#### As Introduced

# 132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 518

## Representatives Dever, Cera

## A BILL

То	amend sections 1531.01, 1533.01, 1533.10,	1
	1533.101, 1533.102, 1533.103, 1533.11, 1533.111,	2
	1533.13, 1533.32, and 2923.16 and to enact	3
	sections 1533.321 and 1533.38 of the Revised	4
	Code to make changes to the laws governing	5
	hunting and fishing.	6

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

Section 1. That sections 1531.01, 1533.01, 1533.10,	7
1533.101, 1533.102, 1533.103, 1533.11, 1533.111, 1533.13,	8
1533.32, and 2923.16 be amended and sections 1533.321 and	9
1533.38 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	10
Sec. 1531.01. As used in this chapter and Chapter 1533. of	11
the Revised Code:	12
(A) "Person" means a person as defined in section 1.59 of	13
the Revised Code or a company; an employee, agent, or officer of	14
such a person or company; a combination of individuals; the	15
state; a political subdivision of the state; an interstate body	16
created by a compact; or the federal government or a department,	17
agency, or instrumentality of it.	18
(B) "Resident" means any individual who has resided in	19

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this state for not less than six months preceding the date of	20
making application for a license or permit.	21
(C) "Nonresident" means any individual who does not	22
qualify as a resident.	23
(D) "Division rule" or "rule" means any rule adopted by	24
the chief of the division of wildlife under section 1531.10 of	25
the Revised Code unless the context indicates otherwise.	26
(E) "Closed season" means that period of time during which	27
the taking of wild animals protected by this chapter and Chapter	28
1533. of the Revised Code is prohibited.	29
(F) "Open season" means that period of time during which	30
the taking of wild animals protected by this chapter and Chapter	31
1533. of the Revised Code is permitted.	32
(G) "Take or taking" includes pursuing, shooting, hunting,	33
killing, trapping, angling, fishing with a trotline, or netting	34
any clam, mussel, crayfish, aquatic insect, fish, frog, turtle,	35
wild bird, or wild quadruped, and any lesser act, such as	36
wounding, or placing, setting, drawing, or using any other	37
device for killing or capturing any wild animal, whether it	38
results in killing or capturing the animal or not. "Take or	39
taking" includes every attempt to kill or capture and every act	40
of assistance to any other person in killing or capturing or	41
attempting to kill or capture a wild animal.	42
(H) "Possession" means both actual and constructive	43
possession and any control of things referred to.	44
(I) "Bag limit" means the number, measurement, or weight	45
of any kind of crayfish, aquatic insects, fish, frogs, turtles,	46
wild birds, and wild quadrupeds permitted to be taken.	47

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(J) "Transport and transportation" means carrying or	48
moving or causing to be carried or moved.	49
(K) "Sell and sale" means barter, exchange, or offer or	50
expose for sale.	51
(L) "Whole to include part" means that every provision	52
relating to any wild animal protected by this chapter and	53
Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code applies to any part of the	54
wild animal with the same effect as it applies to the whole.	55
(M) "Angling" means fishing with not more than two hand	56
lines, not more than two units of rod and line, or a combination	57
of not more than one hand line and one rod and line, either in	58
hand or under control at any time while fishing. The hand line	59
or rod and line shall have attached to it not more than three	60
baited hooks, not more than three artificial fly rod lures, or	61
one artificial bait casting lure equipped with not more than	62
three sets of three hooks each.	63
(N) "Trotline" means a device for catching fish that	64
consists of a line having suspended from it, at frequent	65
intervals, vertical lines with hooks attached.	66
(O) "Fish" means a cold-blooded vertebrate having fins.	67
(P) "Measurement of fish" means length from the end of the	68
nose to the longest tip or end of the tail.	69
(Q) "Wild birds" includes game birds and nongame birds.	70
(R) "Game" includes game birds, game quadrupeds, and fur-	71
bearing animals.	72
(S) "Game birds" includes mourning doves, ringneck	73
pheasants, bobwhite quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse,	74
pinnated grouse, wild turkey, Hungarian partridge, Chukar	75

partridge, woodcocks, black-breasted plover, golden plover,	76
Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, greater and lesser yellowlegs,	77
rail, coots, gallinules, duck, geese, brant, and crows.	78
(T) "Nongame birds" includes all other wild birds not	79
included and defined as game birds or migratory game birds.	80
(U) "Wild quadrupeds" includes game quadrupeds and fur-	81
bearing animals.	82
(V) "Game quadrupeds" includes cottontail rabbits, gray	83
squirrels, black squirrels, fox squirrels, red squirrels, flying	84
squirrels, chipmunks, groundhogs or woodchucks, white-tailed	85
deer, wild boar, elk, and black bears.	86
(W) "Fur-bearing animals" includes minks, weasels,	87
raccoons, skunks, opossums, muskrats, fox, beavers, badgers,	88
otters, coyotes, and bobcats.	89
(X) "Wild animals" includes mollusks, crustaceans, aquatic	90
insects, fish, reptiles, amphibians, wild birds, wild	91
quadrupeds, and all other wild mammals, but does not include	92
domestic deer.	93
(Y) "Hunting" means pursuing, shooting, killing, following	94
after or on the trail of, lying in wait for, shooting at, or	95
wounding wild birds or wild quadrupeds while employing any	96
device commonly used to kill or wound wild birds or wild	97
quadrupeds whether or not the acts result in killing or	98
wounding. "Hunting" includes every attempt to kill or wound and	99
every act of assistance to any other person in killing or	1.00
	100
wounding or attempting to kill or wound wild birds or wild	100
wounding or attempting to kill or wound wild birds or wild quadrupeds.	
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placing, drawing, or using any device that is designed to close	105
upon, hold fast, confine, or otherwise capture a wild bird or	106
wild quadruped whether or not the means results in capture.	107
"Trapping" includes every act of assistance to any other person	108
in capturing wild birds or wild quadrupeds by means of the	109
device whether or not the means results in capture.	110
(AA) "Muskrat spear" means any device used in spearing	111
muskrats.	112
	110
(BB) "Channels and passages" means those narrow bodies of	113
water lying between islands or between an island and the	114
mainland in Lake Erie.	115
(CC) "Island" means a rock or land elevation above the	116
waters of Lake Erie having an area of five or more acres above	117
water.	118
(DD) "Reef" means an elevation of rock, either broken or	119
in place, or gravel shown by the latest United States chart to	120
be above the common level of the surrounding bottom of the lake,	121
other than the rock bottom, or in place forming the base or	122
foundation rock of an island or mainland and sloping from the	123
shore of it. "Reef" also means all elevations shown by that	124
chart to be above the common level of the sloping base or	125
foundation rock of an island or mainland, whether running from	126
the shore of an island or parallel with the contour of the shore	127
of an island or in any other way and whether formed by rock,	128
broken or in place, or from gravel.	129
(EE) "Fur farm" means any area used exclusively for	130
raising fur-bearing animals or in addition thereto used for	131
hunting game, the boundaries of which are plainly marked as	132
such.	133

(FF) "Waters" includes any lake, pond, reservoir, stream,	134
channel, lagoon, or other body of water, or any part thereof,	135
whether natural or artificial.	136
(GG) "Crib" or "car" refers to that particular compartment	137
of the net from which the fish are taken when the net is lifted.	138
of the net from which the from the tanen when the net is fifted.	100
(HH) "Commercial fish" means those species of fish	139
permitted to be taken, possessed, bought, or sold unless	140
otherwise restricted by the Revised Code or division rule and	141
are alewife (Alosa pseudoharengus), American eel (Anguilla	142
rostrata), bowfin (Amia calva), burbot (Lota lota), carp	143
(Cyprinus carpio), smallmouth buffalo (Ictiobus bubalus),	144
bigmouth buffalo (Ictiobus cyprinellus), black bullhead	145
(Ictalurus melas), yellow bullhead (Ictalurus natalis), brown	146
bullhead (Ictalurus nebulosus), channel catfish (Ictalurus	147
punctatus), flathead catfish (Pylodictis olivaris), whitefish	148
(Coregonus sp.), cisco (Coregonus sp.), freshwater drum or	149
sheepshead (Aplodinotus grunniens), gar (Lepisosteus sp.),	150
gizzard shad (Dorosoma cepedianum), goldfish (Carassius	151
auratus), lake trout (Salvelinus namaycush), mooneye (Hiodon	152
tergisus), quillback (Carpiodes cyprinus), smelt (Allosmerus	153
elongatus, Hypomesus sp., Osmerus sp., Spirinchus sp.), sturgeon	154
(Acipenser sp., Scaphirhynchus sp.), sucker other than buffalo	155
and quillback (Carpiodes sp., Catostomus sp., Hypentelium sp.,	156
Minytrema sp., Moxostoma sp.), white bass (Morone chrysops),	157
white perch (Roccus americanus), and yellow perch (Perca	158
flavescens). When the common name of a fish is used in this	159
chapter or Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code, it refers to the	160
fish designated by the scientific name in this definition.	161
(TT) Unichinal manna bahina ayan karana karana ayan karana karana karana karana karana karana karana karana ka	1.00
(II) "Fishing" means taking or attempting to take fish by	162
any method, and all other acts such as placing, setting,	163

