

**As Introduced**

**134th General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2021-2022**

**H. B. No. 505**

**Representatives Grendell, Gross**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Dean, Ferguson, Brinkman, Stoltzfus, Hall, Vitale,  
Johnson, Cross, Powell, Edwards, Creech, Merrin**

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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 of the 6  
Revised Code to rename a concealed handgun 7  
license a concealed weapons license, to allow a 8  
concealed weapons licensee to carry a concealed 9  
deadly weapon, and to allow a person who is age 10  
21 or older to carry concealed deadly weapons 11  
without a license. 12

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

**Section 1.** That sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 13  
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 14  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 15  
2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 16  
2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code be amended to 17  
read as follows: 18

Sec. 9.68. (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms, 19  
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United 20  
States Constitution and Ohio Constitution, and being a 21  
constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, the 22  
general assembly finds the need to provide uniform laws 23  
throughout the state regulating the ownership, possession, 24  
purchase, other acquisition, transport, storage, carrying, sale, 25  
other transfer, manufacture, taxation, keeping, and reporting of 26  
loss or theft of deadly weapons, including firearms, and their 27  
components, accessories, attachments, and their ammunition. The 28  
general assembly also finds and declares that it is proper for 29  
law-abiding people to protect themselves, their families, and 30  
others from intruders and attackers without fear of prosecution 31  
or civil action for acting in defense of themselves or others. 32  
Except as specifically provided by the United States 33  
Constitution, Ohio Constitution, state law, or federal law, a 34  
person, without further license, permission, restriction, delay, 35  
or process, including by any ordinance, rule, regulation, 36  
resolution, practice, or other action or any threat of citation, 37  
prosecution, or other legal process, may own, possess, purchase, 38  
acquire, transport, store, carry, sell, transfer, manufacture, 39  
or keep any deadly weapon, including any firearm, part of a 40  
firearm, and its components, accessories, attachments, and its 41  
ammunition. Any such further license, permission, restriction, 42  
delay, or process interferes with the fundamental individual 43  
right described in this division and unduly inhibits law-abiding 44  
people from protecting themselves, their families, and others 45  
from intruders and attackers and from other legitimate uses of 46  
constitutionally protected firearms, including hunting and 47  
sporting activities, and the state by this section preempts, 48  
supersedes, and declares null and void any such further license, 49  
permission, restriction, delay, or process. 50

(B) A person, group, or entity adversely affected by any 51  
manner of ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 52  
other action enacted or enforced by a political subdivision in 53  
conflict with division (A) of this section may bring a civil 54  
action against the political subdivision seeking damages from 55  
the political subdivision, declaratory relief, injunctive 56  
relief, or a combination of those remedies. Any damages awarded 57  
shall be awarded against, and paid by, the political 58  
subdivision. In addition to any actual damages awarded against 59  
the political subdivision and other relief provided with respect 60  
to such an action, the court shall award reasonable expenses to 61  
any person, group, or entity that brings the action, to be paid 62  
by the political subdivision, if either of the following 63  
applies: 64

(1) The person, group, or entity prevails in a challenge 65  
to the ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 66  
action as being in conflict with division (A) of this section. 67

(2) The ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, 68  
or action or the manner of its enforcement is repealed or 69  
rescinded after the civil action was filed but prior to a final 70  
court determination of the action. 71

(C) As used in this section: 72

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of deadly 73  
weapons, including firearms, their components, or their 74  
ammunition, include, but are not limited to, the possession, 75  
transporting, or carrying, openly or concealed on a person's 76  
person or concealed ready at hand, of deadly weapons, including 77  
firearms, their components, or their ammunition. 78

(2) "Firearm" ~~has~~ and "deadly weapon" have the same 79

~~meaning meanings~~ as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 80

(3) "Reasonable expenses" include, but are not limited to, 81  
reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, expert witness fees, 82  
and compensation for loss of income. 83

(D) This section does not apply to either of the 84  
following: 85

(1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the 86  
commercial sale of deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm 87  
components, or ammunition for firearms, in areas zoned for 88  
residential or agricultural uses; 89

(2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of 90  
operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of 91  
deadly weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or 92  
ammunition for firearms, may occur, provided that the zoning 93  
ordinance is consistent with zoning ordinances for other retail 94  
establishments in the same geographic area and does not result 95  
in a de facto prohibition of the commercial sale of deadly 96  
weapons, including firearms, firearm components, or ammunition 97  
for firearms, in areas zoned for commercial, retail, or 98  
industrial uses. 99

**Sec. 109.69.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall negotiate 100  
and enter into a reciprocity agreement with any other license- 101  
issuing state under which a ~~concealed handgun~~ license that is 102  
issued by the other state and that authorizes the carrying of 103  
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons is recognized in 104  
this state, except as provided in division (B) of this section, 105  
if the attorney general determines that both of the following 106  
apply: 107

(a) The eligibility requirements imposed by that license- 108

issuing state for that license are substantially comparable to 109  
the eligibility requirements for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 110  
license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 111

(b) That license-issuing state recognizes a concealed 112  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 113  
Revised Code. 114

