under division (B) of section 465  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, fifteen dollars of each fee paid 466  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and thirty-five 467

dollars of each fee paid under division (F) of section 2923.125 468  
of the Revised Code to the attorney general to be used to pay 469  
the cost of background checks performed by the bureau of 470  
criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau 471  
of investigation and to cover administrative costs associated 472  
with issuing the license. This division applies with respect to 473  
all applications for issuance or renewal of a concealed weapons 474  
license, regardless of whether the application occurred prior 475  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment. 476

(B) The sheriff, with the approval of the board of county 477  
commissioners, may expend any county portion of the fees 478  
deposited into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license 479  
issuance expense fund for any of the following: 480

(1) Any costs incurred by the sheriff in connection with 481  
performing any administrative functions related to the issuance 482  
of concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons licenses under section 2923.125 or 483  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, 484  
personnel expenses and any costs associated with a firearm 485  
safety education program, or a firearm training or qualification 486  
program that the sheriff chooses to fund; 487

(2) Ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and 488  
the sheriff's employees; 489

(3) Any costs incurred in constructing, maintaining, or 490  
renovating a shooting range to be used by the sheriff or the 491  
sheriff's employees, including costs incurred for equipment 492  
associated with the shooting range. 493

(C) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license," 494  
"deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings as in 495  
section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 496

<b>Sec. 311.43.</b> (A) As used in this section:	497
(1) "Certification" means the participation and assent of the chief law enforcement officer necessary under federal law for the approval of an application to make or transfer a firearm.	498 499 500 501
(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any successor agency, identifies by regulation or otherwise as eligible to provide any required certification for the making or transfer of a firearm.	502 503 504 505 506
(3) "Concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons license</u> " has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	507 508
(B) A resident of this state may submit to the sheriff of the county in which the resident resides or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the resident resides any federal form that requires a law enforcement certification by a chief law enforcement officer.	509 510 511 512 513
(C) The sheriff shall accept and process the certification in the same manner as an application for a concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons license</u> is processed under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, including the requirement for a background check, except as follows:	514 515 516 517 518
(1) If a resident of this state submits one or more federal forms, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more than the applicable fee described in division (B) (1) (a) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many federal forms are submitted at the same time.	519 520 521 522 523
(2) If a resident of this state submits one or more federal forms and currently has a concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons</u>	524 525

license or the sheriff has previously approved a federal form 526  
for that resident, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 527  
than the applicable fee described in division (F)(4) of section 528  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many federal 529  
forms are submitted at the same time. 530

**Sec. 1547.69.** (A) As used in this section: 531

(1) "Firearm," "deadly weapon," "concealed handgun weapons 532  
license," "handgun," "restricted deadly weapon," "valid 533  
concealed handgun weapons license," and "active duty" have the 534  
same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 535

(2) "Unloaded" has the same meanings as in divisions (K) 536  
(5) and (6) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except that 537  
all references in the definition in division (K)(5) of that 538  
section to "vehicle" shall be construed for purposes of this 539  
section to be references to "vessel." 540

(B) No person shall knowingly discharge a firearm while in 541  
or on a vessel. 542

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 543  
firearm in a vessel in a manner that the firearm is accessible 544  
to the operator or any passenger. 545

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 546  
in a vessel unless it is unloaded and is carried in one of the 547  
following ways: 548

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 549

(2) In plain sight with the action opened or the weapon 550  
stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action 551  
will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain 552  
sight. 553

(E) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 554  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 555  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 556  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 557  
division (H) (2) of this section does not apply to the person 558  
charged. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 559  
(C) or (D) of this section of transporting or having a firearm 560  
of any type, including a handgun, in a vessel that the actor 561  
transported or had the firearm in the vessel for any lawful 562  
purpose and while the vessel was on the actor's own property, 563  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 564  
the actor, prior to arriving at the vessel on the actor's own 565  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in the vessel 566  
or in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by this section or 567  
division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while 568  
the vessel was being operated on a waterway that was not on the 569  
actor's own property or while the motor vehicle was being 570  
operated on a street, highway, or other public or private 571  
property used by the public for vehicular traffic. 572

(2) No person who is charged with a violation of division 573  
(C) or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a license 574  
or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 575  
weapon under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 576  
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 577

(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not 578  
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast 579  
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a 580  
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the 581  
signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving 582  
a visual distress signal. No person shall knowingly transport or 583  
possess any signaling device of that nature in or on a vessel in 584

a loaded condition at any time other than immediately prior to 585  
the discharge of the signaling device for the purpose of giving 586  
a visual distress signal. 587

(G) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any 588  
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section. 589

(H) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 590  
following: 591

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 592  
state or of the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, 593  
when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms 594  
in a vessel and acting within the scope of the officer's, 595  
agent's, or employee's duties; 596

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 597  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in a 598  
vessel, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 599  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 600  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 601  
the exemption provided in division (H) (1) (b) of this section 602  
does not apply to the person; 603

(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting. 604

(2) ~~Divisions~~ (a) Subject to division (H) (2) (b) of this 605  
section, divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not apply to a 606  
person who transports or possesses a handgun in a vessel a 607  
firearm that is not a restricted deadly weapon and who, at the 608  
time of that transportation or possession, either is carrying 609  
has been issued a valid concealed handgun weapons license, is 610  
deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 611  
Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 612  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty 613

member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying 614  
a valid military identification card and documentation of 615  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 616  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 617  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 618

(b) The exemptions specified in division (H) (2) (a) of this 619  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 620  
the transport or possession in question, knowingly is in a-an 621  
unauthorized place on the vessel described specified in division 622  
(B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 623  
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 624  
manner listed in that division. 625

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a 626  
violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, 627  
if any person on the vessel surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 628  
to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or 629  
demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the 630  
person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for 631  
any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 632  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 633  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 634  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. 635

(J) Division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 636  
applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this section, except 637  
that all references in division (L) of section 2923.16 of the 638  
Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this chapter," or to "division 639  
(K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" shall be construed for 640  
purposes of this section to be, respectively, references to 641  
"vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the Revised Code," and to 642  
"divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 643

Code as incorporated under the definition of firearm adopted 644  
under division (A) (2) of this section." 645

**Sec. 2921.13.** (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 646  
statement, or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false 647  
statement previously made, when any of the following applies: 648

(1) The statement is made in any official proceeding. 649

(2) The statement is made with purpose to incriminate 650  
another. 651

(3) The statement is made with purpose to mislead a public 652  
official in performing the public official's official function. 653

(4) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 654  
payment of unemployment compensation; Ohio works first; 655  
prevention, retention, and contingency benefits and services; 656  
disability financial assistance; retirement benefits or health 657  
care coverage from a state retirement system; economic 658  
development assistance, as defined in section 9.66 of the 659  
Revised Code; or other benefits administered by a governmental 660  
agency or paid out of a public treasury. 661

(5) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 662  
issuance by a governmental agency of a license, permit, 663  
authorization, certificate, registration, release, or provider 664  
agreement. 665

(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary 666  
public or another person empowered to administer oaths. 667

(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a 668  
report or return that is required or authorized by law. 669

(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose 670  
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to 671

confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of 672  
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow 673  
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction, 674  
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it 675  
to that person's detriment. 676

(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or 677  
facilitate the commission of a theft offense. 678

(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in 679  
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within 680  
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document, 681  
including, but not limited to, an application, petition, 682  
complaint, or other pleading, or an inventory, account, or 683  
report. 684

(11) The statement is made on an account, form, record, 685  
stamp, label, or other writing that is required by law. 686

(12) The statement is made in connection with the purchase 687  
of a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 688  
and in conjunction with the furnishing to the seller of the 689  
firearm of a fictitious or altered driver's or commercial 690  
driver's license or permit, a fictitious or altered 691  
identification card, or any other document that contains false 692  
information about the purchaser's identity. 693

(13) The statement is made in a document or instrument of 694  
writing that purports to be a judgment, lien, or claim of 695  
indebtedness and is filed or recorded with the secretary of 696  
state, a county recorder, or the clerk of a court of record. 697

(14) The statement is made in an application filed with a 698  
county sheriff pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 699  
in order to obtain or renew a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 700

or ~~is made~~ in an affidavit submitted to a county sheriff to 701  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary 702  
emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, 703  
regardless of whether the application was made or affidavit was 704  
submitted prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 705  
amendment. 706

(15) The statement is required under section 5743.71 of 707  
the Revised Code in connection with the person's purchase of 708  
cigarettes or tobacco products in a delivery sale. 709

(B) No person, in connection with the purchase of a 710  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 711  
shall knowingly furnish to the seller of the firearm a 712  
fictitious or altered driver's or commercial driver's license or 713  
permit, a fictitious or altered identification card, or any 714  
other document that contains false information about the 715  
purchaser's identity. 716

(C) No person, in an attempt to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ 717  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, 718  
shall knowingly present to a sheriff a fictitious or altered 719  
document that purports to be certification of the person's 720  
competence in handling a ~~handgun~~ firearm as described in 721  
division (B) (3) of that section. 722

(D) It is no defense to a charge under division (A) (6) of 723  
this section that the oath or affirmation was administered or 724  
taken in an irregular manner. 725

(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact 726  
are made by the offender within the period of the statute of 727  
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the 728  
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one 729

or the other was false. 730

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), 731  
(5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (13), or (15) of this section is 732  
guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided in this 733  
division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 734

(2) Whoever violates division (A) (9) of this section is 735  
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise 736  
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a 737  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 738  
services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 739  
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft 740  
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 741  
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 742  
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 743  
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the 744  
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 745  
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in 746  
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 747

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this 748  
section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a 749  
felony of the fifth degree. 750

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (14) or (C) of this 751  
section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ 752  
weapons license, a felony of the fourth degree. 753

(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in 754  
removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or 755  
733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding 756  
a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree. 757

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a 758

civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, 759  
death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the 760  
commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, 761  
court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of 762  
prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A 763  
civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of 764  
a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property 765  
as a result of a violation of this section. 766

(H) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" 767  
has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 768

**Sec. 2923.11.** As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of 769  
the Revised Code: 770

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 771  
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 772  
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 773

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 774  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 775  
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 776  
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 777  
can readily be rendered operable. 778

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 779  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 780  
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 781  
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 782  
to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising 783  
control over the firearm. 784

(C) "Handgun" means any of the following: 785

(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to 786  
be held and fired by the use of a single hand; 787

(2) Any combination of parts from which a firearm of a type described in division (C) (1) of this section can be assembled.

(D) "Semi-automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single function of the trigger.

(E) "Automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a single function of the trigger.

(F) "Sawed-off firearm" means a shotgun with a barrel less than eighteen inches long, or a rifle with a barrel less than sixteen inches long, or a shotgun or rifle less than twenty-six inches long overall. "Sawed-off firearm" does not include any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty-six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the "National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 5845(a).