drawing, or using any device commonly used to take fish whether	164
resulting in a taking or not.	165
(JJ) "Fillet" means the pieces of flesh taken or cut from	166
both sides of a fish, joined to form one piece of flesh.	167
(KK) "Part fillet" means a piece of flesh taken or cut	168
from one side of a fish.	169
(LL) "Round" when used in describing fish means with head	170
and tail intact.	171
(MM) "Migrate" means the transit or movement of fish to or	172
from one place to another as a result of natural forces or	173
instinct and includes, but is not limited to, movement of fish	174
induced or caused by changes in the water flow.	175
(NN) "Spreader bar" means a brail or rigid bar placed	176
across the entire width of the back, at the top and bottom of	177
the cars in all trap, crib, and fyke nets for the purpose of	178
keeping the meshes hanging squarely while the nets are fishing.	179
(00) "Fishing guide" means any person who, for	180
consideration or hire, operates a boat, rents, leases, or	181
otherwise furnishes angling devices, ice fishing shanties or	182
shelters of any kind, or other fishing equipment, and	183
accompanies, guides, directs, or assists any other person in	184
order for the other person to engage in fishing.	185
(PP) "Net" means fishing devices with meshes composed of	186
twine or synthetic material and includes, but is not limited to,	187
trap nets, fyke nets, crib nets, carp aprons, dip nets, and	188
seines, except minnow seines and minnow dip nets.	189
(QQ) "Commercial fishing gear" means seines, trap nets,	190
fyke nets, dip nets, carp aprons, trotlines, other similar gear,	191

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and any boat used in conjunction with that gear, but does not	192
include gill nets.	193
(RR) "Native wildlife" means any species of the animal	194
kingdom indigenous to this state.	195
(SS) "Gill net" means a single section of fabric or	196
netting seamed to a float line at the top and a lead line at the	197
bottom, which is designed to entangle fish in the net openings	198
as they swim into it.	199
(TT) "Tag fishing tournament" means a contest in which a	200
participant pays a fee, or gives other valuable consideration,	201
for a chance to win a prize by virtue of catching a tagged or	202
otherwise specifically marked fish within a limited period of	203
time.	204
(UU) "Tenant" means an individual who resides on land for	205
which the individual pays rent and whose annual income is	206
primarily derived from agricultural production conducted on that	207
land, as "agricultural production" is defined in section 929.01	208
of the Revised Code.	209
(VV) "Nonnative wildlife" means any wild animal not	210
indigenous to this state, but does not include domestic deer.	211
(WW) "Reptiles" includes common musk turtle (sternotherus	212
odoratus), common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina	213
serpentina), spotted turtle (Clemmys guttata), eastern box	214
turtle (Terrapene carolina carolina), Blanding's turtle	215
(Emydoidea blandingii), common map turtle (Graptemys	216
geographica), ouachita map turtle (Graptemys pseudogeographica	217
ouachitensis), midland painted turtle (Chrysemys picta	218
marginata), red-eared slider (Trachemys scripta elegans),	219
eastern spiny softshell turtle (Apalone spinifera spinifera),	220

midland smooth softshell turtle (Apalone mutica mutica),	221
northern fence lizard (Sceloporus undulatus hyacinthinus),	222
ground skink (Scincella lateralis), five-lined skink (Eumeces	223
fasciatus), broadhead skink (Eumeces laticeps), northern coal	224
skink (Eumeces anthracinus anthracinus), European wall lizard	225
(Podarcis muralis), queen snake (Regina septemvittata),	226
Kirtland's snake (Clonophis kirtlandii), northern water snake	227
(Nerodia sipedon sipedon), Lake Erie watersnake (Nerodia sipedon	228
insularum), copperbelly water snake (Nerodia erythrogaster	229
neglecta), northern brown snake (Storeria dekayi dekayi),	230
midland brown snake (Storeria dekayi wrightorum), northern	231
redbelly snake (Storeria occipitomaculata occipitomaculata),	232
eastern garter snake (Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis), eastern	233
plains garter snake (Thamnophis radix radix), Butler's garter	234
snake (Thamnophis butleri), shorthead garter snake (Thamnophis	235
brachystoma), eastern ribbon snake (Thamnophis sauritus	236
sauritus), northern ribbon snake (Thamnophis sauritus	237
septentrionalis), eastern hognose snake (Heterodon platirhinos),	238
eastern smooth earth snake (Virginia valeriae valeriae),	239
northern ringneck snake (Diadophis punctatus edwardsii), midwest	240
worm snake (Carphophis amoenus helenae), eastern worm snake	241
(Carphophis amoenus amoenus), black racer (Coluber constrictor	242
constrictor), blue racer (Coluber constrictor foxii), rough	243
green snake (opheodrys aestivus), smooth green snake (opheodrys	244
vernalis vernalis), black rat snake (Elaphe obsoleta obsoleta),	245
eastern fox snake (Elaphe vulpina gloydi), black kingsnake	246
(Lampropeltis getula nigra), eastern milk snake (Lampropeltis	247
triangulum triangulum), northern copperhead (Agkistrodon	248
contortrix mokasen), eastern massasauga (Sistrurus catenatus	249
catenatus), and timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus horridus).	250

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(XX) "Amphibians" includes eastern hellbender

(Crytpobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis), mudpuppy (Necturus	252
maculosus maculosus), red-spotted newt (Notophthalmus	253
viridescens viridescens), Jefferson salamander (Ambystoma	254
jeffersonianum), spotted salamander (Ambystoma maculatum), blue-	255
spotted salamander (Ambystoma laterale), smallmouth salamander	256
(Ambystoma texanum), streamside salamander (Ambystoma barbouri),	257
marbled salamander (Ambystoma opacum), eastern tiger salamander	258
(Ambystoma tigrinum tigrinum), northern dusky salamander	259
(Desmognathus fuscus fuscus), mountain dusky salamander	260
(Desmognathus ochrophaeus), redback salamander (Plethodon	261
cinereus), ravine salamander (Plethodon richmondi), northern	262
slimy salamander (Plethodon glutinosus), Wehrle's salamander	263
(Plethodon wehrlei), four-toed salamander (Hemidactylium	264
scutatum), Kentucky spring salamander (Gyrinophilus	265
porphyriticus duryi), northern spring salamander (Gyrinophilus	266
porphyriticus porphyriticus), mud salamander (Pseudotriton	267
montanus), northern red salamander (Pseudotriton ruber ruber),	268
green salamander (Aneides aeneus), northern two-lined salamander	269
(Eurycea bislineata), longtail salamander (Eurycea longicauda	270
longicauda), cave salamander (Eurycea lucifuga), southern two-	271
lined salamander (Eurycea cirrigera), Fowler's toad (Bufo	272
woodhousii fowleri), American toad (Bufo americanus), eastern	273
spadefoot (Scaphiopus holbrookii), Blanchard's cricket frog	274
(Acris crepitans blanchardi), northern spring peeper (Pseudacris	275
crucifer crucifer), gray treefrog (Hyla versicolor), Cope's gray	276
treefrog (Hyla chrysoscelis), western chorus frog (Pseudacris	277
triseriata triseriata), mountain chorus frog (Pseudacris	278
brachyphona), bullfrog (Rana catesbeiana), green frog (Rana	279
clamitans melanota), northern leopard frog (Rana pipiens),	280
pickerel frog (Rana palustris), southern leopard frog (Rana	281
utricularia), and wood frog (Rana sylvatica).	282