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division 115  
(A)(1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in 116  
this state of a ~~concealed handgun~~ license issued on a temporary 117  
or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state that 118  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 119  
deadly weapons, if the eligibility requirements imposed by that 120  
license-issuing state for the temporary or emergency license are 121  
substantially comparable to the eligibility requirements for a 122  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 123  
or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and if that license-issuing 124  
state recognizes a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued 125  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 126

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 127  
with any other license-issuing state under which a ~~concealed-~~ 128  
~~handgun~~ license that is issued by the other state and that 129  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 130  
deadly weapons is recognized in this state other than as 131  
provided in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section. 132

(B)(1) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 133  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 134  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 135  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 136  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 137  
state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney 138

general under division (A) (1) of this section or the attorney 139  
general determines that the eligibility requirements imposed by 140  
that license-issuing state for that license are substantially 141  
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 142  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 143  
Revised Code, the license issued by the other license-issuing 144  
state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and 145  
valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to 146  
carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in this state as a 147  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 148  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 149  
effective date of this amendment. 150

(2) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 151  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 152  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 153  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 154  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 155  
state has not entered into a reciprocity agreement with the 156  
attorney general under division (A) (1) of this section, the 157  
license issued by the other license-issuing state shall be 158  
recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid in this 159  
state, and grants the person the same right to carry a concealed 160  
~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in this state as a person who was issued a 161  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 162  
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 163  
amendment, for a period of six months after the person became a 164  
resident of this state. After that six-month period, if the 165  
person wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the 166  
person shall apply for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 167  
pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 168

(3) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 169

~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is not a resident of this 170  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~-license that was issued by 171  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 172  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons, regardless 173  
of whether the other license-issuing state has entered into a 174  
reciprocity agreement with the attorney general under division 175  
(A) (1) of this section, and if the person is temporarily in this 176  
state, during the time that the person is temporarily in this 177  
state the license issued by the other license-issuing state 178  
shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid 179  
in this state, and grants the person the same right to carry a 180  
concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon in this state as a person who 181  
was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 182  
2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 183  
effective date of this amendment. 184

(C) The attorney general shall publish each determination 185  
described in division (B) (1) of this section that the attorney 186  
general makes in the same manner that written agreements entered 187  
into under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section are published. 188

(D) As used in this section: 189

(1) "Handgun," "firearm," "concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 190  
license," "deadly weapon," and "valid concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 191  
license" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the 192  
Revised Code. 193

(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this 194  
state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a 195  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapon, to carry a 196  
concealed firearm, or to carry a concealed deadly weapon. 197

**Sec. 109.731.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall prescribe, 198

and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is 199  
to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a 200  
person who applies for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license and 201  
an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of 202  
the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a 203  
license of that nature. The attorney general shall design the 204  
form to enable applicants to provide the information that is 205  
required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as 206  
necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed 207  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license that are not expressly prescribed in law 208  
shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general 209  
shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of 210  
the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web 211  
site to any person who requests the form. 212

(2) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 213  
prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, all of the 214  
following: 215

(a) A form for the concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that 216  
is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a 217  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 218  
Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements: 219

(i) It has space for the licensee's full name, residence 220  
address, and date of birth and for a color photograph of the 221  
licensee. 222

(ii) It has space for the date of issuance of the license, 223  
its expiration date, its county of issuance, the name of the 224  
sheriff who issues the license, and the unique combination of 225  
letters and numbers that identify the county of issuance and the 226  
license given to the licensee by the sheriff in accordance with 227  
division (A) (2) (c) of this section. 228



(iii) It has space for the signature of the licensee and 229  
the signature or a facsimile signature of the sheriff who issues 230  
the license. 231

(iv) It does not require the licensee to include serial 232  
numbers of ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons, other 233  
identification related to ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 234  
weapons, or similar data that is not pertinent or relevant to 235  
obtaining the license and that could be used as a de facto means 236  
of registration of ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons 237  
owned by the licensee. 238

(b) A series of three-letter county codes that identify 239  
each county in this state; 240

(c) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each 241  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, replacement concealed ~~handgun~~ 242  
weapons license, or renewal concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 243  
and each concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary 244  
emergency basis or replacement concealed weapons license on a 245  
temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under section 246  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique combination 247  
of letters and numbers that identifies the county in which the 248  
license was issued and that uses the county code and a unique 249  
number for each license the sheriff of that county issues; 250

(d) A form for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a 251  
temporary emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to 252  
persons who qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 253  
of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the 254  
requirements set forth in divisions (A) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 255  
section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the 256  
license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of 257  
its issuance. 258

(B) (1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in 259  
consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare a pamphlet 260  
that does all of the following, in everyday language: 261

(a) Explains the ~~firearms~~deadly weapons laws of this 262  
state, including the aspects of those laws with respect to 263  
firearms; 264

(b) Instructs the reader in dispute resolution and 265  
explains the laws of this state related to that matter; 266