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

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture;

(2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's pistol, that is not designed as a firearm, but that is specially adapted for use as a firearm;

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

(H) "Explosive device" means any device designed or 817  
specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property 818  
by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive 819  
substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive 820  
device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive 821  
demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an 822  
explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been 823  
knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 824

(I) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any device 825  
designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons 826  
or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary 827  
substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 828

(J) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable 829  
blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 830

(K) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, 831  
except as provided in division (L) of this section: 832

(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or 833  
ballistic knife; 834

(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device; 835

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, 836  
cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, 837  
tritonite, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other 838  
high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, 839  
blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, 840  
liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other 841  
blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having 842  
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use 843  
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, 844  
excavating, or demolitions; 845

- (4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, 846  
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and 847  
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that 848  
weapon; 849
- (5) Any firearm muffler or suppressor; 850
- (6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner 851  
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a 852  
dangerous ordnance. 853
- (L) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the 854  
following: 855
- (1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the 856  
ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, 857  
that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, 858  
or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder; 859
- (2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable 860  
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or 861  
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the 862  
firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm; 863
- (3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless 864  
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, 865  
has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for 866  
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without 867  
displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only 868  
with black powder; 869
- (4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps 870  
possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined 871  
in division (L) (3) of this section during displays, 872  
celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, 873  
and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps 874

possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device 875  
in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 876

(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and 877  
cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is 878  
kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece; 879

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the 880  
definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control 881  
Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4), as amended, 882  
and regulations issued under that act; 883

(7) Any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty- 884  
six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of 885  
alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun 886  
Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3), but 887  
that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the 888  
"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 889  
5845(a). 890

(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or 891  
device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by 892  
explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been 893  
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or 894  
division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of 895  
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 896  
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 897  
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 898  
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 899  
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 900  
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 901  
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 902  
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 903  
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 904

any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 905  
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 906  
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 907  
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 908  
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 909  
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 910

(N) (1) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" or "license to 911  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon" means, subject to division (N) 912  
(2) of this section, ~~a~~ any of the following: 913

(a) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 914  
concealed handgun issued on or after the effective date of this 915  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 916  
Code or a that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to 917  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 918  
weapon; 919

(b) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 920  
concealed handgun issued prior to the effective date of this 921  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 922  
Code as those sections existed prior to that date that, when 923  
issued, authorized the person to whom it was issued to carry a 924  
concealed handgun and that, on and after the effective date of 925  
this amendment, authorizes the person to whom it was issued to 926  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 927  
weapon; 928

(c) A license to carry a concealed handgun issued by 929  
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 930  
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code, 931  
that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to carry a 932  
concealed handgun, concealed firearm, or concealed deadly 933  
weapon. 934

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

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

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

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a  
person who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means only a person  
who is so deemed and does not include a person who has been

issued a license of a type described in division (N) (1) of this 965  
section. 966

(O) "Valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons license~~" or "valid 967  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun weapon~~" means ~~a~~ any of the 968  
following: 969

(1) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons license of the type~~ 970  
described in division (N) (1) (a) or (c) of this section that is 971  
currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division 972  
(A) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 973  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision 974  
of the state other than this state in which the license was 975  
issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of 976  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of 977  
the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state 978  
other than this state in which the license was issued; 979

(2) A concealed weapons license of the type described in 980  
division (N) (1) (b) of this section that is currently valid, that 981  
is not under a suspension of any type described in division (O) 982  
(1) of this section, and that has not been revoked in any manner 983  
described in division (O) (1) of this section. 984

(P) "Misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term 985  
exceeding one year" does not include any of the following: 986

(1) Any federal or state offense pertaining to antitrust 987  
violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or 988  
other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business 989  
practices; 990

(2) Any misdemeanor offense punishable by a term of 991  
imprisonment of two years or less. 992

(Q) "Alien registration number" means the number issued by 993

the United States citizenship and immigration services agency 994  
that is located on the alien's permanent resident card and may 995  
also be commonly referred to as the "USCIS number" or the "alien 996  
number." 997

(R) "Active duty" has the same meaning as defined in 10 998  
U.S.C. 101. 999

(S) "Restricted firearm" means a firearm that is a 1000  
dangerous ordnance or that is a firearm that any law of this 1001  
state or the United States prohibits the subject person from 1002  
possessing, having, or carrying. 1003

(T) "Restricted deadly weapon" means a deadly weapon that 1004  
is a restricted firearm or that is a deadly weapon that any law 1005  
of this state or the United States prohibits the subject person 1006  
from possessing, having, or carrying. 1007

**Sec. 2923.111.** (A) Notwithstanding any other Revised Code 1008  
section to the contrary, subject to the limitations specified in 1009  
this division and to division (C)(2) of this section, a person 1010  
who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not legally 1011  
prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under any law 1012  
of this state or the United States shall not be required to 1013  
obtain a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 1014  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code in order to carry in this state a 1015  
concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon. 1016

Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of section 1017  
2923.126 of the Revised Code and regardless of whether the 1018  
person has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1019  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or by another state, a 1020  
person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not 1021  
legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 1022

any law of this state or the United States may carry a concealed 1023  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon anywhere in 1024  
this state. The person's right to carry a concealed deadly 1025  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon that is granted 1026  
under this division is the same right as is granted to a person 1027  
who has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1028  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, and the person described in this 1029  
division is subject to the same restrictions as apply to a 1030  
person who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 1031  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1032

(B) The mere carrying or possession of a deadly weapon 1033  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon pursuant to the right 1034  
described in division (A) of this section, with or without a 1035  
concealed weapons license issued under section 2923.125 or 1036  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a concealed weapons license 1037  
issued by another state, does not constitute grounds for any law 1038  
enforcement officer or any agent of the state, a county, a 1039  
municipal corporation, or a township to conduct any search, 1040  
seizure, or detention, no matter how temporary in duration, of 1041  
an otherwise law-abiding person. 1042

(C) (1) For purposes of sections 1547.69 and 2923.12 to 1043  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code and any other provision of law 1044  
that refers to a concealed weapons license or a concealed 1045  
weapons licensee, except when the context clearly indicates 1046  
otherwise, a person who is described in division (A) of this 1047  
section and is carrying or has, concealed on the person's person 1048  
or ready at hand, a deadly weapon that is not a restricted 1049  
deadly weapon shall be deemed to have been issued a concealed 1050  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1051

(2) The concealed weapons license expiration provisions of 1052

section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the concealed weapons license suspension and revocation provisions of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code do not apply with respect to a person who is described in division (A) of this section unless the person has been issued a concealed weapons license. If a person is described in division (A) of this section and the person thereafter comes within any category of persons legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under any law of this state or the United States, both of the following apply automatically and immediately upon the person coming within that category: 1053-1063

(a) Division (A) of this section and the authority and right to carry a concealed deadly weapon that are described in that division do not apply to the person. 1064-1066

(b) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to the person, and the person no longer is deemed to have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as described in that division. 1067-1070

**Sec. 2923.12.** (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any of the following: 1071-1073

(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 1074

(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 1075

(3) A dangerous ordnance. 1076

(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 1077-1081

of the Revised Code and is carrying a concealed deadly weapon 1082  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon shall do any of the 1083  
following: 1084

(1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1085  
and is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon, fail to 1086  
promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the 1087  
person after the person has been stopped that the person has 1088  
been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license and that the 1089  
person then is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon; 1090

(2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1091  
~~and is carrying a concealed handgun~~, knowingly fail to keep the 1092  
person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law 1093  
enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped 1094  
and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the 1095  
failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given 1096  
by a law enforcement officer; 1097

(3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1098  
purpose, if the ~~person is carrying a concealed handgun~~ deadly 1099  
weapon is a loaded firearm, and if the person is approached by 1100  
any law enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or 1101  
attempt to remove the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm from the holster, 1102  
pocket, or other place in which the person is carrying it, 1103  
knowingly grasp or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm, or knowingly 1104  
have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm by touching it with 1105  
the person's hands or fingers at any time after the law 1106  
enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law 1107  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the person removes, attempts 1108  
to remove, grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ 1109  
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by 1110  
the law enforcement officer; 1111

(4) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1112  
~~and is carrying a concealed handgun~~, knowingly disregard or fail 1113  
to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer 1114  
given while the person is stopped, including, but not limited 1115  
to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in 1116  
plain sight. 1117

(C) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1118  
following: 1119

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1120  
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 1121  
is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance 1122  
or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1123  
weapons and is acting within the scope of the officer's, 1124  
agent's, or employee's duties; 1125

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1126  
authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or 1127  
is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1128  
weapons, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 1129  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 1130  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 1131  
the exemption provided in division (C) (1) (b) of this section 1132  
does not apply to the person; 1133

(c) A person's transportation or storage of a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, 1134  
other than a firearm described in divisions (G) 1135  
to (M) of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in a motor 1136  
vehicle for any lawful purpose if the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is 1137  
not on the actor's person; 1138

(d) A person's storage or possession of a ~~firearm~~ deadly 1139  
weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M) 1140

of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's own home 1141  
for any lawful purpose. 1142

(2) ~~Division~~ (a) Subject to division (C) (2) (b) of this 1143  
section, divisions ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) and (2) of this section ~~does do~~ 1144  
not apply to any person ~~who~~ with respect to the carrying or 1145  
possession of any deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 1146  
weapon if, at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of 1147  
a handgun ~~the deadly weapon, either is carrying the person has~~ 1148  
been issued a valid concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ license, is deemed 1149  
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1150  
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1151  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the 1152  
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1153  
military identification card and documentation of successful 1154  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1155  
training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 1156  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 1157

(b) The exemptions specified in division (C) (2) (a) of this 1158  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 1159  
the carrying or possession in question, knowingly is in a ~~an~~ 1160  
authorized place ~~described~~ specified in division (B) of section 1161  
2923.126 of the Revised Code ~~or knowingly is transporting or~~ 1162  
possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner listed in 1163  
that division. 1164

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1165  
division (A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of 1166  
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 1167  
ordnance that neither division (C) (1) nor (2) of this section 1168  
applies, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1169  
having the weapon, and that any of the following applies: 1170

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

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

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

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

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division or divisions ~~(F) (2), (6), and (7)~~ (F) (5) and (6) of this section, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division or divisions ~~(F) (2), (6), and (7)~~ (F) (5) and (6) of this section, if the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section or of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this

section is a felony of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise 1201  
provided in ~~divisions (F) (2) and (6)~~ division (F) (5) of this 1202  
section, if the offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or with 1203  
purpose to carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, 1204  
regardless of the weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons in 1205  
violation of division (A) of this section is a felony of the 1206  
third degree. 1207

~~(2) Except as provided in division (F) (6) of this section,~~ 1208  
~~if a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of~~ 1209  
~~this section promptly produces a valid concealed handgun~~ 1210  
~~license, and if at the time of the violation the person was not~~ 1211  
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1212  
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the~~ 1213  
~~person for a violation of that division. If the person is not~~ 1214  
~~able to promptly produce any concealed handgun license and if~~ 1215  
~~the person is not in a place described in that section, the~~ 1216  
~~officer may arrest the person for a violation of that division,~~ 1217  
~~and the offender shall be punished as follows:~~ 1218

~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if~~ 1219  
~~both of the following apply:~~ 1220

~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender~~ 1221  
~~presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at~~ 1222  
~~the time of the arrest to the law enforcement agency that~~ 1223  
~~employs the arresting officer.~~ 1224

~~(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not~~ 1225  
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1226  
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1227

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and~~ 1228  
~~shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following~~ 1229

apply\* 1230

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed handgun license, and that license expired within the two years immediately preceding the arrest. 1231  
1232  
1233~~

~~(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. 1234  
1235  
1236  
1237  
1238  
1239~~

~~(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. 1240  
1241  
1242~~

~~(e) 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. 1243  
1244  
1245~~

~~(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a violation of division (B) (1) of this section, the offender's concealed handgun weapons 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 weapons license, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's 1246  
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concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license shall not be suspended 1259  
pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 1260  
Code. 1261

~~(4)~~ (3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1262  
division (B) (2) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 1263  
first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted 1264  
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of 1265  
this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any 1266  
other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of 1267  
division (B) (2) or (4) of this section, if the offender has been 1268  
issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's ~~concealed-~~ 1269  
~~handgun-~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) 1270  
of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 1271

~~(5)~~ (4) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1272  
division (B) (3) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 1273

~~(6)~~ (5) If a person being arrested for a violation of 1274  
division ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying 1275  
a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1276  
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 1277  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 1278  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1279  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1280  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and if at the 1281  
time of the violation the person was not knowingly in ~~a~~ an 1282  
unauthorized place described-specified in division (B) of 1283  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly carrying or 1284  
having the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner listed in that 1285  
division, the officer shall not arrest the person for a 1286  
violation of ~~that~~ division (A) (1) or (2) of this section. If the 1287  
person is not able to promptly produce a valid military 1288

identification card and documentation of successful completion 1289  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1290  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1291  
the Revised Code and if the person at the time of the violation 1292  
is not knowingly in a~~an~~ unauthorized place described~~specified~~ 1293  
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1294  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1295  
manner listed in that division, the officer shall issue a 1296  
citation and the offender shall be assessed a civil penalty of 1297  
not more than five hundred dollars. The citation shall be 1298  
automatically dismissed and the civil penalty shall not be 1299  
assessed if both of the following apply: 1300

(a) Within ten days after the issuance of the citation, 1301  
the offender presents a valid military identification card and 1302  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1303  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1304  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, which were both 1305  
valid at the time of the issuance of the citation to the law 1306  
enforcement agency that employs the citing officer. 1307