(YY) "Deer" means white-tailed deer (Oddocoileus	283
virginianus).	284
(ZZ) "Domestic deer" means nonnative deer that have been	285
legally acquired or their offspring and that are held in private	286
ownership for primarily agricultural purposes.	287
(AAA) "Migratory game bird" includes waterfowl (Anatidae);	288
doves (Columbidae); cranes (Gruidae); cormorants	289
(Phalacrocoracidea); rails, coots, and gallinules (Rallidae);	290
and woodcock and snipe (Scolopacidae).	291
(BBB) "Accompany" means to go along with another person	292
while staying within a distance from the person that enables	293
uninterrupted, unaided visual and auditory communication.	294
(CCC) "Electric-powered all-purpose All-purpose vehicle"	295
means any battery-powered self-propelled electric vehicle that	296
is designed primarily for cross-country travel on land, water,	297
or land and water and that is steered by wheels, caterpillar	298
treads, or a combination of wheels and caterpillar treads and	299
includes vehicles that operate on a cushion of air, vehicles	300
commonly known as all-terrain vehicles, all-season vehicles,	301
mini-bikes, and trail bikes. "Electric-powered all-purpose	302
vehicle" does not include a utility vehicle as defined in	303
section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, any vehicle that is	304
principally used in playing golf, any motor vehicle or aircraft	305
that is required to be registered under Chapter 4503. or 4561.	306
of the Revised Code, or any vehicle that is excluded from the	307
definition of "motor vehicle" as provided in division (B) of	308
section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	309
(DDD) "Wholly enclosed preserve" means an area of land	310
that is surrounded by a fence that is at least six feet in	311

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height, unless otherwise specified in division rule, and is	312
constructed of a woven wire mesh, or another enclosure that the	313
division of wildlife may approve, where game birds, game	314
quadrupeds, reptiles, amphibians, or fur-bearing animals are	315
raised and may be sold under the authority of a commercial	316
propagating license or captive white-tailed deer propagation	317
license obtained under section 1533.71 of the Revised Code.	318
(EEE) "Commercial bird shooting preserve" means an area of	319
land where game birds are released and hunted by shooting as	320
authorized by a commercial bird shooting preserve license	321
obtained under section 1533.72 of the Revised Code.	322
(FFF) "Wild animal hunting preserve" means an area of land	323
where game, captive white-tailed deer, and nonnative wildlife,	324
other than game birds, are released and hunted as authorized by	325
a wild animal hunting preserve license obtained under section	326
1533.721 of the Revised Code.	327
(GGG) "Captive white-tailed deer" means legally acquired	328
deer that are held in private ownership at a facility licensed	329
under section 943.03 or 943.031 of the Revised Code and under	330
section 1533.71 or 1533.721 of the Revised Code.	331
(HHH) "Lake Erie sport fishing district" means the Ohio	332
waters of Lake Erie and its embayments, including Maumee bay,	333
Sandusky bay, East Harbor, Middle Harbor, West Harbor, and the	334
entire length of all tributaries or to the first dam or	335
<pre>designated landmark as follows:</pre>	336
<u>Vermilion river - state route 2 bridge</u>	337
Black river - state route 611 bridge	338
Rocky river - Detroit road bridge	330

<u>Cuyahoga river - Harvard road bridge</u>	340
Euclid creek - state route 283 bridge	341
Chagrin river - state route 283 bridge	342
Arcola creek - United States route 20 bridge	343
Wheeler creek - United States route 20 bridge	344
Cowles creek - United States route 20 bridge	345
<u>Indian creek - United States route 20 bridge</u>	346
<u> Grand river - state route 535 bridge</u>	347
Conneaut creek - Main street bridge, downtown Conneaut	348
Ashtabula river - east 24th street bridge	349
Sec. 1533.01. As used in this chapter, "person,"	350
"resident," "nonresident," "division rule," "rule," "closed	351
season," "open season," "take or taking," "possession," "bag	352
limit," "transport and transportation," "sell and sale," "whole	353
to include part," "angling," "trotline," "fish," "measurement of	354
fish," "wild birds," "game," "game birds," "nongame birds,"	355
"wild quadrupeds," "game quadrupeds," "fur-bearing animals,"	356
"wild animals," "hunting," "trapping," "muskrat spear,"	357
"channels and passages," "island," "reef," "fur farm," "waters,"	358
"crib," "car," "commercial fish," "fishing," "fillet," "part	359
fillet, " "round, " "migrate, " "spreader bar, " "fishing guide, "	360
"net," "commercial fishing gear," "native wildlife," "gill net,"	361
"tag fishing tournament," "tenant," "nonnative wildlife,"	362
"reptiles," "amphibians," "deer," "domestic deer," "migratory	363
game bird," "accompany," "electric-powered-all-purpose vehicle,"	364
"wholly enclosed preserve," "commercial bird shooting preserve,"	365
"wild animal hunting preserve," and "captive white-tailed deer,"	366

and "Lake Erie sport fishing district" have the same mea	anings as	367
in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code.		368
Sec. 1533.10. (A) Except as provided in this secti	on or	369
division (A)(2) of section 1533.12 or section 1533.73 or	r	370
1533.731 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt any	wild bird	371
or wild quadruped without a hunting license. Each day the	hat any	372
person hunts within the state without procuring such a	license	373
constitutes a separate offense.		374
(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section	n,	375
division (A) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, or	in rules	376
adopted under division (B) of that section, each applica	ant for a	377
hunting license shall pay an annual fee for each annual	_license	378
in accordance with the following schedule:		379
Hunting license - resident	\$18.00	380
Hunting license - nonresident, and not a resident of a		381
reciprocal state, all ages 18 and older	\$174.00	382
Hunting license - nonresident, but is a resident of a		383
reciprocal state, all ages 18 and older	\$18.00	384
Apprentice hunting license - resident	\$18.00	385
Apprentice hunting license - nonresident, and not a		386
resident of a reciprocal state	\$174.00	387
Apprentice hunting license - nonresident, but is a		388
resident of a reciprocal state	\$18.00	389
Youth hunting license - resident and nonresident	\$9.00	390
Apprentice youth hunting license - resident	\$9.00	391
Senior hunting license - resident	\$9.00	392

Apprentice senior hunting license - resident \$9.00	393
(2) Apprentice resident hunting licenses, apprentice youth	394
hunting licenses, apprentice senior hunting licenses, and	395
apprentice nonresident hunting licenses are subject to the	396
requirements established under section 1533.102 of the Revised	397
Code and rules adopted under it.	398
(3) As used in division (B)(1) of this section:	399
(a) "Youth" means an applicant who is under the age of	400
eighteen years at the time of application for a permit.	401
(b) "Senior" means an applicant who is sixty-six years of	402
age or older at the time of application for a permit.	403
(c) "Reciprocal state" means a state that is a party to an	404
agreement under section 1533.91 of the Revised Code.	405
(C) A resident of this state who owns lands in the state	406
	407
and the owner's children of any age and grandchildren under eighteen years of age may hunt on the lands without a hunting	407
license. A resident of any other state who owns real property in	409
this state, and the spouse and children living with the property	410
owner, may hunt on that property without a license, provided	411
that the state of residence of the real property owner allows	412
residents of this state owning real property in that state, and	413
the spouse and children living with the property owner, to hunt	414
without a license. If the owner of land in this state is a	415
limited liability company or a limited liability partnership	416
that consists of three or fewer individual members or partners,	417
as applicable, an individual member or partner who is a resident	418
of this state and the member's or partner's children of any age	419
and grandchildren under eighteen years of age may hunt on the	420
land owned by the limited liability company or limited liability	421

partnership without a hunting license. In addition, if the owner	422
of land in this state is a trust that has a total of three or	423
fewer trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who is a trustee	424
or beneficiary and who is a resident of this state and the	425
individual's children of any age and grandchildren under	426
eighteen years of age may hunt on the land owned by the trust	427
without a hunting license. The tenant and children of the	428
tenant, residing on lands in the state, may hunt on them without	429
a hunting license.	430