(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all 267  
aspects of the use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, 268  
including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken 269  
before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a 270  
~~firearm~~deadly weapon, possible alternatives to using deadly 271  
force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the law governing the 272  
use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~deadly weapon. The 273  
information provided as described in this division shall cover 274  
all deadly weapons, including firearms. 275

(2) The attorney general shall consult with and assist the 276  
commission in the preparation of the pamphlet described in 277  
division (B) (1) of this section and, as necessary, shall 278  
recommend to the commission changes in the pamphlet to reflect 279  
changes in the law that are relevant to it. The attorney general 280  
shall publish the pamphlet on the web site of the attorney 281  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 282  
person who requests the pamphlet. 283

(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a 284  
section on the attorney general's web site that provides 285  
information on ~~firearms~~deadly weapons laws of this state, 286  
including the aspects of those laws with respect to firearms, 287

that are specifically applicable to members of the armed forces 288  
of the United States and a link to the pamphlet described in 289  
division (B) (1) of this section. 290

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 291  
maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, 292  
suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 293  
licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the 294  
suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and 295  
with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial 296  
of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a temporary emergency 297  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported 298  
by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of 299  
the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each 300  
year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the 301  
governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the 302  
house of representatives indicating the number of concealed 303  
~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, 304  
revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 305  
in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for 306  
those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 307  
with division (D) (3) of that section in the previous calendar 308  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 309  
temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, 310  
or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the 311  
previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the 312  
statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification 313  
of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom 314  
a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, 315  
or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 316  
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 317  
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this 318

division apply regarding all concealed weapons licenses, 319  
regardless of whether the issuance, renewal, suspension, 320  
revocation, or denial in question occurred prior to, on, or 321  
after the effective date of this amendment. 322

(D) As used in this section, "concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 323  
license" and "deadly weapon" and "~~handgun~~" have the same 324  
meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 325

**Sec. 311.41.** (A) (1) Upon receipt of an application for a 326  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (C) of section 327  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, an application to renew a 328  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (F) of that 329  
section, or an application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 330  
license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 331  
of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall conduct a criminal 332  
records check and an incompetency check of the applicant to 333  
determine whether the applicant fails to meet the criteria 334  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 335  
Code. As part of any such criminal records check, the sheriff 336  
shall contact the national instant criminal background check 337  
system to verify that the applicant is eligible lawfully to 338  
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. The sheriff 339  
shall conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency 340  
records check required by this division through use of an 341  
electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff does 342  
not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an 343  
electronic fingerprint reading device, by requesting the bureau 344  
of criminal identification and investigation to conduct the 345  
checks as described in this division. 346

In order to conduct the criminal records check and the 347  
incompetency records check, the sheriff shall obtain the 348

fingerprints of at least four fingers of the applicant by using 349  
an electronic fingerprint reading device for the purpose of 350  
conducting the criminal records check and the incompetency 351  
records check or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not 352  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 353  
reading device, shall obtain from the applicant a completed 354  
standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed pursuant to 355  
division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The 356  
fingerprints so obtained, along with the applicant's social 357  
security number, shall be used to conduct the criminal records 358  
check and the incompetency records check. If the sheriff does 359  
not use an electronic fingerprint reading device to obtain the 360  
fingerprints and conduct the records checks, the sheriff shall 361  
submit the completed standard fingerprint impression sheet of 362  
the applicant, along with the applicant's social security 363  
number, to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 364  
identification and investigation and shall request the bureau to 365  
conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records 366  
check of the applicant and, if necessary, shall request the 367  
superintendent of the bureau to obtain information from the 368  
federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records 369  
check for the applicant. If it is not possible to use an 370  
electronic fingerprint reading device to conduct an incompetency 371  
records check, the sheriff shall submit the completed standard 372  
fingerprint impression sheet of the applicant, along with the 373  
applicant's social security number, to the superintendent of the 374  
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 375  
request the bureau to conduct the incompetency records check. 376  
The sheriff shall not retain the applicant's fingerprints as 377  
part of the application. 378

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if at 379

any time the applicant decides not to continue with the 380  
application process, the sheriff immediately shall cease any 381  
investigation that is being conducted under division (A) (1) of 382  
this section. The sheriff shall not cease that investigation if, 383  
at the time of the applicant's decision not to continue with the 384  
application process, the sheriff had determined from any of the 385  
sheriff's investigations that the applicant then was engaged in 386  
activity of a criminal nature. 387

(B) If a criminal records check and an incompetency 388  
records check conducted under division (A) of this section do 389  
not indicate that the applicant fails to meet the criteria 390  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 391  
Code, except as otherwise provided in this division, the sheriff 392  
shall destroy or cause a designated employee to destroy all 393  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 394  
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 395  
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 396  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 397  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 398  
criminal records check and incompetency records check within 399  
twenty days after conducting the criminal records check and 400  
incompetency records check. If an applicant appeals a denial of 401  
an application as described in division (D) (2) of section 402  
2923.125 of the Revised Code or challenges the results of a 403  
criminal records check pursuant to section 2923.127 of the 404  
Revised Code, records of fingerprints of the applicant shall not 405  
be destroyed during the pendency of the appeal or the challenge 406  
and review. When an applicant appeals a denial as described in 407  
that division, the twenty-day period described in this division 408  
commences regarding the fingerprints upon the determination of 409  
the appeal. When required as a result of a challenge and review 410

performed pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the 411  
source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check 412  
shall destroy or the chief operating officer of the source shall 413  
cause an employee of the source designated by the chief to 414  
destroy all records other than the application for a concealed 415  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed 416  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 417  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 418  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 419  
criminal records check within twenty days after completion of 420  
that challenge and review. 421