(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not 1308  
knowingly in a~~any~~ unauthorized place described~~specified~~ in 1309  
division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1310  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1311  
manner listed in that division. 1312

~~(7)~~ (6) If a person being arrested for a violation of 1313  
division ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying 1314  
a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1315  
is knowingly in a~~any~~ unauthorized place described in division 1316  
(B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1317  
authorized to carry a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon or have a ~~handgun~~ 1318

deadly weapon concealed on the person's person or concealed 1319  
ready at hand under that division, the penalty shall be as 1320  
follows: 1321

(a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division, if the~~ 1322  
~~person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten~~ 1323  
~~days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or~~ 1324  
~~pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this section~~ 1325  
(F) (6) (b), (c), or (d) of this section, the person is guilty of 1326  
a minor misdemeanor; 1327

(b) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (6) 1328  
(c) or (d) of this section, if the person has previously been 1329  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division ~~(A) (2)~~ 1330  
(A) (1) or (2) of this section, the person is guilty of a 1331  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 1332

(c) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (6) 1333  
(d) of this section, if the person has previously been convicted 1334  
of or pleaded guilty to two violations of division ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) 1335  
or (2) of this section, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of 1336  
the third degree; 1337

(d) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, if~~ If 1338  
the person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1339  
three or more violations of division ~~(A) (2)~~ (A) (1) or (2) of 1340  
this section, or convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense 1341  
of violence, if the deadly weapon involved is a firearm that is 1342  
either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at 1343  
hand, or if the deadly weapon involved is a dangerous ordnance, 1344  
the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 1345

(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 1346  
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 1347

section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 1348  
purpose, if the person surrenders a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon to the 1349  
officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand 1350  
of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person 1351  
with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any 1352  
offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 1353  
possessing the ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~deadly 1354  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~- 1355  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. If a 1356  
court orders a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~- 1357  
deadly weapon to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth 1358  
in this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the 1359  
Revised Code applies. 1360

(H) For purposes of this section, "deadly weapon" or 1361  
"weapon" does not include any knife, razor, or cutting 1362  
instrument if the instrument was not used as a weapon. 1363

**Sec. 2923.121.** (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 1364  
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 1365  
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 1366  
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 1367  
which a permit of that nature has been issued. 1368

(B)(1) This section does not apply to any of the 1369  
following: 1370

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1371  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 1372  
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of 1373  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1374

(b) A law enforcement officer or investigator who is 1375  
authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope 1376

of the officer's or investigator's duties, as long as all of the 1377  
following apply: 1378

(i) The officer or investigator is carrying validating 1379  
identification. 1380

(ii) If the firearm the officer or investigator possesses 1381  
is a firearm issued or approved by the law enforcement agency 1382  
served by the officer or by the bureau of criminal 1383  
identification and investigation with respect to an 1384  
investigator, the agency or bureau does not have a restrictive 1385  
firearms carrying policy. 1386

(iii) The officer or investigator is not consuming beer or 1387  
intoxicating liquor and is not under the influence of alcohol or 1388  
a drug of abuse. 1389

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 1390  
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 1391

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 1392  
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 1393  
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1394  
permit was issued if the principal holder of the D permit also 1395  
~~possesses~~ has been issued a valid concealed handgun weapons 1396  
license or is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 1397  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 1398  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and as long as the 1399  
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the principal holder is 1400  
not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence 1401  
of alcohol or a drug of abuse, or any agent or employee of that 1402  
holder who also is a peace officer, as defined in section 1403  
2151.3515 of the Revised Code, who is off duty, and who 1404  
otherwise is authorized to carry firearms while in the course of 1405

the officer's official duties and while in the premises or open 1406  
air arena for which the permit was issued and as long as the 1407  
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the agent or employee of 1408  
that holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or 1409  
under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1410

(e) Any person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 1411  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, any person who is deemed 1412  
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1413  
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1414  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, or any person who is an active 1415  
duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is 1416  
carrying a valid military identification card and documentation 1417  
of successful completion of firearms training that meets or 1418  
exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) 1419  
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, as long as the firearm 1420  
is not a restricted firearm and the person is not consuming beer 1421  
or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a 1422  
drug of abuse. 1423

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 1424  
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 1425  
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 1426  
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 1427  
the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 1428  
ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 1429  
from having the rifle. 1430

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 1431  
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 1432  
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 1433  
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 1434  
center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 1435

an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 1436  
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 1437  
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 1438

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 1439  
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 1440  
premises ~~that involves~~ involving the possession of a firearm 1441  
other than a handgun, that neither division (B) (1) (d) nor (e) of 1442  
this section applies, that the actor was not otherwise 1443  
prohibited by law from having the firearm, and that any of the 1444  
following apply: 1445

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1446  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 1447  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1448  
which business or occupation was of such character or was 1449  
necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 1450  
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 1451  
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1452

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1453  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 1454  
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1455  
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 1456  
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 1457  
going armed. 1458

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1459  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1460  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1461

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1462  
possession of a firearm in a liquor permit premises. Except as 1463  
otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a 1464

firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the fifth 1465  
degree. If the offender commits the violation of this section by 1466  
knowingly carrying or having the firearm concealed on the 1467  
offender's person or concealed ready at hand, illegal possession 1468  
of a firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the 1469  
third degree. 1470

(F) As used in this section: 1471

(1) "Beer" and "intoxicating liquor" have the same 1472  
meanings as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code. 1473

(2) "Investigator" has the same meaning as in section 1474  
109.541 of the Revised Code. 1475

(3) "Restrictive firearms carrying policy" means a 1476  
specific policy of a law enforcement agency or the bureau of 1477  
criminal identification and investigation that prohibits all 1478  
officers of the agency or all investigators of the bureau, while 1479  
not acting within the scope of the officer's or investigator's 1480  
duties, from doing either of the following: 1481

(a) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1482  
bureau in any room, premises, or arena described in division (A) 1483  
of this section; 1484

(b) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1485  
bureau in premises described in division (A) of section 1486  
2923.1214 of the Revised Code. 1487

(4) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in 1488  
section 9.69 of the Revised Code. 1489

(5) "Validating identification" means one of the 1490  
following: 1491

(a) Photographic identification issued by the law 1492

enforcement agency for which an individual serves as a law 1493  
enforcement officer that identifies the individual as a law 1494  
enforcement officer of the agency; 1495

(b) Photographic identification issued by the bureau of 1496  
criminal identification and investigation that identifies an 1497  
individual as an investigator of the bureau. 1498

**Sec. 2923.122.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or 1499  
attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1500  
school safety zone. 1501

(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or 1502  
dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1503

(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a 1504  
school safety zone if both of the following apply: 1505

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, 1506  
whether or not the object is capable of being fired. 1507

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the 1508  
object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly 1509  
displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a 1510  
firearm. 1511

(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1512  
following: 1513

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1514  
state or the United States who is authorized to carry deadly 1515  
weapons or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the scope of 1516  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties, a law enforcement 1517  
officer who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous 1518  
ordnance, a security officer employed by a board of education or 1519  
governing body of a school during the time that the security 1520

officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 1521  
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 1522  
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 1523  
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 1524  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 1525  
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1526  
in accordance with that authorization; 1527

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1528  
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 1529  
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1530  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1531  
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1532  
exemption provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section does 1533  
not apply to the person. 1534

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 1535  
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 1536  
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 1537  
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 1538  
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 1539  
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 1540  
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 1541  
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 1542  
person who with the express prior approval of a school 1543  
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 1544  
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 1545  
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 1546  
dramatic presentation, school safety training, or a ROTC 1547  
activity or another similar use of the object. 1548

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1549  
attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1550

restricted deadly weapon into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1551  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in, a school 1552  
safety zone if, ~~at~~ both of the following apply: 1553

(a) At the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, 1554  
or possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1555  
restricted deadly weapon, all the person has been issued a valid 1556  
concealed weapons license, the person is deemed under division 1557  
(C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued 1558  
a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 1559  
Revised Code, or the person is an active duty member of the 1560  
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1561  
military identification card and documentation of successful 1562  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1563  
training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 1564  
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1565

(b) Either of the following ~~apply~~ applies: 1566

~~(a)(i) The person does not enter into a school building or~~ 1567  
~~onto school premises and is not at a school activity.~~ 1568

~~(b) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun~~ 1569  
~~license or the person is an active duty member of the armed~~ 1570  
~~forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1571  
~~identification card and documentation of successful completion~~ 1572  
~~of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training~~ 1573  
~~requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1574  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1575

~~(c) The, the person is in the school safety zone in~~ 1576  
~~accordance with 18 U.S.C. 922(q) (2) (B).~~ 1577

~~(d) The, and the person is not knowingly in a ~~an~~~~ 1578  
~~unauthorized place ~~described~~ specified in division (B) (1) or (B)~~ 1579

(3) to (8) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1580  
knowingly conveying, attempting to convey, or possessing the 1581  
deadly weapon in any prohibited manner specified in any of those 1582  
divisions. 1583

~~(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or~~ 1584  
~~attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a~~ 1585  
~~school safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted~~ 1586  
~~conveyance, or possession of the handgun all of the following~~ 1587  
~~apply:~~ 1588

~~(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun~~ 1589  
~~license or the person is an active duty member of the armed~~ 1590  
~~forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1591  
~~identification card and documentation of successful completion~~ 1592  
~~of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training~~ 1593  
~~requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1594  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1595

~~(b)(ii) The person leaves the handgun deadly weapon in a~~ 1596  
~~motor vehicle.~~ 1597

~~(c) The handgun, the deadly weapon does not leave the~~ 1598  
~~motor vehicle.~~ 1599

~~(d) If, and, if the person exits the motor vehicle, the~~ 1600  
~~person locks the motor vehicle.~~ 1601

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this 1602  
section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a 1603  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1604  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1605  
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1606  
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 1607  
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1608

violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 1609  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 1610  
felony of the fourth degree. 1611

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1612  
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 1613  
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 1614  
in this division, illegal possession of an object 1615  
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 1616  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 1617  
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 1618  
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 1619  
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 1620

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 1621  
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 1622  
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 1623  
the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 1624  
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 1625  
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 1626  
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 1627  
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a 1628  
class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's 1629  
license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 1630  
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary 1631  
commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the 1632  
range specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the 1633  
Revised Code and shall deny the offender the issuance of any 1634  
permit or license of that type during the period of the 1635  
suspension. 1636

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 1637  
shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 1638

operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 1639  
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 1640

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 1641  
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 1642  
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 1643  
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 1644  
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 1645  
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 1646  
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 1647  
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 1648  
determined by the court. 1649

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 1650  
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 1651  
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 1652  
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 1653  
firearm. 1654

**Sec. 2923.123.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey or 1655  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1656  
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a 1657  
courtroom is located. 1658

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the 1659  
person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1660  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1661  
courtroom is located. 1662

(C) This section does not apply to any of the following: 1663

(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1664  
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate; 1665

(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 1666  
or person who is in either of the following categories: 1667

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The person, at the time of the conveyance ~~or, attempt,~~  
~~either is carrying possession, or control, has been issued a~~  
valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 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 is an active duty member of the armed  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military  
identification card and documentation of successful completion  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of  
the Revised Code, ~~and who.~~

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

(b) The officer described in division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of 1728  
this section shall secure the handgun—deadly weapon that is not 1729  
a restricted deadly weapon until the licensee—person in question 1730  
is prepared to leave the premises. The exemption described in 1731  
~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) of this section applies only if the 1732  
officer who has charge of the courthouse or building provides 1733  
services of the nature described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) 1734  
of this section. An officer who has charge of the courthouse or 1735  
building is not required to offer services of the nature 1736  
described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of this section. 1737

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1738  
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1739  
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1740  
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1741  
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1742  
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1743  
division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1744  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1745  
felony of the fourth degree. 1746

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

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1756  
(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1757

judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1758  
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1759  
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1760  
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1761  
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1762  
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1763  
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1764  
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1765  
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1766  
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1767  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1768  
courtroom is located. 1769

(F) As used in this section: 1770

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1771  
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1772  
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1773  
19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1774

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1775  
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1776

**Sec. 2923.124.** As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1777  
of the Revised Code: 1778

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1779  
prescribed pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 109.731 of the 1780  
Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1781

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency 1782  
certificate" mean a document of the type described in division 1783  
(B)(3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1784

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in 1785  
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1786

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1787  
weapons license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the 1788  
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 1789  
amendment and, except when the context clearly indicates 1790  
otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1791  
weapons license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under 1792  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code ~~and prior to, on, or after~~ 1793  
the effective date of this amendment, a person to whom a 1794  
concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1795  
weapons license has been issued by another 1796  
state, and a person who is deemed under division (C) of section 1797  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 1798  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee 1799  
for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1800  
weapons license or the fee to renew that 1801  
license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that 1802  
type.