(D) The chief of the division of wildlife may issue a 431 432 small game hunting license expiring three days from the effective date of the license to a nonresident of the state, the 433 fee for which shall be thirty-nine dollars. No person shall take 434 or possess deer, wild turkeys, fur-bearing animals, ducks, 435 geese, brant, or any nongame animal while possessing only a 436 small game hunting license. A small game hunting license or an 437 apprentice nonresident hunting license does not authorize the 438 taking or possessing of ducks, geese, or brant without having 439 obtained, in addition to the small game hunting license or the 440 apprentice nonresident hunting license, a wetlands habitat stamp 441 as provided in section 1533.112 of the Revised Code. A small 442 game hunting license or an apprentice nonresident hunting 443 license does not authorize the taking or possessing of deer, 444 wild turkeys, or fur-bearing animals. A nonresident of the state 445 who wishes to take or possess deer, wild turkeys, or fur-bearing 446 animals in this state shall procure, respectively, a deer or 447 wild turkey permit as provided in section 1533.11 of the Revised 448 Code or a fur taker permit as provided in section 1533.111 of 449 the Revised Code in addition to a nonresident hunting license, 450 an apprentice nonresident hunting license, a special youth 451 hunting license, or an apprentice youth hunting license, as 452

applicable, as provided in this section.	453
(E) No person shall procure or attempt to procure a	454
hunting license by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or any	455
false statement.	456
(F)(1) This section does not authorize the taking and	457
possessing of deer or wild turkeys without first having	458
obtained, in addition to the hunting license required by this	459
section, a deer or wild turkey permit as provided in section	460
1533.11 of the Revised Code or the taking and possessing of	461
ducks, geese, or brant without first having obtained, in	462
addition to the hunting license required by this section, a	463
wetlands habitat stamp as provided in section 1533.112 of the	464
Revised Code.	465
(2) This section does not authorize the hunting or	466
trapping of fur-bearing animals without first having obtained,	467
in addition to a hunting license required by this section, a fur	468
taker permit as provided in section 1533.111 of the Revised	469
Code.	470
(G)(1) No hunting license shall be issued unless it is	471
accompanied by a written explanation of the law in section	472
1533.17 of the Revised Code and the penalty for its violation,	473
including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that	474
may be imposed.	475
(2) No hunting license, other than an apprentice hunting	476
license, shall be issued unless the applicant presents to the	477
agent authorized to issue the license a previously held hunting	478
license or evidence of having held such a license in content and	479
manner approved by the chief, a certificate of completion issued	480
upon completion of a hunter education and conservation course	481

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approved by the chief, or evidence of equivalent training in

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content and manner approved by the chief. A previously held
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apprentice hunting license does not satisfy the requirement
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concerning the presentation of a previously held hunting license
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or evidence of it.

- (3) No person shall issue a hunting license, except an 487 apprentice hunting license, to any person who fails to present 488 the evidence required by this section. No person shall purchase 489 or obtain a hunting license, other than an apprentice hunting 490 license, without presenting to the issuing agent the evidence 491 required by this section. Issuance of a hunting license in 492 violation of the requirements of this section is an offense by 493 both the purchaser of the illegally obtained hunting license and 494 the clerk or agent who issued the hunting license. Any hunting 495 license issued in violation of this section is void. 496
- (H) The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, 497 shall adopt rules prescribing a hunter education and 498 conservation course for first-time hunting license buyers, other 499 than buyers of apprentice hunting licenses, and for volunteer 500 instructors. The course shall consist of subjects including, but 501 not limited to, hunter safety and health, use of hunting 502 503 implements, hunting tradition and ethics, the hunter and conservation, the law in section 1533.17 of the Revised Code 504 along with the penalty for its violation, including a 505 description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be 506 imposed, and other law relating to hunting. Authorized personnel 507 of the division or volunteer instructors approved by the chief 508 shall conduct such courses with such frequency and at such 509 locations throughout the state as to reasonably meet the needs 510 of license applicants. The chief shall issue a certificate of 511 completion to each person who successfully completes the course 512

and passes an examination prescribed by the chief.	513
Sec. 1533.101. Any person who has been issued a current	514
hunting or fishing license, a nonresident Lake Erie sport	515
fishing district permit, a wetlands habitat stamp, a deer or	516
wild turkey permit, or a fur taker permit for the current	517
license, stamp, or permit year or for the license, stamp, or	518
permit year next preceding the current such year pursuant to	519
this chapter, and if the license, stamp, or permit has been and	520
has lost, or destroyed the license, stamp, or permit, or had the	521
license, stamp, or permit stolen, may be issued a reissued	522
hunting or fishing license, wetlands habitat stamp, deer or wild-	523
turkey permit, or fur taker reissued such license, stamp, or	524
permit. The person shall file with the clerk of the court of	525
common pleas an application in affidavit form or, if the chief	526
of the division of wildlife authorizes it, apply for a reissued	527
license, stamp, or permit to an authorized agent designated by	528
the chief, and pay a fee for each license, stamp, or permit of	529
four dollars. The clerk or agent shall administer the oath to	530
the applicant, issue a reissued license, stamp, or permit that	531
shall allow the applicant to hunt, fish, or trap, as applicable,	532
and send a copy of the reissued license, stamp, or permit to the	533
division of wildlife.	534
All moneys received as fees for the issuance of reissued	535
licenses, stamps, or permits shall be transmitted to the	536
director of natural resources to be paid into the state treasury	537
to the credit of the funds to which the fees for the original	538
licenses, stamps, and permits were credited.	539
No person shall knowingly or willfully secure, attempt to	540
secure, or use a reissued hunting or fishing license, wetlands	541
habitat stamp, deer or wild turkey permit, or fur taker permit	542

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to which the person is not entitled. No person shall knowingly	543
or willfully issue a reissued hunting or fishing license,	544
wetlands habitat stamp, deer or wild turkey permit, or fur taker	545
permit under this section to any person who is not entitled to	546
receive and use such a reissued license, stamp, or permit.	547
Sec. 1533.102. The chief of the division of wildlife may	548
adopt rules under section 1531.10 of the Revised Code that the	549
chief considers to be necessary to administer the issuance of	550
apprentice hunting licenses and apprentice fur taker permits	551
under sections 1533.10 and 1533.111 of the Revised Code,	552
respectively, and their use, except that the rules shall not	553
establish fee amounts for those licenses and permits that differ	554
from the fee amounts established in those sections, as	555
applicable.	556
Unless otherwise provided by division rule, an apprentice	557
license or permit is valid beginning on the first day of March	558
and ending at midnight on the last day of February of the	559
following year. No person shall purchase more than three-	560
apprentice hunting licenses of any type or more than three	561
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Any type of apprentice hunting license authorizes the 563 holder of such a license to hunt only while accompanied by 564 another person who is twenty-one years of age or older and who 565 possesses a valid hunting license. Any type of apprentice fur 566 taker permit authorizes the holder of such a permit to hunt or 567 trap fur-bearing animals only while accompanied by another 568 person who is twenty-one years of age or older and who possesses 569 a valid fur taker permit. No holder of a valid hunting license 570 or fur taker permit shall accompany more than two holders of any 571 type of apprentice hunting license or apprentice fur taker 572

apprentice fur taker permits of any type.

permit at one time. 573 Sec. 1533.103. The chief of the division of wildlife shall 574 adopt rules under section 1531.10 of the Revised Code that are 575 necessary to administer the issuance of permits for the use of 576 electric-powered all-purpose vehicles or motor vehicles by 577 persons with mobility impairments to hunt wild quadrupeds or 578 game birds in public wildlife and private areas. The rules shall 579 establish eligibility requirements, an application procedure, 580 the duration of a permit, identification and designation of 581 582 public wildlife and private areas in which electric-powered allpurpose vehicles or motor vehicles may be used by permit 583 holders, and any other procedures and requirements governing the 584 permits that the chief determines are necessary. The chief shall 585 not charge a fee for the issuance of a permit under this 586 section. 587 Sec. 1533.11. (A) (1) Except as provided in this section or 588 section 1533.731 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt deer 589 on lands of another without first obtaining an annual deer 590 591 permit. Except as provided in this section, no person shall hunt wild turkeys on lands of another without first obtaining an 592 annual wild turkey permit. Except as provided in division (A)(2) 593 of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, a A deer or wild turkey 594 permit shall run concurrently with the hunting license is valid 595 during the hunting license year in which the permit is 596 purchased. Except as provided in rules adopted under division 597 (B) of that section, each applicant for a deer or wild turkey 598 permit shall pay an annual fee for each permit in accordance 599 with the following schedule: 600 Deer permit - resident \$23.00 601 Deer permit - nonresident, all ages \$74.00 602 H. B. No. 518
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Youth deer permit - resident	\$11.50	603						
Senior deer permit - resident \$11.50								
Wild turkey permit - resident \$23.00								
Wild turkey permit - nonresident, all ages \$28.00								
Youth wild turkey permit - resident \$11.50								
Senior wild turkey permit - resident	\$11.50	608						
(2) As used in division (A)(1) of this section:		609						
(a) "Resident" means an individual who has resided	in this	610						
state for not less than six months preceding the date of	making	611						
application for a permit.		612						
(b) "Nonresident" means any individual who does not	5	613						
qualify as a resident.		614						
(c) "Youth" means an applicant who is under the age	e of	615						
eighteen years at the time of application for a permit.		616						
(d) "Senior" means an applicant who is sixty-six ye	ears of	617						
age or older at the time of application for a permit.		618						
(3) The money received shall be paid into the state	2	619						
treasury to the credit of the wildlife fund, created in	section	620						
1531.17 of the Revised Code, exclusively for the use of	the	621						
division of wildlife in the acquisition and development	of land	622						
for deer or wild turkey management, for investigating de	eer or	623						
wild turkey problems, and for the stocking, management,	and	624						
protection of deer or wild turkey.		625						
(4) Every person, while hunting deer or wild turkey	y on	626						
lands of another, shall carry the person's deer or wild	turkey	627						
permit and exhibit it to any enforcement officer so requ	esting.	628						
Failure to so carry and exhibit such a permit constitute	es an	629						

offense under this section.