(C) If division (B) of this section applies to a 422  
particular criminal records check or incompetency records check, 423  
no sheriff, employee of a sheriff designated by the sheriff to 424  
destroy records under that division, source the sheriff used in 425  
conducting the criminal records check or incompetency records 426  
check, or employee of the source designated by the chief 427  
operating officer of the source to destroy records under that 428  
division shall fail to destroy or cause to be destroyed within 429  
the applicable twenty-day period specified in that division all 430  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 431  
~~weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 432  
~~weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 433  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 434  
temporary emergency basis made in connection with the particular 435  
criminal records check or incompetency records check. 436

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section apply with 437  
respect to all applications for a concealed weapons license, 438  
regardless of whether the application was made prior to, on, or 439  
after the effective date of this amendment. 440

(E) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 441  
guilty of failure to destroy records, a misdemeanor of the 442  
second degree. 443

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section: 444

(1) "Concealed ~~handgun-weapons license~~" and "~~deadly~~ 445  
~~weapon~~" and "~~handgun~~" have the same meanings as in section 446  
2923.11 of the Revised Code. 447

(2) "National instant criminal background check system" 448  
means the system established by the United States attorney 449  
general pursuant to section 103 of the "Brady Handgun Violence 450  
Prevention Act," Pub. L. No. 103-159. 451

**Sec. 311.42.** (A) Each county shall establish in the county 452  
treasury a sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons license~~ issuance 453  
expense fund. The sheriff of that county shall deposit into that 454  
fund all fees paid by applicants for the issuance or renewal of 455  
a concealed ~~handgun-weapons license~~ or duplicate concealed 456  
~~handgun-weapons license~~ under section 2923.125 of the Revised 457  
Code ~~and all fees paid or by the a person~~ seeking a concealed 458  
~~handgun-weapons license~~ on a temporary emergency basis under 459  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. The county shall 460  
distribute all fees deposited into the fund except forty dollars 461  
of each fee paid by an applicant under division (B) of section 462  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, fifteen dollars of each fee paid 463  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and thirty-five 464  
dollars of each fee paid under division (F) of section 2923.125 465  
of the Revised Code to the attorney general to be used to pay 466  
the cost of background checks performed by the bureau of 467  
criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau 468  
of investigation and to cover administrative costs associated 469  
with issuing the license. This division applies with respect to 470



all applications for issuance or renewal of a concealed weapons license, regardless of whether the application occurred prior to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment. 471  
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(B) The sheriff, with the approval of the board of county commissioners, may expend any county portion of the fees deposited into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance expense fund for any of the following: 474  
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(1) Any costs incurred by the sheriff in connection with performing any administrative functions related to the issuance of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, personnel expenses and any costs associated with a firearm safety education program, or a firearm training or qualification program that the sheriff chooses to fund; 478  
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(2) Ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and the sheriff's employees; 485  
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(3) Any costs incurred in constructing, maintaining, or renovating a shooting range to be used by the sheriff or the sheriff's employees, including costs incurred for equipment associated with the shooting range; 487  
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(4) Any costs incurred for nonlethal weapons and supplies to be used by the sheriff or the sheriff's employees, including costs incurred for training on the use of nonlethal weapons; 491  
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(5) Any costs incurred for a sheriff's employee to attend a basic peace officer training academy or a basic correction officer academy approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission. 494  
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(C) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" and "deadly weapon" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 498  
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of the Revised Code. 500

**Sec. 311.43.** (A) As used in this section: 501

(1) "Certification" means the participation and assent of 502  
the chief law enforcement officer necessary under federal law 503  
for the approval of an application to make or transfer a 504  
firearm. 505

(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official the 506  
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any 507  
successor agency, identifies by regulation or otherwise as 508  
eligible to provide any required certification for the making or 509  
transfer of a firearm. 510

(3) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" has the same 511  
meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 512

(B) A resident of this state may submit to the sheriff of 513  
the county in which the resident resides or to the sheriff of 514  
any county adjacent to the county in which the resident resides 515  
any federal form that requires a law enforcement certification 516  
by a chief law enforcement officer. 517

(C) The sheriff shall accept and process the certification 518  
in the same manner as an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ 519  
weapons license is processed under section 2923.125 of the 520  
Revised Code, including the requirement for a background check, 521  
except as follows: 522

(1) If a resident of this state submits one or more 523  
federal forms, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 524  
than the applicable fee described in division (B) (1) (a) of 525  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many 526  
federal forms are submitted at the same time. 527

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain 556  
sight. 557

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

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

(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not 581  
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast 582  
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a 583  
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the 584  
signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving 585