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 1803  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1804

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning 1805  
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 1806

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order 1807  
issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 1808  
3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1809

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order 1810  
issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1811

(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 1812  
has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1813

(K) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home" 1814  
and "type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in 1815

section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 1816

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air 1817  
transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the 1818  
same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter 1819  
amended. 1820

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1821  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 1822

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning 1823  
as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1824

**Sec. 2923.125.** It is the intent of the general assembly 1825  
that Ohio concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license law be compliant 1826  
with the national instant criminal background check system, that 1827  
the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able 1828  
to determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national 1829  
instant criminal background check system, and that no person 1830  
shall be eligible to receive a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 1831  
~~permit~~ under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 1832  
unless the person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a 1833  
firearm in the United States. 1834

(A) This section applies with respect to the application 1835  
for and issuance by this state of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 1836  
licenses other than concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 1837  
temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 1838  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who 1839  
wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license with 1840  
respect to which this section applies or to renew a concealed 1841  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license with respect to which this section 1842  
applies, a sheriff, as provided in division (I) of this section, 1843  
shall provide to the person free of charge an application form 1844

and the web site address at which a printable version of the 1845  
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 1846  
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 1847  
may be found. A sheriff shall accept a completed application 1848  
form and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in 1849  
divisions (B) (1) to (5) of this section at the times and in the 1850  
manners described in division (I) of this section. 1851

(B) An applicant for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 1852  
who is a resident of this state shall submit a completed 1853  
application form and all of the material and information 1854  
described in divisions (B) (1) to (6) of this section to the 1855  
sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or to the 1856  
sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the 1857  
applicant resides. An applicant for a license who resides in 1858  
another state shall submit a completed application form and all 1859  
of the material and information described in divisions (B) (1) to 1860  
(7) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the 1861  
applicant is employed or to the sheriff of any county adjacent 1862  
to the county in which the applicant is employed: 1863

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1864  
of the following: 1865

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1866  
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1867

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1868  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 1869  
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 1870  
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 1871  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 1872

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the 1873

cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 1874  
identification and investigation. 1875

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1876  
described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 1877  
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1878  
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1879  
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1880  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1881  
reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1882  
officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of 1883  
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1884  
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1885  
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1886  
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1887  
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1888  
disability. 1889

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an 1890  
applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the 1891  
sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance fund 1892  
established pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The 1893  
county shall distribute the fees in accordance with section 1894  
311.42 of the Revised Code. 1895

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken 1896  
within thirty days prior to the date of the application; 1897

(3) One or more of the following competency 1898  
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1899  
certification described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), or 1900  
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately 1901  
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1902  
which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1903

certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 1904  
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1905  
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1906  
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1907  
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1908  
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1909  
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1910  
(B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1911  
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1912  
relates occurred: 1913

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1914  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1915  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1916  
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1917  
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1918  
in division (G) of this section; 1919

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1920  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1921  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1922  
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1923

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1924

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1925  
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1926  
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1927  
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1928  
official or entity of another state. 1929

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1930  
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1931  
States, a public or private college, university, or other 1932

similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1933  
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1934  
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1935  
organization located in this or another state. 1936

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1937  
division (G) of this section. 1938

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1939  
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 1940  
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1941  
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1942  
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1943  
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1944  
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1945  
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1946  
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 1947  
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 1948  
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 1949  
set forth in division (G) of this section; 1950

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1951

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1952  
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 1953  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1954  
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 1955  
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1956  
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B) (1) of 1957  
this section or a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) 1958  
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of 1959  
this section; 1960

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 1961

or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 1962  
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 1963  
handling ~~handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 1964  
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 1965  
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 1966  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 1967

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1968  
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1969  
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1970  
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1971  
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1972  
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1973  
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1974  
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1975  
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1976

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1977  
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1978  
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1979  
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1980  
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1981  
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1982  
was offered; 1983

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 1984  
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 1985  
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1986

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 1987  
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 1988  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 1989  
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 1990  
resolution, and use of deadly force matters. 1991

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1992  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1993  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1994  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1995  
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1996  
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) 1997  
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1998

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the 1999  
United States, the name of the applicant's country of 2000  
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued 2001  
by the United States citizenship and immigration services 2002  
agency. 2003

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate 2004  
proof of employment in Ohio. 2005

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, 2006  
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an 2007  
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified 2008  
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to 2009  
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency 2010  
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. 2011

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(3) of this 2012  
section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 2013  
applicant's completed application form for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2014  
weapons license under this section, the supporting 2015  
documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 2016  
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 2017  
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 2018  
information described in that division and, upon making the 2019  
information available through the system, shall issue to the 2020  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license that shall expire 2021

as described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 2022  
following apply: 2023

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 2024  
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 2025  
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 2026  
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 2027  
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 2028  
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 2029  
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 2030  
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 2031

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 2032

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 2033

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 2034  
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 2035  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 2036  
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 2037  
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 2038  
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2039

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2040  
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 2041  
pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 2042  
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 2043  
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 2044  
trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 2045  
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 2046  
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 2047  
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 2048  
illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 2049  
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 2050

pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 2051  
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 2052  
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 2053  
of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 2054  
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2055  
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 2056  
offense that is not previously described in this division that 2057  
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 2058  
one year. 2059

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2060  
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 2061  
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 2062  
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 2063  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 2064  
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 2065  
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 2066  
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 2067  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 2068  
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 2069  
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 2070  
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 2071  
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 2072  
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 2073  
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2074

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 2075  
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 2076  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2077  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 2078  
more violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised 2079  
Code. 2080

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2081  
of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of 2082  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2083  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 2084  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code. 2085

(i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 2086  
defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 2087  
not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been 2088  
found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court 2089  
order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a 2090  
patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this 2091  
division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and 2092  
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the 2093  
Revised Code. 2094

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil 2095  
protection order, a temporary protection order, or a protection 2096  
order issued by a court of another state. 2097

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 2098  
legal means to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm or other deadly 2099  
weapon for defense of the applicant or a member of the 2100  
applicant's family while engaged in lawful activity. 2101

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of 2102  
the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and 2103  
submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) 2104  
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 2105  
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 2106  
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2107

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 2108  
imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 2109

Code of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was 2110  
issued to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 2111  
of the Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another 2112  
state regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by 2113  
that state. 2114

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the 2115  
applicant is employed in this state. 2116

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an 2117  
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as 2118  
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802. 2119

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the 2120  
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United 2121  
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration 2122  
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26). 2123

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed 2124  
forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions. 2125

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not 2126  
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if 2127  
applicable. 2128

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded 2129  
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing 2130  
a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar 2131  
violation in another state. 2132

(2) (a) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that a sheriff 2133  
issues under division (D) (1) of this section prior to, on, or 2134  
after the effective date of this amendment shall expire five 2135  
years after the date of issuance. A concealed weapons license 2136  
that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun license under that 2137  
division prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2138

has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2139  
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2140  
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2141  
section and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2142  
license issued on or after that date. 2143

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the 2144  
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of 2145  
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with 2146  
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training 2147  
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2148

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 2149  
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 2150  
division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 2151  
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 2152  
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 2153  
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 2154  
the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 2155  
records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 2156  
Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 2157  
Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 2158  
results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 2159  
specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 2160  
pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 2161  
is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 2162  
and review. 2163

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the 2164  
Revised Code and division (D)(2)(b) of this section enters a 2165  
judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 2166  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, the applicant may 2167  
file a new application beginning one year after the judgment is 2168

entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 2169  
applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 2170  
sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 2171  
2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew 2172  
the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date 2173  
the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have 2174  
full power to dispose of all costs. 2175

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a 2176  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license was filed under this section 2177  
becomes aware that the applicant has been arrested for or 2178  
otherwise charged with an offense that would disqualify the 2179  
applicant from holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend 2180  
the processing of the application until the disposition of the 2181  
case arising from the arrest or charge. 2182

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2183  
guilty to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or 2184  
(h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child 2185  
for committing an act or violation identified in any of those 2186  
divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 2187  
of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 2188  
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2189  
2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant 2190  
has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 2191  
the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the 2192  
Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 2193  
adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 2194  
submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2195  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2196  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2197  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis 2198  
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 2199

a determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2200

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2201  
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 2202  
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 2203  
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 2204  
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2205  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2206  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2207  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary basis submitted 2208  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 2209  
determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2210

(E) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under 2211  
this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain 2212  
from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license 2213  
upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission 2214  
of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the 2215  
license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures 2216  
prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place 2217  
on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 2218  
different from the combination on the license that is being 2219  
replaced. 2220

(F)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (F)(1)(b) of this 2221  
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2222  
weapons license issued under this section prior to, on, or after 2223  
the effective date of this amendment may do so at any time 2224  
before the expiration date of the license or at any time after 2225  
the expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of 2226  
the county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of 2227  
an adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides 2228  
in another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 2229

applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license an 2230  
application for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to 2231  
division (D) of this section, a certification by the applicant 2232  
that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the applicant 2233  
has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 2234  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 2235  
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 2236  
resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a nonrefundable 2237  
license renewal fee in an amount determined pursuant to division 2238  
(F) (4) of this section unless the fee is waived. 2239

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 2240  
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2241  
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2242  
is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2243  
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2244  
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2245  
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2246  
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2247  
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2248  
active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2249  
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2250  
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2251  
the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2252  
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2253  
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2254  
service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2255  
service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2256  
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2257  
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2258  
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2259  
of a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license during the period of the 2260

person's active duty or service. 2261

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 2262  
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 2263  
specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 2264  
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2265  
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2266  
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2267  
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2268  
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2269  
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2270  
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2271  
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2272  
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2273  
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2274  
requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 2275  
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2276  
requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 2277  
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance,  2278  
regardless of whether the renewal occurred prior to, on, or  
after the effective date of this amendment. A renewed license is 2279  
subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 2280  
and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 2281  
divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section when the circumstances 2282  
described in those divisions apply to a requested license 2283  
renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2284  
weapons license, the applicant may appeal the denial, or 2285  
challenge the criminal record check results that were the basis 2286  
of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as specified in 2287  
division (D)(2)(b) of this section and in section 2923.127 of 2288  
the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license under this 2289  
section. 2290  
2291

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 2292  
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 2293  
the application form information and matters occurring since the 2294  
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 2295  
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 2296  
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 2297  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 2298  
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 2299  
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 2300  
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 2301  
to division (F) of this section. 2302

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2303  
license under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the 2304  
county in which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any 2305  
county adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or 2306  
in the case of an applicant who resides in another state to the 2307  
sheriff of the county that issued the applicant's previous 2308  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license, a nonrefundable license fee 2309  
as described in either of the following: 2310

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2311  
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 2312

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2313  
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 2314  
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 2315  
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 2316  
federal bureau of investigation. 2317

(5) The concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license of a licensee 2318  
who is no longer a resident of this state or no longer employed 2319  
in this state, as applicable, is valid until the date of 2320  
expiration on the license, regardless of whether the license was 2321

issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2322  
amendment, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 2323  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license. 2324

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2325  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2326  
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2327  
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2328  
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2329  
the Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons (including 2330  
firearms), dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters 2331  
may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in 2332  
one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of 2333  
training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall 2334  
include training, provided as described in division (G) (3) of 2335  
this section, on all of the following: 2336

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2337  
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper storage 2338  
practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2339

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2340  
ammunition in a safe manner; 2341

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 2342  
attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe manner; 2343

(d) Gun handling training; 2344

(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that 2345  
consists of range time and live-fire training. 2346

(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or 2347  
program described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of 2348  
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination 2349  
that shall include both of the following: 2350