(5) The chief of the division of wildlife shall adopt any	631
additional rules the chief considers necessary to carry out this	632
section and section 1533.10 of the Revised Code.	633

- (6) An owner who is a resident of this state or an owner 634 who is exempt from obtaining a hunting license under section 635 1533.10 of the Revised Code and the children of the owner of 636 lands in this state may hunt deer or wild turkey thereon without 637 a deer or wild turkey permit. If the owner of land in this state 638 is a limited liability company or a limited liability 639 partnership that consists of three or fewer individual members 640 or partners, as applicable, an individual member or partner who 641 is a resident of this state and the member's or partner's 642 children of any age may hunt deer or wild turkey on the land 643 owned by the limited liability company or limited liability 644 partnership without a deer or wild turkey permit. In addition, 645 if the owner of land in this state is a trust that has a total 646 of three or fewer trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who 647 is a trustee or beneficiary and who is a resident of this state 648 and the individual's children of any age may hunt deer or wild 649 turkey on the land owned by the trust without a deer or wild 650 turkey permit. The tenant and children of the tenant may hunt 651 deer or wild turkey on lands where they reside without a deer or 652 wild turkey permit. 653
- (B) A deer or wild turkey permit is not transferable. No 654 person shall carry a deer or wild turkey permit issued in the 655 name of another person. 656
- (C) The wildlife refunds fund is hereby created in thestate treasury. The fund shall consist of money received fromapplication fees for deer permits that are not issued. Money in659

the fund shall be used to make refunds of such application fees.

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(D) If the division establishes a system for the 661 electronic submission of information regarding deer or wild 662 turkey that are taken, the division shall allow the owner and 663 the children of the owner of lands in this state to use the 664 owner's name or address for purposes of submitting that 665 information electronically via that system.

Sec. 1533.111. Except as provided in this section or 667 division (A)(2) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no 668 person shall hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on land of another 669 without first obtaining some type of an annual fur taker permit. 670 Each applicant for a fur taker permit or an apprentice fur taker 671 permit shall pay an annual fee of fourteen dollars for the 672 permit, except as otherwise provided in this section or unless 673 the rules adopted under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the 674 Revised Code provide for issuance of a fur taker permit to the 675 applicant free of charge. Except as provided in rules adopted 676 under division (B)(2) of that section, each applicant who is a 677 678 resident of this state and who at the time of application is sixty-six years of age or older shall procure a special senior 679 fur taker permit or an apprentice senior fur taker permit, the 680 fee for which shall be one-half of the regular fur taker permit 681 fee. Each applicant under the age of eighteen years shall 682 procure a special youth fur taker permit or an apprentice youth 683 fur taker permit, the fee for which shall be one-half of the 684 regular fur taker permit fee. Each type of fur taker permit 685 shall run concurrently with is valid during the hunting license 686 year in which the permit is purchased. The money received shall 687 be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the fund 688 established in section 1533.15 of the Revised Code. Apprentice 689 fur taker permits and apprentice youth fur taker permits are 690

sub	ject	to t	he	requi	reme	ents e	stablish	ed under	sect	tion 1	1533.	102	691
of t	the	Revis	ed	Code	and	rules	adopted	pursuant	t to	it.			692

No fur taker permit shall be issued unless it is 693 accompanied by a written explanation of the law in section 694 1533.17 of the Revised Code and the penalty for its violation, 695 including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that 696 may be imposed.

No fur taker permit, other than an apprentice fur taker 698 permit or an apprentice youth fur taker permit, shall be issued 699 unless the applicant presents to the agent authorized to issue a 700 fur taker permit a previously held hunting license or trapping 701 or fur taker permit or evidence of having held such a license or 702 permit in content and manner approved by the chief of the 703 division of wildlife, a certificate of completion issued upon 704 completion of a trapper education course approved by the chief, 705 or evidence of equivalent training in content and manner 706 approved by the chief. A previously held apprentice hunting 707 license, apprentice fur taker permit, or apprentice youth fur 708 taker permit does not satisfy the requirement concerning the 709 presentation of a previously held hunting license or fur taker 710 permit or evidence of such a license or permit. 711

No person shall issue a fur taker permit, other than an 712 apprentice fur taker permit or an apprentice youth fur taker 713 permit, to any person who fails to present the evidence required 714 by this section. No person shall purchase or obtain a fur taker 715 permit, other than an apprentice fur taker permit or an 716 apprentice youth fur taker permit, without presenting to the 717 issuing agent the evidence required by this section. Issuance of 718 a fur taker permit in violation of the requirements of this 719 section is an offense by both the purchaser of the illegally 720

obtained permit and the clerk or agent who issued the permit.	721
Any fur taker permit issued in violation of this section is	722
void.	723

The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, shall 724 adopt rules prescribing a trapper education course for first-725 time fur taker permit buyers, other than buyers of apprentice 726 fur taker permits or apprentice youth fur taker permits, and for 727 volunteer instructors. The course shall consist of subjects that 728 include, but are not limited to, trapping techniques, animal 729 730 habits and identification, trapping tradition and ethics, the trapper and conservation, the law in section 1533.17 of the 731 Revised Code along with the penalty for its violation, including 732 a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be 733 imposed, and other law relating to trapping. Authorized 734 personnel of the division of wildlife or volunteer instructors 735 approved by the chief shall conduct the courses with such 736 frequency and at such locations throughout the state as to 737 reasonably meet the needs of permit applicants. The chief shall 738 issue a certificate of completion to each person who 739 successfully completes the course and passes an examination 740 741 prescribed by the chief.

Every person, while hunting or trapping fur-bearing 742 animals on lands of another, shall carry the person's fur taker 743 permit with the person's signature written on the permit. 744 Failure to carry such a signed permit constitutes an offense 745 under this section. The chief shall adopt any additional rules 746 the chief considers necessary to carry out this section. 747

An owner who is a resident of this state or an owner who 748 is exempt from obtaining a hunting license under section 1533.10 749 of the Revised Code and the children of the owner of lands in 750

this state may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals thereon without	751
a fur taker permit. If the owner of land in this state is a	752
limited liability company or a limited liability partnership	753
that consists of three or fewer individual members or partners,	754
as applicable, an individual member or partner who is a resident	755
of this state and the member's or partner's children of any age	756
may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on the land owned by the	757
limited liability company or limited liability partnership	758
without a fur taker permit. In addition, if the owner of land in	759
this state is a trust that has a total of three or fewer	760
trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who is a trustee or	761
beneficiary and who is a resident of this state and the	762
individual's children of any age may hunt or trap fur-bearing	763
animals on the land owned by the trust without a fur taker	764
permit. The tenant and children of the tenant may hunt or trap	765
fur-bearing animals on lands where they reside without a fur	766
taker permit.	767

A fur taker permit is not transferable. No person shall

carry a fur taker permit issued in the name of another person.