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting. 607

(2) (a) Divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not apply 608  
to a person who transports or possesses in a vessel a firearm 609  
that is not a restricted firearm and to whom, at the time of 610  
that transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 611

(i) The person who transports or possesses a handgun in a 612  
vessel and who, at the time of that transportation or 613  
possession, either is carrying a valid has been issued a 614

concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that is valid at the time of 615  
the transportation or possession ~~of~~; 616

(ii) The person is an active duty member of the armed 617  
forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a 618  
valid military identification card and documentation of 619  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 620  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 621  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless~~ that are valid at 622  
the time of the transportation or possession; 623

(iii) The person is at least twenty-one years of age and 624  
is not prohibited under the law of this state or the United 625  
States from possessing a firearm. 626

(b) The exemptions specified in division (H) (2) (a) of this 627  
section do not apply to a person if, at the time of the person's 628  
transport or possession of a firearm, the person knowingly is in 629  
a place on the vessel described in division (B) of section 630  
2923.126 of the Revised Code. 631

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a 632  
violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, 633  
if any person on the vessel surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 634  
to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or 635  
demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the 636  
person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for 637  
any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 638  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 639  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 640  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. 641

(J) Division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 642  
applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this section, except 643

that all references in division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this chapter," or to "division (K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" shall be construed for purposes of this section to be, respectively, references to "vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the Revised Code," and to divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as incorporated under the definition of firearm adopted under division (A) (2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary

public or another person empowered to administer oaths. 673

(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a 674  
report or return that is required or authorized by law. 675

(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose 676  
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to 677  
confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of 678  
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow 679  
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction, 680  
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it 681  
to that person's detriment. 682

(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or 683  
facilitate the commission of a theft offense. 684

(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in 685  
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within 686  
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document, 687  
including, but not limited to, an application, petition, 688  
complaint, or other pleading, or an inventory, account, or 689  
report. 690

(11) The statement is made on an account, form, record, 691  
stamp, label, or other writing that is required by law. 692

(12) The statement is made in connection with the purchase 693  
of a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 694  
and in conjunction with the furnishing to the seller of the 695  
firearm of a fictitious or altered driver's or commercial 696  
driver's license or permit, a fictitious or altered 697  
identification card, or any other document that contains false 698  
information about the purchaser's identity. 699

(13) The statement is made in a document or instrument of 700  
writing that purports to be a judgment, lien, or claim of 701



indebtedness and is filed or recorded with the secretary of 702  
state, a county recorder, or the clerk of a court of record. 703

(14) The statement is made in an application filed with a 704  
county sheriff pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 705  
in order to obtain or renew a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 706  
or ~~is made~~ in an affidavit submitted to a county sheriff to 707  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 708  
emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, 709  
regardless of whether the application was made or affidavit was 710  
submitted prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 711  
amendment. 712

(15) The statement is required under section 5743.71 of 713  
the Revised Code in connection with the person's purchase of 714  
cigarettes or tobacco products in a delivery sale. 715

(B) No person, in connection with the purchase of a 716  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 717  
shall knowingly furnish to the seller of the firearm a 718  
fictitious or altered driver's or commercial driver's license or 719  
permit, a fictitious or altered identification card, or any 720  
other document that contains false information about the 721  
purchaser's identity. 722

(C) No person, in an attempt to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 723  
~~weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, 724  
shall knowingly present to a sheriff a fictitious or altered 725  
document that purports to be certification of the person's 726  
competence in handling a ~~handgun-~~firearm as described in 727  
division (B) (3) of that section. 728

(D) It is no defense to a charge under division (A) (6) of 729  
this section that the oath or affirmation was administered or 730

taken in an irregular manner. 731

(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact 732  
are made by the offender within the period of the statute of 733  
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the 734  
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one 735  
or the other was false. 736

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), 737  
(5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (13), or (15) of this section is 738  
guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided in this 739  
division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 740

(2) Whoever violates division (A) (9) of this section is 741  
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise 742  
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a 743  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 744  
services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 745  
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft 746  
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 747  
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 748  
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 749  
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the 750  
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 751  
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in 752  
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 753

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this 754  
section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a 755  
felony of the fifth degree. 756

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (14) or (C) of this 757  
section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 758  
weapons license, a felony of the fourth degree. 759

(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in 760  
removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or 761  
733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding 762  
a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree. 763

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a 764  
civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, 765  
death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the 766  
commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, 767  
court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of 768  
prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A 769  
civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of 770  
a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property 771  
as a result of a violation of this section. 772

(H) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" 773  
has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 774

**Sec. 2923.11.** As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of 775  
the Revised Code: 776

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 777  
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 778  
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 779

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 780  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 781  
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 782  
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 783  
can readily be rendered operable. 784