(a) A written section, provided as described in division 2351  
(G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the 2352  
rules for the safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper 2353  
storage practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2354

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in 2355  
the use of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and in the rules for safe handling 2356  
and storage of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and a physical demonstration of 2357  
the attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe 2358  
manner. 2359

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2360  
training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of this section shall 2361  
be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an 2362  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2363  
this section is provided by a course, class, or program 2364  
described in division (B) (3) (a) of this section, or it is 2365  
provided by a course, class, or program described in division 2366  
(B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a 2367  
qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 2368  
organization, the training so specified, other than the training 2369  
that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 2370  
handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 2371  
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 2372  
includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 2373  
person. 2374

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2375  
written section of the competency examination specified in 2376  
division (G) (2) (a) of this section shall be administered to the 2377  
person taking the competency examination in person by an 2378  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2379  
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2380

a course, class, or program described in division (B) (3) (a) of 2381  
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2382  
described in division (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2383  
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2384  
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2385  
examination specified in division (G) (2) (a) of this section may 2386  
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2387  
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2388

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2389  
(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2390  
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2391  
successfully completed met the requirements described in 2392  
division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2393  
the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this 2394  
section. 2395

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2396  
license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed ~~handgun~~ 2397  
weapons license, or deciding to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2398  
weapons license pursuant to this section, and before actually 2399  
issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make 2400  
available through the law enforcement automated data system all 2401  
information contained on the license. If the license 2402  
subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) or (2) of 2403  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant to 2404  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or lost 2405  
or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through the 2406  
law enforcement automated data system a notation of that fact. 2407  
The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that 2408  
the law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to 2409  
permit the transmission through the system of the information 2410  
specified in this division. 2411

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 2412  
or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 2413  
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 2414  
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 2415  
application form or renewal application to any person during at 2416  
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 2417  
address at which a printable version of the application form 2418  
that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 2419  
(B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 2420  
time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 2421  
during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2422  
information described in this division. 2423

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2424  
general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2425  
time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2426  
(1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2427  
reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2428  
retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2429  
in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2430  
attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2431  
licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2432  
payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2433  
one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2434  
sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2435  
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2436  
longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2437  
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2438  
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from 2439  
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 2440  
United States for the remainder of that year. 2441

**Sec. 2923.126.** (A) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 2442

~~that is~~ issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior 2443  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall 2444  
expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has 2445  
been issued a license under that section shall be granted a 2446  
grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 2447  
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 2448  
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 2449  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 2450  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code prior to, on, 2451  
or after the effective date of this amendment may carry a 2452  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2453  
weapon anywhere in this state ~~if the licensee also carries a~~ 2454  
~~valid license when the licensee is in actual possession of a~~ 2455  
~~concealed handgun.~~ The A licensee who has been issued a 2456  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 2457  
the Revised Code shall give notice of any change in the 2458  
licensee's residence address to the sheriff who issued the 2459  
license within forty-five days after that change. A concealed 2460  
weapons license that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun 2461  
license prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2462  
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2463  
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2464  
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2465  
section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised Code, and 2466  
other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license issued on 2467  
or after that date. 2468

If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor 2469  
vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a 2470  
stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is 2471  
transporting or has ~~a loaded handgun~~ in the motor vehicle at 2472  
that time a deadly weapon that is a loaded firearm and that is 2473

not a restricted firearm, the licensee shall promptly inform any 2474  
law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped 2475  
that the licensee has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2476  
license and that the licensee currently possesses or has a 2477  
loaded ~~handgun~~firearm; the licensee shall not knowingly 2478  
disregard or fail to comply with lawful orders of a law 2479  
enforcement officer given while the motor vehicle is stopped, 2480  
knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while stopped, or 2481  
knowingly fail to keep the licensee's hands in plain sight after 2482  
any law enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee 2483  
while stopped and before the officer leaves, unless directed 2484  
otherwise by a law enforcement officer; and the licensee shall 2485  
not knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm by 2486  
touching it with the licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner 2487  
in violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2488  
Code, after any law enforcement officer begins approaching the 2489  
licensee while stopped and before the officer leaves. 2490  
Additionally, if a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a 2491  
commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the 2492  
motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes defined in 2493  
section 5503.34 of the Revised Code and the licensee is 2494  
transporting or has a ~~loaded handgun~~ in the commercial motor 2495  
vehicle at that time a deadly weapon that is a loaded firearm 2496  
and that is not a restricted firearm, the licensee shall 2497  
promptly inform the employee of the unit who approaches the 2498  
vehicle while stopped that the licensee has been issued a 2499  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license and that the licensee 2500  
currently possesses or has a loaded ~~handgun~~firearm. 2501

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and 2502  
if the licensee is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon 2503  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon at the time the officer 2504

approaches, the licensee shall promptly inform any law 2505  
enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped 2506  
that the licensee has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2507  
license and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed 2508  
~~handgun~~deadly weapon; the licensee shall not knowingly disregard 2509  
or fail to comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement 2510  
officer given while the licensee is stopped, or knowingly fail 2511  
to keep the licensee's hands in plain sight after any law 2512  
enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee while 2513  
stopped and before the officer leaves, unless directed otherwise 2514  
by a law enforcement officer; and, if the deadly weapon is a 2515  
loaded firearm, the licensee shall not knowingly remove, attempt 2516  
to remove, grasp, or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm or 2517  
knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm by 2518  
touching it with the licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner 2519  
in violation of division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 2520  
Code, after any law enforcement officer begins approaching the 2521  
licensee while stopped and before the officer leaves. 2522

(B) ~~A valid~~ The right to carry a concealed deadly weapon 2523  
that is granted under division (A) of this section to a licensee 2524  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license, or that 2525  
is granted under division (A) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 2526  
Code to a licensee who is deemed under division (C) of that 2527  
section to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 2528  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, does not authorize the 2529  
licensee to carry any restricted deadly weapon, does not 2530  
authorize the licensee to carry a deadly weapon or a concealed 2531  
~~handgun~~-deadly weapon in any manner prohibited under division 2532  
(B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner 2533  
prohibited under section 1547.69, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2534  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.131, 2923.15, or 2923.16 of 2535

the Revised Code. ~~A valid license, and~~ does not authorize the 2536  
licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon into any of 2537  
the following places: 2538

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 2539  
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 2540  
identification and investigation; a state correctional 2541  
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 2542  
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 2543  
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 2544  
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 2545  
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 2546  
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 2547  
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 2548  
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 2549

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 2550  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in violation of section 2551  
2923.122 of the Revised Code; 2552

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 2553  
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed 2554  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in violation of section 2923.123 of the 2555  
Revised Code; 2556

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit 2557  
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the 2558  
licensee's carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in 2559  
violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 2560

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private 2561  
college, university, or other institution of higher education, 2562  
unless the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in a locked motor vehicle- 2563  
~~or,~~ the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the 2564

~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in a locked motor vehicle, or unless the 2565  
licensee is carrying the concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ 2566  
pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that 2567  
is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other 2568  
governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or 2569  
classes of individuals to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ 2570  
~~weapon~~ on the premises; 2571

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2572  
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2573  
worship posts or permits otherwise; 2574

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this 2575  
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 2576  
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 2577  
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 2578  
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 2579  
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, 2580  
unless the governing body with authority over the building has 2581  
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee 2582  
to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ into the building; 2583

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 2584  
~~handguns~~ ~~deadly weapons~~. 2585

(C) (1) Nothing in this section or section 2923.111 of the 2586  
Revised Code shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or 2587  
practice of a private employer that is not a private college, 2588  
university, or other institution of higher education concerning 2589  
or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms-deadly weapons~~ on the 2590  
private employer's premises or property, including motor 2591  
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section 2592  
or section 2923.111 of the Revised Code shall require a private 2593  
employer of that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice 2594

concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~ deadly 2595  
weapons on the private employer's premises or property, 2596  
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. 2597

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 2598  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2599  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2600  
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises or property 2601  
of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the 2602  
private employer, unless the private employer acted with 2603  
malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability 2604  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2605  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private 2606  
employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a 2607  
licensee from bringing, a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the 2608  
premises or property of the private employer. 2609

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 2610  
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 2611  
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 2612  
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 2613  
related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto any 2614  
premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the 2615  
control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, 2616  
"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2617  
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 2618

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 2619  
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 2620  
to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2621  
a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2622  
the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the 2623  
institution, unless the institution acted with malicious 2624

purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from 2625  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2626  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2627  
the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 2628  
licensees to bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2629  
the institution. 2630

(d) A nonprofit corporation shall be immune from liability 2631  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2632  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2633  
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the 2634  
nonprofit corporation, including any motor vehicle owned by the 2635  
nonprofit corporation, or to any event organized by the 2636  
nonprofit corporation, unless the nonprofit corporation acted 2637  
with malicious purpose. A nonprofit corporation is immune from 2638  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2639  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2640  
the nonprofit corporation's decision to permit a licensee to 2641  
bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the nonprofit 2642  
corporation or to any event organized by the nonprofit 2643  
corporation. 2644

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 2645  
section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 2646  
person in control of private land or premises, and a private 2647  
person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 2648  
the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 2649  
the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 2650  
that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 2651  
~~firearms~~ deadly weapons or concealed ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on 2652  
or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 2653  
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 2654  
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 2655

in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action for trespass based on the violation.

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

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

tenant who is a licensee and who on or after the effective date 2687  
of this amendment enters into a rental agreement with the 2688  
landlord for the use of residential premises and the tenant's 2689  
guest while the tenant is present from lawfully carrying or 2690  
possessing a deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2691  
weapon on those premises. 2692

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 2693

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 2694  
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 2695  
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 2696  
operated by a college or university. 2697

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 2698  
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 2699

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 2700  
license issued by another state that is recognized by the 2701  
attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered 2702  
into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person 2703  
who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under the 2704  
circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the 2705  
Revised Code, or a person who is deemed under division (C) of 2706  
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 2707  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2708  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ 2709  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2710  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 2711  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2712  
restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued 2713  
under that section. 2714

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 2715

concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2716  
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 2717  
~~handgun~~weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2718  
Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed 2719  
~~handgun~~deadly weapon under authority of this division is 2720  
carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity 2721  
with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a 2722  
licensee in this state who has been issued such a license under 2723  
that section. 2724

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the 2725  
United States who is carrying a valid military identification 2726  
card and documentation of successful completion of firearms 2727  
training that meets or exceeds the training requirements 2728  
described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2729  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~deadly 2730  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2731  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license under 2732  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2733  
restrictions as specified in this section. 2734

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 2735  
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 2736  
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2737  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2738  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons 2739  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2740

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2741  
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2742  
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2743  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2744  
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2745

deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2746  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2747  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2748  
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 2749  
carries a license issued under that section. For purposes of 2750  
reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer 2751  
who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued 2752  
pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2753  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2754  
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 2755  
state who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2756  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2757

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 2758  
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 2759  
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 2760  
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 2761  
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 2762  
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 2763  
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 2764  
following: 2765

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 2766  
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 2767  
for reasons of mental instability. 2768

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2769  
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 2770  
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 2771  
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 2772  
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 2773

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 2774  
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 2775

to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 2776  
duties. 2777

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2778  
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace 2779  
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the 2780  
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer 2781  
with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary 2782  
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, 2783  
as determined by the agency. 2784

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 2785  
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify 2786  
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 2787  
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 2788  
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 2789  
and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 2790  
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 2791  
officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 2792  
criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 2793  
section. In addition to the required content specified in this 2794  
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 2795  
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include 2796  
the firearms requalification certification described in division 2797  
(F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 2798  
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 2799  
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 2800  
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 2801  
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 2802  
may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing 2803  
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 2804  
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 2805  
forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, 2806

provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 2807  
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 2808

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 2809  
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 2810  
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 2811  
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 2812  
card pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section. 2813

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 2814  
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 2815  
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2816  
divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, the public 2817  
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 2818  
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 2819  
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 2820  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 2821  
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 2822

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 2823  
forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends 2824  
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 2825  
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 2826  
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 2827  
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 2828  
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 2829  
section for five years from the date on which the program was 2830  
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 2831  
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 2832  
the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 2833  
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 2834  
program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 2835  
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 2836

officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, 2837  
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed 2838  
the program, specifies the date on which the course was 2839  
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 2840  
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 2841  
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 2842  
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 2843  
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 2844  
division (F) (2) of this section. 2845