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A fur taker permit entitles a nonresident to take from 770 this state fur-bearing animals taken and possessed by the 771 nonresident as provided by law or division rule. 772

Sec. 1533.13. Hunting and fishing licenses, wetlands 773 habitat stamps, deer and wild turkey permits, fur taker permits, 774 and any other licenses, permits, or stamps that are required 775 under this chapter or Chapter 1531. of the Revised Code and any 776 reissued license, permit, or stamp may be issued by the clerk of 777 the court of common pleas, village clerks, township fiscal 778 officers, and other authorized agents designated by the chief of 779 the division of wildlife. When required by the chief, a clerk, 780

fiscal officer, or other agent shall give bond in the manner	781
provided by the chief. All bonds, reports, except records	782
prescribed by the auditor of state, and moneys received by those	783
persons shall be handled under rules adopted by the director of	784
natural resources.	785

The premium of any bond prescribed by the chief under this section may be paid by the chief. Any person who is designated and authorized by the chief to issue licenses, stamps, and permits as provided in this section, except the clerk of the court of common pleas, a village clerk, and a township fiscal officer, shall pay to the chief a premium in an amount that represents the person's portion of the premium paid by the chief under this section, which amount shall be established by the chief and approved by the wildlife council created under section 1531.03 of the Revised Code. The chief shall pay all moneys that the chief receives as premiums under this section into the state treasury to the credit of the wildlife fund created under section 1531.17 of the Revised Code.

Every authorized agent, for the purpose of issuing hunting 799 and fishing licenses, wetlands habitat stamps, deer and wild 800 turkey permits, and fur taker permits, may administer oaths to 801 and take affidavits from applicants for the licenses, stamps, or 802 permits when required. An authorized agent may appoint deputies 803 to perform any acts that the agent is authorized to perform, 804 consistent with division rules.

Every applicant for a hunting or fishing license, wetlands

habitat stamp, deer or wild turkey permit, or fur taker permit,

unless otherwise provided by division rule, shall provide the

applicant's name, date of birth, weight, height, and place of

residence and any other information that the chief may require.

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The clerk, fiscal officer, or other agent authorized to issue	811
licenses, stamps, and permits shall charge each applicant a fee	812
of one dollar or four per cent of the cost of the license,	813
stamp, or permit, whichever is greater, for taking the	814
information provided by the applicant and issuing the license,	815
stamp, or permit. The application, license, stamp, permit, and	816
other blanks required by this section shall be prepared and	817
furnished by the chief, in the form the chief provides, to the	818
clerk, fiscal officer, or other agent authorized to issue them.	819
The licenses and permits shall be issued to applicants by the	820
clerk, fiscal officer, or other agent. The record of licenses	821
and permits kept by the clerks, fiscal officers, and other	822
agents shall be uniform throughout the state and in the form or	823
manner as the auditor of state prescribes and shall be open at	824
all reasonable hours to the inspection of any person. Unless	825
otherwise provided by division rule, each annual hunting	826
license, deer or wild turkey permit, and fur taker permit issued	827
shall remain in force until midnight of the thirty-first day of	828
August next ensuing the first day of March. Application for any	829
such license or permit may be made and a license or permit	830
issued prior to the date upon which it becomes effective.	831

The chief may require an applicant who wishes to purchase a license, stamp, or permit by mail or telephone or via the internet to pay a nominal fee for postage and handling and credit card transactions.

The court before whom a violator of any laws or division 836 rules for the protection of wild animals is tried, as a part of 837 the punishment, shall revoke the license, stamp, or permit of 838 any person convicted. The license, stamp, or permit fee paid by 839 that person shall not be returned to the person. The person 840 shall not procure or use any other license, stamp, or permit or 841

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engage in hunting wild animals or trapping fur-bearing animals	842
during the period of revocation as ordered by the court.	843
No person under sixteen years of age shall engage in	844
hunting unless accompanied by the person's parent or another	845
adult person.	846
adult pelson.	010
Sec. 1533.32. (A) Except as provided in this section or	847
division (A)(2) or (C) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code <u>or</u>	848
as exempted at the discretion of the chief of the division of	849
wildlife, no person, including nonresidents, shall take or catch	850
any fish by angling in any of the waters in the state or engage	851
in fishing in those waters without a license. No person shall	852
take or catch frogs or turtles without a valid fishing license,	853
except as provided in this section. Persons fishing in privately	854
owned ponds, lakes, or reservoirs to or from which fish are not	855
accustomed to migrate are exempt from the license requirements	856
set forth in this section. Persons fishing in privately owned	857
ponds, lakes, or reservoirs that are open to public fishing	858
through an agreement or lease with the division of wildlife	859
shall comply with the license requirements set forth in this	860
section.	861
(B)(1) The fee for an annual license shall be forty-nine	862
dollars for a resident of a state that is not a party to an	863
agreement under section 1533.91 of the Revised Code. The fee for	864
an annual license shall be eighteen dollars for a resident of a	865
state that is a party to such an agreement. The fee for an	866
annual license for residents of this state shall be eighteen	867
dollars unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section	868
1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a resident	869
fishing license to the applicant free of charge. Except as	870

provided in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of that section,

each applicant who is a resident of this state and who at the	872
time of application is sixty-six years of age or older shall	873
procure a special senior fishing license, the fee for which	874
shall be one-half of the annual resident fishing license fee.	875

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- (2) Any person under the age of sixteen years may take or catch frogs and turtles and take or catch fish by angling without a license.
- (C) (1) The chief of the division of wildlife may issue a 879 tourist's license expiring three days from the effective date of 880 the license to a resident of a state that is not a party to an 881 agreement under section 1533.91 of the Revised Code. The fee for 882 a tourist's license shall be eighteen dollars.
- (2) The chief shall adopt rules under section 1531.10 of 884 the Revised Code providing for the issuance of a one-day fishing 885 license to a resident of this state or of any other state. The 886 fee for such a license shall be fifty-five per cent of the 887 amount established under this section for a tourist's license, 888 rounded up to the nearest whole dollar. A one-day fishing 889 license shall allow the holder to take or catch fish by angling 890 in the waters in the state, engage in fishing in those waters, 891 or take or catch frogs or turtles in those waters for one day 892 without obtaining an annual license or a tourist's license under 893 this section. At the request of a holder of a one-day fishing 894 license who wishes to obtain an annual license, a clerk or agent 895 authorized to issue licenses under section 1533.13 of the 896 Revised Code, not later than the last day on which the one-day 897 license would be valid if it were an annual license, shall 898 credit the amount of the fee paid for the one-day license toward 899 the fee charged for the annual license if so authorized by the 900 chief. The clerk or agent shall issue the annual license upon 901

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presentation of the one-day license and payment of a fee in an	902
amount equal to the difference between the fee for the annual	903
license and the fee for the one-day license.	904
(3) Unless otherwise provided by division rule, each	905
annual license shall begin on the <del>first day of March of the</del>	906
current year date of issuance and expire on the last day of	907
February of the following a year from the date of issuance.	908
(4) Unless otherwise provided by division rule, each	909
multi-year license issued in accordance with section 1533.321 of	910
the Revised Code shall begin on the date of issuance and expire	911
three years, five years, or ten years from the date of issuance,	912
as applicable.	913
(5) No person shall alter a fishing license or possess a	914
fishing license that has been altered.	915
(6) No person shall procure or attempt to procure a	916
fishing license by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or any	917
false statement.	918
(7) A resident of this state who owns land over, through,	919
upon, or along which any water flows or stands, except where the	920
land is in or borders on state parks or state-owned lakes,	921
together with the members of the immediate families of such	922
owners, may take frogs and turtles and may take or catch fish of	923
the kind permitted to be taken or caught therefrom without	924
procuring a license provided for in this section. This exemption	925
extends to tenants actually residing upon such lands and to the	926
members of the immediate families of the tenants. A resident of	927
any other state who owns land in this state over, through, upon,	928
or along which any water flows or stands, except where the land	929
is in or borders on state parks or state-owned lakes, and the	930

spouse and children living with the owner, may take frogs and	931
turtles and may take or catch fish of the kind permitted to be	932
taken or caught from that water without obtaining a license	933
under this section, provided that the state of residence of the	934
owner allows residents of this state owning real property in	935
that state, and the spouse and children living with such a	936
property owner, to take frogs and turtles and take or catch fish	937
without a license. If the owner of such land in this state is a	938
limited liability company or a limited liability partnership	939
that consists of three or fewer individual members or partners,	940
as applicable, an individual member or partner who is a resident	941
of this state and the member's or partner's children of any age	942
may take frogs and turtles and may take or catch fish of the	943
kind permitted to be taken or caught therefrom without procuring	944
a license provided for in this section. In addition, if the	945
owner of such land in this state is a trust that has a total of	946
three or fewer trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who is	947
a trustee or beneficiary and who is a resident of this state and	948
the individual's children of any age may take frogs and turtles	949
and may take or catch fish of the kind permitted to be taken or	950
caught therefrom without procuring a license provided for in	951
this section. Residents of state or county institutions,	952
charitable institutions, and military homes in this state may	953
take frogs and turtles without procuring the required license,	954
provided that a member of the institution or home has an	955
identification card, which shall be carried on that person when	956
fishing.	957

(8) Every fisher required to be licensed, while fishing or taking or attempting to take frogs or turtles, shall carry the 959 license and exhibit it to any person. Failure to so carry and 960 exhibit the license constitutes an offense under this section.