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 785  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 786  
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 787  
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 788

to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising control over the firearm.	789 790
(C) "Handgun" means any of the following:	791
(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand;	792 793
(2) Any combination of parts from which a firearm of a type described in division (C) (1) of this section can be assembled.	794 795 796
(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.	797 798 799 800
(E) "Automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a single function of the trigger.	801 802 803
(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).	804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813
(G) "Zip-gun" means any of the following:	814
(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture;	815
(2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's	816

pistol, that is not designed as a firearm, but that is specially adapted for use as a firearm; 817  
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(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. 819  
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(H) "Explosive device" means any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 823  
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(I) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 831  
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(J) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 835  
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(K) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, except as provided in division (L) of this section: 837  
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(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or ballistic knife; 839  
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(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device; 841

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, tritonal, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other 842  
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high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, 845  
blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, 846  
liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other 847  
blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having 848  
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use 849  
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, 850  
excavating, or demolitions; 851

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, 852  
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and 853  
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that 854  
weapon; 855

(5) Any firearm muffler or suppressor; 856

(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner 857  
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a 858  
dangerous ordnance. 859

(L) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the 860  
following: 861

(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the 862  
ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, 863  
that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, 864  
or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder; 865

(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable 866  
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or 867  
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the 868  
firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm; 869

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless 870  
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, 871  
has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for 872  
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without 873

displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only with black powder; 874  
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(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined in division (L) (3) of this section during displays, celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 876  
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(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece; 883  
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(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (4), as amended, and regulations issued under that act; 886  
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(7) 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). 890  
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(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 897  
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limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 903  
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 904  
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 905  
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 906  
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 907  
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 908  
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 909  
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 910  
any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 911  
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 912  
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 913  
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 914  
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 915  
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 916

(N) (1) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" or "license to 917  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon" means, subject to division (N) 918  
(2) of this section, ~~a~~ any of the following: 919

(a) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 920  
concealed handgun issued on or after the effective date of this 921  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 922  
Code or a that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to 923  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 924  
weapon; 925

(b) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 926  
concealed weapon issued prior to the effective date of this 927  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 928  
Code as those sections existed prior to that date that, when 929  
issued, authorized the person to whom it was issued to carry a 930  
concealed handgun and that, on and after the effective date of 931  
this amendment, authorizes the person to whom it was issued to 932



carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 933  
weapon; 934

(c) A license to carry a concealed handgun issued by 935  
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 936  
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code 937  
that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to carry a 938  
concealed handgun, concealed firearm, or concealed deadly 939  
weapon. 940

(2) A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 941  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issued under section 2923.125 942  
of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 943  
weapon issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means 944  
only a license of the type that is specified in that section or 945  
a license of the type described in division (N)(1)(b) of this 946  
section issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it 947  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. ~~A~~ 948

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 949  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issued under section 2923.1213 950  
of the Revised Code, a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 951  
weapon issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or a 952  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon on a temporary 953  
emergency basis means only a license of the type that is 954  
specified in that section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a 955  
license of the type described in division (N)(1)(b) of this 956  
section issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as it 957  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. ~~A~~ 958

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 959  
~~concealed handgun~~ license issued by another state or a license 960  
to carry a concealed handgun issued by another state that 961  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 962

deadly weapons means only a license issued by another state with 963  
which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity 964  
agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code. 965

(O) "Valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license" or "valid 966  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon" means ~~a~~ any of the 967  
following: 968

(1) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license of the type 969  
described in division (N)(1)(a) or (c) of this section that is 970  
currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division 971  
(A)(1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 972  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision 973  
of the state other than this state in which the license was 974  
issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B)(1) of 975  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of 976  
the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state 977  
other than this state in which the license was issued; 978

(2) A concealed weapons license of the type described in 979  
division (N)(1)(b) of this section that is currently valid, that 980  
is not under a suspension of any type described in division (O) 981  
(1) of this section, and that has not been revoked in any manner 982  
described in division (O)(1) of this section. 983

(P) "Misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term 984  
exceeding one year" does not include any of the following: 985

(1) Any federal or state offense pertaining to antitrust 986  
violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or 987  
other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business 988  
practices; 989

(2) Any misdemeanor offense punishable by a term of 990  
imprisonment of two years or less. 991

(Q) "Alien registration number" means the number issued by 992  
the United States citizenship and immigration services agency 993  
that is located on the alien's permanent resident card and may 994  
also be commonly referred to as the "USCIS number" or the "alien 995  
number." 996

(R) "Active duty" has the same meaning as defined in 10 997  
U.S.C. 101. 998

(S) "Restricted firearm" means a firearm that is a 999  
dangerous ordnance or that is a firearm that any law of this 1000  
state or the United States prohibits the subject person from 1001  
possessing, having, or carrying. 1002

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

**Sec. 2923.12.** (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, 1007  
concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any 1008  
of the following: 1009

(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 1010

(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 1011

(3) A dangerous ordnance. 1012

(B) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 1013  
weapons license or who is at least twenty-one years of age and 1014  
is not prohibited under the law of this state or the United 1015  
States from possessing a deadly weapon, shall do any of the 1016  
following: 1017