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 2846  
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 2847  
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 2848  
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 2849

(G) As used in this section: 2850

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 2851  
satisfies all of the following: 2852

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2853  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 2854

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 2855  
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 2856

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 2857  
receiving firearms. 2858

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 2859  
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 2860  
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 2861

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political 2862  
subdivision of this state" means any of the following: 2863

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or 2864

leased by the government of this state or a political 2865  
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government 2866  
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present 2867  
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees 2868  
of the state or political subdivision; 2869

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to 2870  
Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy 2871  
registrar functions. 2872

(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 2873  
154.01 of the Revised Code. 2874

(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning 2875  
as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code. 2876

(6) "Validating identification" means photographic 2877  
identification issued by the agency for which an individual 2878  
serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a 2879  
peace officer of the agency. 2880

(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization 2881  
that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 2882  
subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c) of the 2883  
Internal Revenue Code. 2884

**Sec. 2923.127.** (A) If a sheriff denies an application for 2885  
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 2923.125 of 2886  
the Revised Code, denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2887  
weapons license under that section, or denies an application for 2888  
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency 2889  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a result of 2890  
the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 2891  
of the Revised Code and if the applicant believes the denial was 2892  
based on incorrect information reported by the source the 2893

sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check, the 2894  
applicant may challenge the criminal records check results using 2895  
whichever of the following is applicable: 2896

(1) If the bureau of criminal identification and 2897  
investigation performed the criminal records check, by using the 2898  
bureau's existing challenge and review procedures; 2899

(2) If division (A) (1) of this section does not apply, by 2900  
using the existing challenge and review procedure of the sheriff 2901  
who denied the application or, if the sheriff does not have a 2902  
challenge and review procedure, by using the challenge and 2903  
review procedure prescribed by the bureau of criminal 2904  
identification and investigation pursuant to division (B) of 2905  
this section. 2906

(B) The bureau of criminal identification and 2907  
investigation shall prescribe a challenge and review procedure 2908  
for applicants to use to challenge criminal records checks under 2909  
division (A) (2) of this section in counties in which the sheriff 2910  
with whom an application of a type described in division (A) of 2911  
this section was filed or submitted does not have an existing 2912  
challenge and review procedure. 2913

**Sec. 2923.128.** (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 2914  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license is arrested for or otherwise 2915  
charged with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of 2916  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of 2917  
section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a 2918  
temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a 2919  
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 2920  
temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license 2921  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2922  
section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection 2923

order. Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall 2924  
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2925  
Code. 2926

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2927  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2928  
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 2929  
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 2930  
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 2931  
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 2932  
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 2933  
charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 2934  
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 2935  
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 2936  
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 2937  
that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 2938  
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 2939  
licensee. 2940

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 2941  
weapons license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2942  
misdemeanor violation of division (B) (1), (2), or (4) of section 2943  
2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1), (2), (3), or 2944  
(5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except as provided 2945  
in division (A) (2) (c) of this section and subject to division 2946  
(C) of this section, the sheriff who issued the license shall 2947  
suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this section 2948  
upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. Upon 2949  
suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 2950  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2951

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section 2952  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2953

is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 2954  
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 2955  
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the 2956  
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 2957  
(B) (1) or (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 2958  
division (E) (1), (2), or (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2959  
Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date 2960  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 2961  
violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor 2962  
violation of division (B) (4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 2963  
Code or of division (E) (5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2964  
Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after the date 2965  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 2966  
violation. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2967  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains valid after 2968  
the suspension ends as described in this division, when the 2969  
suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license to the 2970  
licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2971  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires before the 2972  
suspension ends as described in this division, or if the 2973  
licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 2974  
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 2975  
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 2976  
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2977  
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this 2978  
division. 2979

(c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 2980  
pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2981  
2923.12 or division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 2982  
Revised Code shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) 2983  
(a) of this section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee 2984

for a law enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a 2985  
purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 2986  
the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved 2987  
with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 2988  
unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's 2989  
status as a licensee. 2990

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or 2991  
protection order described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section 2992  
with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2993  
weapons license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a 2994  
misdemeanor offense described in division (A)(2)(a) of this 2995  
section with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed 2996  
~~handgun-~~weapons license and with respect to which division (A) 2997  
(2)(c) of this section does not apply, subject to division (C) 2998  
of this section, the sheriff who issued the licensee's license 2999  
shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt 3000  
requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that 3001  
the license has been suspended and that the licensee is required 3002  
to surrender the license at the sheriff's office within ten days 3003  
of the date on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is 3004  
pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, the notice shall 3005  
identify the date on which the suspension ends. 3006

(B)(1) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons 3007  
license to a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance 3008  
with division (B)(2) of this section upon becoming aware that 3009  
the licensee satisfies any of the following: 3010

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 3011

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 3012  
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 3013  
eligibility requirements of division (D)(1)(c), (d), (e), (f), 3014

(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3015

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 3016  
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 3017  
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 3018  
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 3019  
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3020

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 3021  
the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 3022  
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 3023  
substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 3024

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3025  
deadly weapon into a place that the licensee knows is an 3026  
unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 3027  
of the Revised Code, knowingly carries a concealed deadly weapon 3028  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division, or knowingly 3029  
carries under alleged authority as a licensee a concealed 3030  
restricted deadly weapon. 3031

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 3032  
the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is 3033  
committed to a mental institution. 3034

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 3035  
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 3036  
division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 3037  
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 3038  
that division. 3039

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3040  
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 3041  
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 3042

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 3043

division (B) (1) of this section that applies to a particular 3044  
licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, 3045  
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued 3046  
the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by 3047  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last 3048  
known residence address that the license is subject to 3049  
revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's 3050  
office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within 3051  
fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After 3052  
the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any 3053  
information that the licensee provides during that period, if 3054  
the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which 3055  
the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division 3056  
(B) (1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements 3057  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3058  
Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the 3059  
sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the licensee of that 3060  
fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon 3061  
revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 3062  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3063

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3064  
license to a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the 3065  
issuance of the license the licensee had been convicted of or 3066  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3067  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been 3068  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3069  
violation identified in any of those divisions or becomes aware 3070  
that on or after the date on which the license was issued the 3071  
licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 3072  
identified in division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, 3073  
the sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or 3074

adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) 3075  
(2), (A) (3), (B) (1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has 3076  
ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3077  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3078  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3079  
Revised Code or the licensee has been relieved under operation 3080  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3081  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3082  
guilty plea, or adjudication. 3083

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 3084  
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised 3085  
Code. 3086

**Sec. 2923.129.** (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 3087  
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 3088  
employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 3089  
commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 3090  
effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 3091  
superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 3092  
commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 3093  
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 3094  
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 3095  
division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 3096  
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 3097  
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 3098  
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 3099  
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 3100  
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 3101  
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 3102  
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 3103  
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 3104  
caused by or related to any of the following: 3105

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license; 3106  
3107

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license; 3108  
3109

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~  
committed by a licensee. 3110  
3111

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance,  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun-~~  
~~weapons~~ license shall be considered to be a governmental 3112  
3113  
3114  
function for purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 3115

(3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency  
certification of a type described in division (B)(3) of section 3116  
2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 3117  
might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 3118  
injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 3119  
related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 3120  
the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 3121  
3122

(a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 3123  
relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 3124  
program covered by the competency certificate. 3125

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3126  
determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the 3127  
course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in 3128  
assessing the person in the competency examination conducted 3129  
pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3130  
Code. 3131

(c) The entity or instructor did not issue the competency 3132  
certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 3133  
or reckless manner. 3134

(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 records. No person shall release or otherwise disseminate records that are confidential under this division unless

required to do so pursuant to a court order. 3165

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 3166  
training commission the number of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3167  
licenses that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, 3168  
or denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the 3169  
previous quarter of the calendar year, the number of 3170  
applications for those licenses for which processing was 3171  
suspended in accordance with division (D) (3) of section 2923.125 3172  
of the Revised Code during the previous quarter of the calendar 3173  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licenses on a 3174  
temporary emergency basis that the sheriff issued, suspended, 3175  
revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 3176  
during the previous quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff 3177  
shall not include in the report the name or any other 3178  
identifying information of an applicant or licensee. The sheriff 3179  
shall report that information in a manner that permits the 3180  
commission to maintain the statistics described in division (C) 3181  
of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and to timely prepare the 3182  
statistical report described in that division. The information 3183  
that is received by the commission under this division is a 3184  
public record kept by the commission for the purposes of section 3185  
149.43 of the Revised Code. 3186

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 3187  
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 3188  
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 3189  
2923.125 or division (B) (2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 3190  
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 3191  
is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 3192  
in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 3193  
or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 3194  
law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 3195

in this division is guilty of a violation of section 2913.04 of 3196  
the Revised Code. 3197

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 3198  
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3199  
weapons license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In 3200  
addition to any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 3201  
Revised Code for a violation of division (B) of this section or 3202  
a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in 3203  
division (D) of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an 3204  
employee of a sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, 3205  
and if the violation was willful and deliberate, the offender 3206  
shall be subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any 3207  
person who is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3208  
this section or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised 3209  
Code described in division (D) of this section has a private 3210  
cause of action against the offender for any injury, death, or 3211  
loss to person or property that is a proximate result of the 3212  
violation and may recover court costs and attorney's fees 3213  
related to the action. 3214

**Sec. 2923.1210.** (A) A business entity, property owner, or 3215  
public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or 3216  
enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of 3217  
prohibiting a person who has been issued a valid concealed 3218  
~~handgun~~ weapons license, or a person who is deemed under 3219  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3220  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3221  
of the Revised Code, from transporting or storing a ~~firearm-~~ 3222  
deadly weapon or ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a 3223  
firearm when both of the following conditions are met: 3224

(1) Each ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon and, if there is 3225

ammunition, all of the ammunition remains inside the person's 3226  
privately owned motor vehicle while the person is physically 3227  
present inside the motor vehicle, or each ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 3228  
and, if there is ammunition, all of the ammunition is locked 3229  
within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or 3230  
container within or on the person's privately owned motor 3231  
vehicle; 3232

(2) The vehicle is in a location where it is otherwise 3233  
permitted to be. 3234

(B) A business entity, property owner, or public or 3235  
private employer that violates division (A) of this section may 3236  
be found liable in a civil action for injunctive relief brought 3237  
by any individual injured by the violation. The court may grant 3238  
any injunctive relief it finds appropriate. 3239

(C) No business entity, property owner, or public or 3240  
private employer shall be held liable in any civil action for 3241  
damages, injuries, or death resulting from or arising out of 3242  
another person's actions involving a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon or 3243  
ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a firearm transported or 3244  
stored pursuant to division (A) of this section including the 3245  
theft of a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon from an employee's or invitee's 3246  
automobile, unless the business entity, property owner, or 3247  
public or private employer intentionally solicited or procured 3248  
the other person's injurious actions. 3249

**Sec. 2923.1211.** (A) No person shall alter a concealed 3250  
~~handgun~~ weapons license or create a fictitious document that 3251  
purports to be a license of that nature. 3252

(B) No person, except in the performance of official 3253  
duties, shall possess a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that 3254

was issued and that has been revoked or suspended. 3255

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 3256  
guilty of falsification of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, 3257  
a felony of the fifth degree. Whoever violates division (B) of 3258  
this section is guilty of possessing a revoked or suspended 3259  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, a misdemeanor of the third 3260  
degree. 3261

**Sec. 2923.1212.** ~~Each~~ (A) Except as provided in division 3262  
(B) of this section, each person, board, or entity that owns or 3263  
controls any place or premises identified in division (B) of 3264  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place into which a 3265  
valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a 3266  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon, or a designee of such a person, 3267  
board, or entity, shall post in one or more conspicuous 3268  
locations in the premises a sign that contains a statement in 3269  
substantially the following form: "Unless otherwise authorized 3270  
by law, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall 3271  
knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or 3272  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto 3273  
these premises." 3274