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Sec. 1533.321.(A) The chief of the division of wildlife	962
may issue any of the following:	963
(1) Multi-year hunting or fishing licenses for three-,	964
five-, or ten-year terms to a resident of this state;	965
(2) Lifetime hunting or fishing licenses to a resident of	966
this state;	967
(3) A package consisting of any combination of license,	968
stamp, or permit that the chief is authorized to issue under	969
this chapter.	970
(B) The chief may adopt rules in accordance with section	971
1531.10 of the Revised Code governing multi-year hunting and	972
fishing licenses, lifetime hunting and fishing licenses, and	973
combination packages, including rules establishing fees for the	974
combination packages. The chief shall ensure that the price for	975
a combination package is not discounted by more than ten per	976
cent of the total fees for the licenses, permits, or stamps that	977
a person would otherwise pay for those licenses, permits, or	978
stamps if the person purchased them individually.	979
(C)(1) The multi-year and lifetime license fund is hereby	980
created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of money	981
received from application fees for multi-year and lifetime	982
hunting and fishing licenses.	983
(2) Each fiscal year, a prorated amount of the money from	984
each multi-year and lifetime license fee shall be transferred	985
from the multi-year and lifetime license fund to the fund into	986
which the applicable single year license fee would otherwise be	987
deposited. The prorated amount shall equal the total amount of	988
the fee charged for the license divided by the number of years	989
the license is valid. The chief shall adopt rules in accordance	990

with section 1531.10 of the Revised Code for the administration		991
of this division, including establishing a system that prorates		992
lifetime license fees for deposit each year into the wildlife		993
fund created in section 1531.17 of the R	evised Code.	994
(3) Each fiscal year, all previous year's investment		995
earnings from the multi-year and lifetime license fund shall be		996
transferred into the wildlife fund created in section 1531.17 of		997
the Revised Code.		998
(D)(1) Each applicant for a multi-y	ear or lifetime fishing	999
license who is a resident of this state	shall pay a fee for each	1000
license in accordance with the following	schedule:	1001
Senior 3-year fishing license	\$24.30	1002
Senior 5-year fishing license	\$40.50	1003
Senior lifetime fishing license	\$81.00	1004
3-year fishing license	\$48.60	1005
5-year fishing license	\$81.00	1006
10-year fishing license	\$162.00	1007
Lifetime fishing license	\$450.00	1008
Youth lifetime fishing license	\$414.00	1009
(2) As used in division (D)(1) of t	his section:	1010
(a) "Youth" means an applicant who	is under the age of	1011
sixteen years at the time of application	for a permit.	1012
(b) "Senior" means an applicant who is sixty-six years of		1013
age or older at the time of application	for a permit.	1014
(E)(1) Each applicant for a multi-y	ear or lifetime hunting	1015
license who is a resident of this state	shall pay a fee for each	1016

license in accordance with the following schedule:		1017
Senior 3-year hunting license	\$24.30	1018
Senior 5-year hunting license	\$40.50	1019
Senior lifetime hunting license	\$81.00	1020
Youth 3-year hunting license	\$24.30	1021
Youth 5-year hunting license	\$40.50	1022
Youth 10-year hunting license	\$81.00	1023
Youth lifetime hunting license	\$414.00	1024
3-year hunting license	\$48.60	1025
5-year hunting license	\$81.00	1026
10-year hunting license	\$162.00	1027
Lifetime hunting license	\$450.00	1028
(2) As used in division (E)(1) of this section:		1029
(a) "Youth" means an applicant who	is under the age of	1030
eighteen years at the time of application for a permit.		1031
(b) "Senior" means an applicant who	o is sixty-six years of	1032
age or older at the time of application	for a permit.	1033
(F) If a person who is issued a mu	lti-year hunting or	1034
fishing license or lifetime hunting or f	Fishing license in	1035
accordance with division (A) of this sec	ction subsequently	1036
becomes a nonresident after issuance of the license, the		1037
person's license remains valid in this s	state during its term,	1038
regardless of residency status.		1039
Sec. 1533.38. (A) Except as otherw	ise provided in this_	1040
section, no nonresident shall take fish	from the Lake Erie sport	1041

fishing district between the first day of January and the last	1042
day of April each year without first obtaining a nonresident	1043
Lake Erie sport fishing district permit.	1044
(B) Each applicant for a nonresident Lake Erie sport	1045
fishing district permit shall pay an annual fee of ten dollars	1046
for each permit. All money derived from the permit shall be	1047
deposited into the wildlife fund created in section 1531.17 of	1048
the Revised Code and shall be appropriated exclusively for the	1049
<pre>following purposes:</pre>	1050
(1) For the protection, propagation, preservation, and	1051
stocking of fish in Lake Erie;	1052
(2) For the securing of more public fishing water access	1053
including leasing, purchasing, or otherwise acquiring stream	1054
banks, bottoms, and marginal strips, headwaters, and other	1055
suitable public fishing grounds in the Lake Erie sport fishing	1056
district as authorized under section 1531.06 of the Revised	1057
Code;	1058
(3) For the cooperation with other agencies, as provided	1059
in section 1501.02 of the Revised Code, to assist in the	1060
prevention, control, and management of injurious aquatic	1061
invasive species in Lake Erie;	1062
(4) For other practical fish management work in Lake Erie,	1063
including biological investigations;	1064
(5) For promoting educational and research activities,	1065
other methods of fish propagation and fish culture, and other	1066
proper conservation activities in Lake Erie.	1067
(C) The chief of the division of wildlife shall adopt any	1068
rules in accordance with section 1531.10 of the Revised Code	1069
that the chief considers necessary to implement this section.	1070

Sec. 2923.16. (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a	1071
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle.	1072
(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded	1073
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is	1074
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the	1075
vehicle.	1076
(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm	1077
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that	1078
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States,	1079
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of	1080
the following ways:	1081
(1) In a closed package, box, or case;	1082
(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving	1083
the vehicle;	1084
(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made	1085
for the purpose;	1086
(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in	1087
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the	1088
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least	1089
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action	1090
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on	1091
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be	1092
stripped, in plain sight.	1093
(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded	1094
handgun in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that	1095
transportation or possession, any of the following applies:	1096
(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug	1097

1098

of abuse, or a combination of them.

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma,	1099
oreath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed	1100
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled	1101
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as	1102
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1103
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the	1104
transportation or possession as described in this division is	1105
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle.	1106
(E) No person who has been issued a concealed handgun	1107
(E) No person who has been issued a conceated handgun	1107
license or who is an active duty member of the armed forces of	1108
the United States and is carrying a valid military	1109
identification card and documentation of successful completion	1110

- of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1111 requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of 1112 the Revised Code, who is the driver or an occupant of a motor 1113 vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop 1114 for another law enforcement purpose or is the driver or an 1115 occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an 1116 employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes 1117 defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code, and who is 1118 transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle or 1119 commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any of the 1120 following: 1121
- (1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer

  who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has

  l123

  been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to

  carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed

  forces of the United States and that the person then possesses

  l126

  or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;

  l127
  - (2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who 1128

approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been	1129
issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a	1130
concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces	1131
of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a	1132
loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle;	1133
(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while	1134
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain	1135
sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins	1136
approaching the person while stopped and before the law	1137
enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to	1138
and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement	1139
officer;	1140
(4) Knowingly have contact with the loaded handgun by	1141
touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the motor	1142
vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer begins	1143
approaching and before the law enforcement officer leaves,	1144
unless the person has contact with the loaded handgun pursuant	1145
to and in accordance with directions given by the law	1146
enforcement officer;	1147
(5) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful	1148
order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor	1149
vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific	1150
order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight.	1151
(F)(1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do	1152
not apply to any of the following:	1153
(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other	1154
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when	1155
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in	1156
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's,	1157

agent's, or employee's duties;	1158
(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is	1159
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in	1160
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the	1161
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the	1162
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that	1163
the exemption provided in division (F)(1)(b) of this section	1164
does not apply to the person.	1165
(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a	1166
person if all of the following circumstances apply:	1167
(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle	1168
at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer	1169
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of	1170
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the	1171
discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of	1172
this section, is lawful.	1173
(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the	1174
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated	1175
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or	1176
is used for agriculture.	1177
(c) The person owns the real property described in	1178
division (F)(2)(b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of	1179
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of	1180
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or	1181
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real	1182
property.	1183
(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of	1184
the following manners:	1185
(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse,	1186