(1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1018  
and is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1019

restricted deadly weapon, before or at the time a law 1020  
enforcement officer asks if the person is carrying a concealed 1021  
deadly weapon, fail to promptly inform any law enforcement 1022  
officer who approaches the person after the person has been 1023  
stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun 1024  
license and disclose that the person then is carrying a 1025  
concealed handgun deadly weapon; 1026

(2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1027  
and is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1028  
restricted deadly weapon, knowingly fail to keep the person's 1029  
hands in plain sight at any time after any law enforcement 1030  
officer begins approaching the person while stopped and before 1031  
the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is 1032  
pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by a law 1033  
enforcement officer; 1034

(3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1035  
purpose, if the person is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 1036  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon and that is a 1037  
loaded firearm, and if the person is approached by any law 1038  
enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or attempt 1039  
to remove the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm from the holster, pocket, 1040  
or other place in which the person is carrying it, knowingly 1041  
grasp or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm, or knowingly have 1042  
contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the 1043  
person's hands or fingers at any time after the law enforcement 1044  
officer begins approaching and before the law enforcement 1045  
officer leaves, unless the person removes, attempts to remove, 1046  
grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm 1047  
pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by the law 1048  
enforcement officer; 1049

(4) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1050  
and is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1051  
restricted firearm, knowingly disregard or fail to comply with 1052  
any lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the 1053  
person is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific 1054  
order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight. 1055

(C) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1056  
following: 1057

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1058  
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 1059  
is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance 1060  
or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1061  
weapons and is acting within the scope of the officer's, 1062  
agent's, or employee's duties; 1063

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1064  
authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or 1065  
is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1066  
weapons, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 1067  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 1068  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 1069  
the exemption provided in division (C) (1) (b) of this section 1070  
does not apply to the person; 1071

(c) A person's transportation or storage of a ~~firearm~~ 1072  
deadly weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) 1073  
to (M) of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in a motor 1074  
vehicle for any lawful purpose if the firearm is not on the 1075  
actor's person; 1076

(d) A person's storage or possession of a ~~firearm~~ deadly 1077  
weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M) 1078

of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's own home 1079  
for any lawful purpose. 1080

~~(2) Division (A) (2)~~ (2) (a) Divisions (A) (1) and (2) of 1081  
this section does do not apply to any person who with respect to 1082  
the carrying or possession of any deadly weapon that is not a 1083  
restricted deadly weapon if, at the time of the alleged carrying 1084  
or possession of a handgun deadly weapon, either any of the 1085  
following applies: 1086

(i) The person is carrying has been issued a valid 1087  
concealed handgun weapons license or that is valid at the time 1088  
of the transportation or possession. 1089

(ii) The person is an active duty member of the armed 1090  
forces of the United States and is carrying has been issued a 1091  
valid military identification card and documentation of 1092  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 1093  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 1094  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, unless the person 1095  
knowingly is in a place described in division (B) of section 1096  
2923.126 of the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the 1097  
transportation or possession. 1098

(iii) The person is at least twenty-one years of age and 1099  
is not prohibited under the law of this state or the United 1100  
States from possessing a deadly weapon. 1101

(b) The exemptions specified in division (C) (2) (a) of this 1102  
section do not apply to a person if, at the time of the alleged 1103  
carrying or possession of a handgun, the person knowingly is in 1104  
a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the 1105  
Revised Code. 1106

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1107

division (A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of 1108  
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 1109  
ordnance that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1110  
having the weapon and that any of the following applies: 1111

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1112  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or 1113  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1114  
which business or occupation was of a character or was 1115  
necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to 1116  
render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, 1117  
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1118

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1119  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a 1120  
lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1121  
attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the 1122  
actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going 1123  
armed. 1124

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1125  
actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home. 1126

(E) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1127  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1128  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1129

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 1130  
concealed weapons. 1131

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division ~~or~~ 1132  
~~divisions (F) (2), (6), and (7) of this section,~~ carrying 1133  
concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section 1134  
is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as otherwise 1135  
provided in this division, if the offender is a concealed 1136

weapons licensee and has been issued a concealed weapons license 1137  
that is valid at the time of the violation, is an active duty 1138  
member of the armed forces of the United States and has been 1139  
issued a valid military identification card and documentation of 1140  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 1141  
the training requirements described in division (G)(1) of 1142  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at the time 1143  
of the violation, or is at least twenty-one years of age and is 1144  
not prohibited under the law of this state or the United States 1145  
from possessing a deadly weapon, carrying concealed deadly 1146  
weapons in violation of division (A) of this section is a minor 1147  
misdemeanor. Except as otherwise provided in this division ~~or~~ 1148  
~~divisions (F)(2), (6), and (7) of this section,~~ if the offender 1149  
previously has been convicted of a violation of this section or 1150  
of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm 1151  
that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition 1152  
ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, 1153  
carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this 1154  
section is a felony of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise 1155  
provided in ~~divisions (F)(2) and (6) of this section~~this 1156  
division, if the offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or 1157  
with purpose to carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, 1158  
regardless of the weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons in 1159  
violation of division (A) of this section is a felony of the 1160  
third degree. 1161