(B) If a person, board, or entity that owns or controls 3275  
any place or premises identified in division (B)(6) or (7) of 3276  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place that may permit 3277  
the licensee to carry a concealed deadly weapon, or a designee 3278  
of such a person, board, or entity, does not post a sign as 3279  
provided in division (A) of this section, it shall be presumed 3280  
that the person, board, or entity that owns or controls the 3281  
place or premises permits the licensee to carry a concealed 3282  
deadly weapon on the premises. 3283

**Sec. 2923.1213.** (A) As used in this section: 3284

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 3285  
following: 3286

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 3287  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 3288  
weapon that is made under threat of perjury and that states that 3289  
the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 3290  
the person or a member of the person's family, such as would 3291  
justify a prudent person in going armed; 3292

(b) A written document prepared by a governmental entity 3293  
or public official describing the facts that give the person 3294  
seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a 3295  
restricted deadly weapon reasonable cause to fear a criminal 3296  
attack upon the person or a member of the person's family, such 3297  
as would justify a prudent person in going armed. Written 3298  
documents of this nature include, but are not limited to, any 3299  
temporary protection order, civil protection order, protection 3300  
order issued by another state, or other court order, any court 3301  
report, and any report filed with or made by a law enforcement 3302  
agency or prosecutor. 3303

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3304  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 3305

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3306  
license on a temporary emergency basis shall submit to the 3307  
sheriff of the county in which the person resides or, if the 3308  
person usually resides in another state, to the sheriff of the 3309  
county in which the person is temporarily staying, all of the 3310  
following: 3311

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 3312  
of the person's family; 3313

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 3314  
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 3315  
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 3316  
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 3317  
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 3318  
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3319  
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 3320  
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 3321  
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 3322  
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 3323  
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 3324  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 3325  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 3326  
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 3327  
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 3328  
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 3329  
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 3330  
more violations identified in division (D) (1) (g) of that 3331  
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 3332  
been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or been adjudicated a 3333  
delinquent child for committing a violation identified in 3334  
division (D) (1) (h) of that section and to which division (B) (3) 3335  
of this section does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a 3336  
mental defective, has not been committed to any mental 3337  
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 3338  
has not been found by a court to be a mentally ill person 3339  
subject to court order, and is not an involuntary patient other 3340  
than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation, as 3341  
described in division (D) (1) (i) of that section; is not 3342  
currently subject to a civil protection order, a temporary 3343  
protection order, or a protection order issued by a court of 3344  
another state, as described in division (D) (1) (j) of that 3345

section; is not currently subject to a suspension imposed under 3346  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a 3347  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that previously was issued to 3348  
the person or a similar suspension imposed by another state 3349  
regarding a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issued by that 3350  
state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled 3351  
substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, is an 3352  
alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a 3353  
nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and 3354  
Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26); has not been discharged 3355  
from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 3356  
conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's 3357  
United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, 3358  
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3359  
committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) (s) of 3360  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3361

(c) A nonrefundable temporary emergency license fee as 3362  
described in either of the following: 3363

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 3364  
for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual 3365  
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of 3366  
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3367  
311.41 of the Revised Code; 3368

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 3369  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 3370  
state, but is temporarily staying in this state, a fee of 3371  
fifteen dollars plus the actual cost of having background checks 3372  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation and the bureau 3373  
of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3374  
311.41 of the Revised Code. 3375

(d) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 3376  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 3377  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 3378  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 3379  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 3380  
reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed 3381  
pursuant to division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised 3382  
Code. If the fingerprints are provided on a standard impression 3383  
sheet, the person also shall provide the person's social 3384  
security number to the sheriff. 3385

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent 3386  
danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of 3387  
fingerprints required under division (B) (1) of this section at 3388  
the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this 3389  
section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the 3390  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required 3391  
under division (B) (1) of this section, the sheriff, in the 3392  
manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 3393  
immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal 3394  
records check and the incompetency records check described in 3395  
section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of 3396  
the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the 3397  
information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth 3398  
in divisions (D) (1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 3399  
of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff 3400  
determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D) 3401  
(1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3402  
Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately 3403  
make available through the law enforcement automated data system 3404  
all information that will be contained on the temporary 3405  
emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the 3406

superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the 3407  
system is so configured as to permit the transmission through 3408  
the system of that information. Upon making that information 3409  
available through the law enforcement automated data system, the 3410  
sheriff shall immediately issue to the person a concealed 3411  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis. 3412

If the sheriff denies the issuance of a license on a 3413  
temporary emergency basis to the person, the sheriff shall 3414  
specify the grounds for the denial in a written notice to the 3415  
person. The person may appeal the denial, or challenge criminal 3416  
records check results that were the basis of the denial if 3417  
applicable, in the same manners specified in division (D) (2) of 3418  
section 2923.125 and in section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, 3419  
regarding the denial of an application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3420  
weapons license under that section. 3421

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3422  
this division shall be in the form, and shall include all of the 3423  
information, described in divisions (A) (2) (a) and (d) of section 3424  
109.731 of the Revised Code, and also shall include a unique 3425  
combination of identifying letters and numbers in accordance 3426  
with division (A) (2) (c) of that section. 3427

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3428  
this division is valid for ninety days and may not be renewed. A 3429  
person who has been issued a license on a temporary emergency 3430  
basis under this division shall not be issued another license on 3431  
a temporary emergency basis unless at least four years has 3432  
expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary 3433  
emergency basis. 3434

(3) If a person seeking a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons 3435  
license on a temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or 3436

pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3437  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been 3438  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3439  
violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court 3440  
has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3441  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3442  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3443  
Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved under operation 3444  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3445  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3446  
guilty plea, or adjudication, the conviction, guilty plea, or 3447  
adjudication shall not be relevant for purposes of the sworn 3448  
affidavit described in division (B) (1) (b) of this section, and 3449  
the person may complete, and swear to the truth of, the 3450  
affidavit as if the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 3451  
never had occurred. 3452

(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to 3453  
division (B) (1) (c) of this section of the license fee in 3454  
connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant 3455  
who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in 3456  
division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a 3457  
retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 3458  
retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm 3459  
in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, 3460  
or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a 3461  
mental disability. 3462

The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 3463  
under division (B) (1) (c) of this section into the sheriff's 3464  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issuance fund established 3465  
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3466

(C) A person who holds a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 3467  
on a temporary emergency basis, regardless of whether the 3468  
license was issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of 3469  
this amendment, has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3470  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon as a person 3471  
who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 3472  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~and any exceptions to the~~ 3473  
~~prohibitions contained in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12-~~ 3474  
~~to 2923.16 of the Revised Code for a licensee under section~~ 3475  
~~2923.125 of the Revised Code apply to a licensee under this~~ 3476  
~~section.~~ The person is subject to the same restrictions, and to 3477  
all other procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a 3478  
person who carries a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3479  
the Revised Code, other than the license renewal procedures set 3480  
forth in that section. A concealed weapons license on a 3481  
temporary emergency basis that a sheriff issued as a concealed 3482  
handgun license on a temporary emergency basis prior to the 3483  
effective date of this amendment and that had not expired prior 3484  
to the effective date of this amendment has the same validity as 3485  
a concealed weapons license on a temporary emergency basis 3486  
issued on or after that date and shall be treated for purposes 3487  
of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised 3488  
Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license 3489  
issued on or after that date. 3490

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3491  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3492  
not require a person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3493  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in accordance with 3494  
this section to submit a competency certificate as a 3495  
prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with 3496  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards 3497

to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license 3498  
in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In 3499  
addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in 3500  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the 3501  
license upon receiving information, verifiable by public 3502  
documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm 3503  
or deadly weapon under either the laws of this state or of the 3504  
United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining 3505  
the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this 3506  
additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by 3507  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last 3508  
known residence address that the license has been revoked and 3509  
that the person is required to surrender the license at the 3510  
sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice 3511  
was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 3512  
applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed 3513  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis. 3514

(E) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3515  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3516  
retain, for the entire period during which the license is in 3517  
effect, the evidence of imminent danger that the person 3518  
submitted to the sheriff and that was the basis for the license, 3519  
or a copy of that evidence, as appropriate. 3520

(F) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 3521  
emergency basis issued under this section is lost or is 3522  
destroyed, the licensee may obtain from the sheriff who issued 3523  
that license a duplicate license upon the payment of a fee of 3524  
fifteen dollars and the submission of an affidavit attesting to 3525  
the loss or destruction of the license. The sheriff, in 3526  
accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 109.731 of 3527  
the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement license a 3528

combination of identifying numbers different from the 3529  
combination on the license that is being replaced. 3530

(G) The attorney general shall prescribe, and shall make 3531  
available to sheriffs, a standard form to be used under division 3532  
(B) of this section by a person who applies for a concealed 3533  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis on the 3534  
basis of imminent danger of a type described in division (A)(1) 3535  
(a) of this section. The attorney general shall design the form 3536  
to enable applicants to provide the information that is required 3537  
by law to be collected, and shall update the form as necessary. 3538  
Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3539  
license that are not expressly prescribed in law shall not be 3540  
incorporated into the form. The attorney general shall post a 3541  
printable version of the form on the web site of the attorney 3542  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 3543  
person who requests the form. 3544

(H) A sheriff who receives any fees paid by a person under 3545  
this section shall deposit all fees so paid into the sheriff's 3546  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance expense fund 3547  
established under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3548

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 3549  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 3550  
in division (B)(1) of this section at any time during normal 3551  
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 3552  
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 3553  
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 3554  
affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 3555  
division (B)(1) of this section, or for the provision to any 3556  
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 3557  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency 3558

basis. 3559

**Sec. 2923.16.** (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 3560  
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 3561

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3562  
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 3563  
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 3564  
vehicle. 3565

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 3566  
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 3567  
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 3568  
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 3569  
the following ways: 3570

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 3571

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 3572  
the vehicle; 3573

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 3574  
for the purpose; 3575

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 3576  
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 3577  
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 3578  
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 3579  
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 3580  
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 3581  
stripped, in plain sight. 3582

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3583  
~~handgun~~ firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that 3584  
transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 3585

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug 3586

of abuse, or a combination of them. 3587

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 3588  
breath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed 3589  
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled 3590  
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as 3591  
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3592  
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the 3593  
transportation or possession as described in this division is 3594  
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle. 3595

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3596  
weapons license, who is deemed under division (C) of section 3597  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3598  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 3599  
who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 3600  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 3601  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 3602  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 3603  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, who is the 3604  
driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a 3605  
result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement 3606  
purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor 3607  
vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier 3608  
enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of 3609  
the Revised Code, and who is transporting or has a loaded 3610  
~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm in the motor 3611  
vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any 3612  
of the following: 3613

(1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer 3614  
who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has 3615  
been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or is authorized 3616

to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~firearm as an active duty member of 3617  
the armed forces of the United States and that the person then 3618  
possesses or has a loaded ~~handgun~~firearm in the motor vehicle; 3619

(2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who 3620  
approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been 3621  
issued a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license or is authorized to 3622  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~firearm as an active duty member of the 3623  
armed forces of the United States and that the person then 3624  
possesses or has a loaded ~~handgun~~firearm in the commercial motor 3625  
vehicle; 3626

(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while 3627  
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain 3628  
sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins 3629  
approaching the person while stopped and before the law 3630  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to 3631  
and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement 3632  
officer; 3633

(4) Knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm 3634  
by touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the motor 3635  
vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer begins 3636  
approaching and before the law enforcement officer leaves, 3637  
unless the person has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm 3638  
pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by the law 3639  
enforcement officer; 3640

(5) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful 3641  
order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor 3642  
vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific 3643  
order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight. 3644

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do 3645

not apply to any of the following: 3646

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 3647  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when 3648  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3649  
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, 3650  
agent's, or employee's duties; 3651

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 3652  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3653  
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 3654  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 3655  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 3656  
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section 3657  
does not apply to the person. 3658

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3659  
person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3660

(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle 3661  
at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer 3662  
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of 3663  
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the 3664  
discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of 3665  
this section, is lawful. 3666

(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the 3667  
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated 3668  
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or 3669  
is used for agriculture. 3670

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3671  
division (F) (2) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3672  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3673  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3674

a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3675  
property. 3676

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3677  
the following manners: 3678

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3679  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3680

(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other 3681  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3682  
traffic or parking; 3683