or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	1187
(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other	1188
public or private property used by the public for vehicular	1189
traffic or parking;	1190
(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent	1191
or temporary habitation;	1192
(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including,	1193
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential	1194
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause	1195
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed	1196
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle.	1197
(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a	1198
person if all of the following apply:	1199
(a) The person possesses a valid electric-powered all-	1200
purpose vehicle permit issued under section 1533.103 of the	1201
Revised Code by the chief of the division of wildlife.	1202
(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or	1203
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code	1204
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped	1205
or game bird.	1206
(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary	1207
electric-powered-all-purpose vehicle as defined in section	1208
1531.01 of the Revised Code <u>from private or publicly owned lands</u>	1209
or <b>from</b> a motor vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned	1210
or administered by the division of wildlife, provided that the	1211
road is identified by an electric powered all purpose vehicle	1212
sign.	1213
(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of	1214

the following manners:	1215
(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse,	1216
or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	1217
(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other	1218
public or private property that is used by the public for	1219
vehicular traffic or parking;	1220
(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent	1221
or temporary habitation;	1222
(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including,	1223
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential	1224
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause	1225
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed	1226
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle.	1227
(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to	1228
a person if all of the following circumstances apply:	1229
(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of	1230
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in	1231
a motor vehicle.	1232
(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located	1233
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned	1234
for agriculture or is used for agriculture.	1235
(c) The person owns the real property described in	1236
division (D)(4)(b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of	1237
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of	1238
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or	1239
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real	1240
property.	1241
(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property	1242

described in division (D)(4)(b) of this section, did not	1243
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner	1244
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the	1245
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other	1246
public or private property used by the public for vehicular	1247
traffic or parking.	1248
(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to	1249
a person who transports or possesses a handgun in a motor	1250
vehicle if, at the time of that transportation or possession,	1251
both of the following apply:	1252
(a) The person transporting or possessing the handgun is	1253
either carrying a valid concealed handgun license or is an	1254
active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and	1255
is carrying a valid military identification card and	1256
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that	1257
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division	1258
(G)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	1259
(b) The person transporting or possessing the handgun is	1260
not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section	1261
2923.126 of the Revised Code.	1262
(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to	1263
a person if all of the following apply:	1264
(a) The person possesses a valid <del>electric-powered</del> -all-	1265
purpose vehicle permit issued under section 1533.103 of the	1266
Revised Code by the chief of the division of wildlife.	1267
(b) The person is on or in an electric powered all-purpose	1268
vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a	1269
motor vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild	1270
quadruped or game bird.	1271

(c) The person is on or in an electric powered all-purpose	1272
vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code on	1273
private or publicly owned lands or on or in a motor vehicle that	1274
is parked on a road that is owned or administered by the	1275
division of wildlife, provided that the road is identified by an-	1276
electric-powered all-purpose vehicle sign.	1277
(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a	1278
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a	1279
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground	1280
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking	1281
garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in	1282
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the	1283
firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or	1284
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or	1285
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code.	1286
(G)(1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions	1287
(D)(1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are	1288
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of	1289
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun.	1290
(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under	1291
division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling	1292
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had	1293
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and	1294
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property,	1295
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless	1296
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own	1297
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor	1298
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this	1299
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street,	1300

highway, or other public or private property used by the public

1301

for vehicular traffic. 1302

(H)(1) No person who is charged with a violation of division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a concealed handgun license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge.	1303
	1304
	1305
	1306

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 1307 pleads quilty to, or has pleaded quilty to a violation of 1308 division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 1309 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the violation 1310 no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 1311 on or after September 30, 2011, the person may file an 1312 application under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting 1313 the expungement of the record of conviction. 1314

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 1315 quilty to, or has pleaded quilty to a violation of division (B) 1316 or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 1317 September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 1318 violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 1319 of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 1320 application of division (F)(5) of this section as it exists on 1321 and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 1322 under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 1323 expungement of the record of conviction. 1324

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media

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advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established

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under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders
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identified in division (H)(2)(a) of this section who are
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authorized to apply for the expungement. Within thirty days
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after September 30, 2011, the attorney general shall provide a
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copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published in this
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state and each television station that broadcasts in this state. 1332

The attorney general may provide the advisory in a tangible 1333

form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and electronic 1334

forms. 1335

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 1336 handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) 1337 of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of 1338 division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 1339 degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony 1340 of the fifth degree or, if the loaded handgun is concealed on 1341 the person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. Except as 1342 otherwise provided in this division, a violation of division (E) 1343 (1) or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 1344 and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for 1345 the violation, the offender's concealed handgun license shall be 1346 suspended pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the 1347 Revised Code. If at the time of the stop of the offender for a 1348 traffic stop, for another law enforcement purpose, or for a 1349 purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 1350 the basis of the violation any law enforcement officer involved 1351 1352 with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the offender's 1353 status as a licensee, a violation of division (E)(1) or (2) of 1354 this section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's 1355 concealed handgun license shall not be suspended pursuant to 1356 division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A 1357 violation of division (E)(4) of this section is a felony of the 1358 fifth degree. A violation of division (E)(3) or (5) of this 1359 section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender 1360 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 1361 violation of division (E)(3) or (5) of this section, a felony of 1362

the fifth degree. In addition to any other penalty or sanction	1363
imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (E)(3) or (5) of	1364
this section, the offender's concealed handgun license shall be	1365
suspended pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the	1366
Revised Code. A violation of division (B) of this section is a	1367
felony of the fourth degree.	1368
(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for	1369
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor	1370
vehicle surrenders a firearm to the officer, either voluntarily	1371
or pursuant to a request or demand of the officer, and if the	1372
officer does not charge the person with a violation of this	1373
section or arrest the person for any offense, the person is not	1374
otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the firearm, and the	1375
firearm is not contraband, the officer shall return the firearm	1376
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders	1377
a law enforcement officer to return a firearm to a person	1378
pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, division	1379
(B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies.	1380
(K) As used in this section:	1381
(1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same	1382
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	1383
(2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in	1384
section 2909.01 of the Revised Code.	1385
(3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section	1386
519.01 of the Revised Code.	1387
(4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of	1388
the Revised Code.	1389
(5)(a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other	1390
than a firearm described in division (K)(6) of this section,	1391

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that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or	1392
speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm	1393
in question, and one of the following applies:	1394
(i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader	1395
that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the	1396
firearm in question.	1397
(ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition	1398
and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a	1399
compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be	1400
accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container	1401
that provides complete and separate enclosure.	1402
(b) For the purposes of division (K)(5)(a)(ii) of this	1403
section, a "container that provides complete and separate	1404
enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the	1405
following:	1406
(i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as	1407
long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in	1408
question either are in separate compartments within the package,	1409
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the	1410
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate	1411
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm	1412
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and	1413
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to	1414
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a	1415
separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does	1416
not contain the magazine or speed loader;	1417
(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the	1418
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle,	1419
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that	1420

Section 2. That existing sections 1531.01, 1533.01,	1449
provision of this chapter.	1448
than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted under any	1447
restriction, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other	1446
containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without further	1445
license may have one or more magazines or speed loaders	1444
chapter. A person who is carrying a valid concealed handgun	1443
other than as permitted under any other provision of this	1442
ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle	1441
being transported as described in those divisions, as long as no	1440
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without	1439
concealed handgun license to have one or more magazines or speed	1438
affect the authority of a person who is carrying a valid	1437
(L) Divisions (K)(5)(a) and (b) of this section do not	1436
5503.34 of the Revised Code.	1435
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section	1434
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety,	1433
(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor	1432
	-
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code.	1431
(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in	1430
removed from the pan.	1429
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is	1428
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system,	1427
(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing	1426
magazine or speed loader.	1425
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a	1424
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc	1423
(c) For the purposes of divisions (K)(5)(a) and (b) of	1422
must be opened to access the contents.	1421
must be opened to access the contents.	1421

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1533.10, 1533.101, 1533.102, 1533.103, 1533.11, 1533.111,	1450
1533.13, 1533.32, and 2923.16 of the Revised Code are hereby	1451
repealed.	1452