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3684  
or temporary habitation; 3685

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3686  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3687  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3688  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3689  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3690

(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3691  
person if all of the following apply: 3692

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3693  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3694  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3695

(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or 3696  
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code 3697  
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped 3698  
or game bird. 3699

(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary all- 3700  
purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised 3701  
Code from private or publicly owned lands or from a motor 3702

vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered 3703  
by the division of wildlife. 3704

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3705  
the following manners: 3706

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3707  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3708

(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other 3709  
public or private property that is used by the public for 3710  
vehicular traffic or parking; 3711

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3712  
or temporary habitation; 3713

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3714  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3715  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3716  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3717  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3718

(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3719  
a person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3720

(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of 3721  
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in 3722  
a motor vehicle. 3723

(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located 3724  
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned 3725  
for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 3726

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3727  
division (D) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3728  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3729  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3730

a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3731  
property. 3732

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 3733  
described in division (D) (4) (b) of this section, did not 3734  
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 3735  
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 3736  
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 3737  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3738  
traffic or parking. 3739

(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3740  
a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is 3741  
not a restricted firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of 3742  
that transportation or possession, both of the following apply: 3743

(a) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ is 3744  
either carrying firearm has been issued a valid concealed 3745  
handgun weapons license, is deemed under division (C) of section 3746  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3747  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 3748  
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 3749  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 3750  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 3751  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 3752  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3753

(b) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 3754  
firearm is not knowingly in ~~a~~ an unauthorized place described 3755  
specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised 3756  
Code and is not knowingly transporting or possessing the firearm 3757  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division. 3758

(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3759

a person if all of the following apply: 3760

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3761  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3762  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3763

(b) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3764  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a motor 3765  
vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped or 3766  
game bird. 3767

(c) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3768  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code on private or 3769  
publicly owned lands or on or in a motor vehicle that is parked 3770  
on a road that is owned or administered by the division of 3771  
wildlife. 3772

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a 3773  
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a 3774  
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground 3775  
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking 3776  
garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in 3777  
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the 3778  
firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or 3779  
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or 3780  
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code. 3781

(G) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 3782  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 3783  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of 3784  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 3785  
division (E) (5) of this section does not apply to the person 3786  
charged. 3787

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 3788

division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 3789  
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 3790  
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 3791  
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 3792  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 3793  
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 3794  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 3795  
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 3796  
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 3797  
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 3798  
for vehicular traffic. 3799

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 3800  
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 3801  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license as a condition for 3802  
the dismissal of the charge. 3803

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 3804  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3805  
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 3806  
30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the violation 3807  
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 3808  
on or after September 30, 2011, the person may file an 3809  
application under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting 3810  
the expungement of the record of conviction. 3811

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 3812  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 3813  
or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 3814  
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 3815  
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 3816  
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3817  
application of division (F) (5) of this section as it exists on 3818

and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 3819  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 3820  
expungement of the record of conviction. 3821

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 3822  
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 3823  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders 3824  
identified in division (H) (2) (a) of this section who are 3825  
authorized to apply for the expungement. Within thirty days 3826  
after September 30, 2011, the attorney general shall provide a 3827  
copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published in this 3828  
state and each television station that broadcasts in this state. 3829  
The attorney general may provide the advisory in a tangible 3830  
form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and electronic 3831  
forms. 3832

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 3833  
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) 3834  
of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of 3835  
division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 3836  
degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony 3837  
of the fifth degree or, if the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm is 3838  
concealed on the person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. 3839  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, a violation of 3840  
division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 3841  
first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction 3842  
imposed for the violation, the offender's concealed 3843  
~~handgun~~weapons license shall be suspended pursuant to division 3844  
(A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If at the time 3845  
of the stop of the offender for a traffic stop, for another law 3846  
enforcement purpose, or for a purpose defined in section 5503.34 3847  
of the Revised Code that was the basis of the violation any law 3848  
enforcement officer involved with the stop or the employee of 3849

the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the stop had actual 3850  
knowledge of the offender's status as a licensee, a violation of 3851  
division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor, 3852  
and the offender's concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license shall not be 3853  
suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the 3854  
Revised Code. A violation of division (E) (4) of this section is 3855  
a felony of the fifth degree. A violation of division (E) (3) or 3856  
(5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if 3857  
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 3858  
to a violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of this section, a 3859  
felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any other penalty or 3860  
sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (E) (3) 3861  
or (5) of this section, if the offender has been issued a 3862  
concealed weapons license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ 3863  
license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of 3864  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A violation of division 3865  
(B) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. 3866

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 3867  
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 3868  
vehicle surrenders a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon to the officer, 3869  
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 3870  
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 3871  
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 3872  
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 3873  
the ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~deadly weapon is not 3874  
contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~deadly weapon 3875  
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 3876  
a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon to a 3877  
person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, 3878  
division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 3879

(K) As used in this section: 3880

- (1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3881  
3882
- (2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 3883  
3884
- (3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 519.01 of the Revised Code. 3885  
3886
- (4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code. 3887  
3888
- (5) (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other than a firearm described in division (K)(6) of this section, that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm in question, and one of the following applies: 3889  
3890  
3891  
3892  
3893
- (i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the firearm in question. 3894  
3895  
3896
- (ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container that provides complete and separate enclosure. 3897  
3898  
3899  
3900  
3901
- (b) For the purposes of division (K)(5)(a)(ii) of this section, a "container that provides complete and separate enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: 3902  
3903  
3904  
3905
- (i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in question either are in separate compartments within the package, 3906  
3907  
3908

box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 3909  
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 3910  
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 3911  
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 3912  
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 3913  
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 3914  
separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 3915  
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 3916

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 3917  
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 3918  
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 3919  
must be opened to access the contents. 3920

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 3921  
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 3922  
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 3923  
magazine or speed loader. 3924

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 3925  
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 3926  
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 3927  
removed from the pan. 3928

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 3929  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 3930

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 3931  
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 3932  
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 3933  
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 3934

(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 3935  
affect the authority of a person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued 3936  
a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or who is deemed under 3937

division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3938  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3939  
of the Revised Code to have one or more magazines or speed 3940  
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without 3941  
being transported as described in those divisions, as long as no 3942  
ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle 3943  
other than as permitted under any other provision of this 3944  
chapter. A person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 3945  
concealed handgun weapons license or who is deemed under 3946  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3947  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3948  
of the Revised Code may have one or more magazines or speed 3949  
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without 3950  
further restriction, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, 3951  
other than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted 3952  
under any provision of this chapter. 3953

**Sec. 2953.37.** (A) As used in this section: 3954

(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, and erase a record 3955  
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or 3956  
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable. 3957

(2) "Official records" has the same meaning as in section 3958  
2953.51 of the Revised Code. 3959

(3) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3960  
2953.31 of the Revised Code. 3961

(4) "Record of conviction" means the record related to a 3962  
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense. 3963

(B) Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3964  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3965  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3966

as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and who is 3967  
authorized by division (H) (2) (a) of that section to file an 3968  
application under this section for the expungement of the 3969  
conviction record may apply to the sentencing court for the 3970  
expungement of the record of conviction. The person may file the 3971  
application at any time on or after September 30, 2011. The 3972  
application shall do all of the following: 3973

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the 3974  
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of 3975  
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction 3976  
occurred or the plea of guilty was entered; 3977

(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of 3978  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3979  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and that 3980  
the applicant is authorized by division (H) (2) (a) of that 3981  
section to file an application under this section; 3982

(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of 3983  
conviction of that offense under this section. 3984

(C) Upon the filing of an application under division (B) 3985  
of this section and the payment of the fee described in division 3986  
(D) (3) of this section if applicable, the court shall set a date 3987  
for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of 3988  
the hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the 3989  
granting of the application by filing an objection with the 3990  
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor 3991  
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a 3992  
denial of the application is justified. The court shall direct 3993  
its regular probation officer, a state probation officer, or the 3994  
department of probation of the county in which the applicant 3995  
resides to make inquiries and written reports as the court 3996

requires concerning the applicant. The court shall hold the hearing scheduled under this division.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) (a) The court may order the expungement of all official records pertaining to the case and the deletion of all index references to the case and, if it does order the expungement,

shall send notice of the order to each public office or agency 4026  
that the court has reason to believe may have an official record 4027  
pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with 4028  
division (D) (1) of this section, determines both of the 4029  
following: 4030

(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 4031  
guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the 4032  
Revised Code as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the 4033  
conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a 4034  
violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011, or 4035  
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4036  
violation of division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the 4037  
Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 4038  
2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no 4039  
longer would be a violation of that division on or after 4040  
September 30, 2011, due to the application of division (F) (5) of 4041  
that section as it exists on and after September 30, 2011; 4042

(ii) That the interests of the applicant in having the 4043  
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 4044  
expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the 4045  
government to maintain those records. 4046

(b) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an 4047  
order issued under division (D) (2) (a) of this section shall be 4048  
considered not to have occurred and the conviction or guilty 4049  
plea of the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall 4050  
be expunged. The record of the conviction shall not be used for 4051  
any purpose, including, but not limited to, a criminal records 4052  
check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code or a 4053  
determination under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 4054  
Code of eligibility for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license. The 4055

applicant may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists 4056  
with respect to the applicant upon any inquiry into the matter. 4057

(3) Upon the filing of an application under this section, 4058  
the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty 4059  
dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the 4060  
state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the 4061  
county general revenue fund. 4062

**Sec. 4749.10.** (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 4063  
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 4064  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 4065  
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 4066  
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 4067  
all of the following apply: 4068

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 4069  
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 4070  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 4071  
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 4072  
any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 4073  
training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 4074  
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 4075  
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 4076  
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 4077  
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 4078  
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 4079  
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 4080  
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 4081  
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 4082  
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 4083  
completed a firearms training course at a training school 4084  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 4085

received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 4086  
completion of that course from the executive director of the 4087  
commission. 4088

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 4089  
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 4090  
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 4091  
class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 4092  
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4093  
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 4094  
in division (A) (1) of this section, the identification card 4095  
issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 4096  
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 4097  
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 4098  
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 4099  
dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 4100  
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 4101

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 4102  
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 4103  
or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 4104  
card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 4105  
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 4106  
business of security services, or both businesses. 4107

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 4108  
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 4109  
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 4110  
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 4111  
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 4112  
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 4113  
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 4114  
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 4115

division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 4116  
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 4117  
completion of the program described in division (A) (1) of this 4118  
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 4119  
and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 4120  
requalification. 4121

(5) If division (A) (4) of this section applies to the 4122  
licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the 4123  
certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in 4124  
effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or 4125  
provided by the director. 4126

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an 4127  
applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies 4128  
divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation 4129  
on the applicant's identification card indicating that the 4130  
applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the 4131  
applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of 4132  
this section. 4133

(2) A firearms requalification training program or 4134  
instructor certified by the commission for the annual 4135  
requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who 4136  
are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the 4137  
Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory 4138  
requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered 4139  
employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily 4140  
requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify 4141  
the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the 4142  
requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a 4143  
certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public 4144  
safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification 4145

certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application 4146  
for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The 4147  
director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification 4148  
certificates the director receives under this division and shall 4149  
establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards 4150  
to provide evidence of compliance with the annual 4151  
requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of 4152  
identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 4153  
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 4154  
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 4155  
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 4156  
determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 4157  
issued a requalification certificate under this division 4158  
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 4159  
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 4160  
director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 4161  
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 4162  
the peace officer private security fund established by section 4163  
109.78 of the Revised Code. 4164

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 4165  
investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 4166  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 4167  
weapon if the private investigator or security guard provider 4168  
complies with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised 4169  
Code. 4170

**Section 2.** That existing sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 4171  
311.41, 311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 4172  
2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 4173  
2923.127, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 4174  
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code are 4175  
hereby repealed. 4176

**Section 3.** The General Assembly, applying the principle 4177  
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 4178  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 4179  
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 4180  
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 4181  
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 4182  
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 4183  
as presented in this act: 4184

Section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4185  
H.B. 234 and S.B. 43 of the 130th General Assembly. 4186

Section 2953.37 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4187  
H.B. 228 and H.B. 425 of the 132nd General Assembly. 4188