~~(2) Except as provided in division (F)(6) of this section,~~ 1162  
~~if a person being arrested for a violation of division (A)(2) of~~ 1163  
~~this section promptly produces a valid concealed handgun~~ 1164  
~~license, and if at the time of the violation the person was not~~ 1165  
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1166  
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the~~ 1167



~~person for a violation of that division. If the person is not-~~ 1168  
~~able to promptly produce any concealed handgun license and if-~~ 1169  
~~the person is not in a place described in that section, the-~~ 1170  
~~officer may arrest the person for a violation of that division,-~~ 1171  
~~and the offender shall be punished as follows:~~ 1172

~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if-~~ 1173  
~~both of the following apply:~~ 1174

~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender-~~ 1175  
~~presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at-~~ 1176  
~~the time of the arrest to the law enforcement agency that-~~ 1177  
~~employs the arresting officer.~~ 1178

~~(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not-~~ 1179  
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section-~~ 1180  
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1181

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and-~~ 1182  
~~shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following-~~ 1183  
~~apply:~~ 1184

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed-~~ 1185  
~~handgun license, and that license expired within the two years-~~ 1186  
~~immediately preceding the arrest.~~ 1187

~~(ii) Within forty-five days after the arrest, the offender-~~ 1188  
~~presents a concealed handgun license to the law enforcement-~~ 1189  
~~agency that employed the arresting officer, and the offender-~~ 1190  
~~waives in writing the offender's right to a speedy trial on the-~~ 1191  
~~charge of the violation that is provided in section 2945.71 of-~~ 1192  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1193

~~(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the-~~ 1194  
~~offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B)-~~ 1195  
~~of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1196

~~(c) If divisions (F) (2) (a) and (b) and (F) (6) of this section do not apply, the offender shall be punished under division (F) (1) or (7) of this section.~~ 1197  
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~~(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 license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If, at the time of the stop of the offender for a law enforcement purpose that was the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved with the stop had actual knowledge that the offender has been issued a concealed handgun license, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's concealed handgun license shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code.~~ 1200  
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~~(4)~~ (3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section, if the offender has been issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 1215  
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~~(5)~~ (4) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (3) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 1225  
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~~(6) If a person being arrested for a violation of division  
(A) (2) of this section is an active duty member of the armed  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military  
identification card and documentation of successful completion  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training  
requirements described in division (C) (1) of section 2923.125 of  
the Revised Code, and if at the time of the violation the person  
was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not  
arrest the person for a violation of that division. If the  
person is not able to promptly produce a valid military  
identification card and documentation of successful completion  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training  
requirements described in division (C) (1) of section 2923.125 of  
the Revised Code and if the person is not in a place described  
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code, the  
officer shall issue a citation and the offender shall be  
assessed a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars.  
The citation shall be automatically dismissed and the civil  
penalty shall not be assessed if both of the following apply:~~

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

~~(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not  
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section  
2923.126 of the Revised Code.;~~

~~(7) If a person being arrested for a violation of division  
(A) (2) of this section is knowingly in a place described in  
division (B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is  
not authorized to carry a handgun or have a handgun concealed on  
the person's person or concealed ready at hand under that  
division, the penalty shall be as follows:~~ 1257  
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~~(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the  
person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten  
days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or  
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this  
section, the person is guilty of a minor misdemeanor;~~ 1263  
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~~(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the  
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a  
violation of division (A) (2) of this section, the person is  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;~~ 1268  
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~~(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the  
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two  
violations of division (A) (2) of this section, the person is  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree;~~ 1272  
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~~(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the  
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to  
three or more violations of division (A) (2) of this section, or  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to 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 a dangerous ordnance, the person is guilty of  
a misdemeanor of the second degree.~~ 1276  
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(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 1284  
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 1285

section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 1286  
purpose, if the person surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the 1287  
officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand 1288  
of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person 1289  
with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any 1290  
offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 1291  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 1292  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 1293  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. If a 1294  
court orders a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ 1295  
deadly weapon to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth 1296  
in this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the 1297  
Revised Code applies. 1298

(H) For purposes of this section, "deadly weapon" or 1299  
"weapon" does not include any knife, razor, or cutting 1300  
instrument if the instrument was not used as a weapon. 1301

**Sec. 2923.121.** (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 1302  
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 1303  
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 1304  
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 1305  
which a permit of that nature has been issued. 1306

(B) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1307  
following: 1308

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1309  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 1310  
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of 1311  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1312

(b) A law enforcement officer or investigator who is 1313  
authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope 1314

of the officer's or investigator's duties, as long as all of the 1315  
following apply: 1316

(i) The officer or investigator is carrying validating 1317  
identification. 1318

(ii) If the firearm the officer or investigator possesses 1319  
is a firearm issued or approved by the law enforcement agency 1320  
served by the officer or by the bureau of criminal 1321  
identification and investigation with respect to an 1322  
investigator, the agency or bureau does not have a restrictive 1323  
firearms carrying policy. 1324

(iii) The officer or investigator is not consuming beer or 1325  
intoxicating liquor and is not under the influence of alcohol or 1326  
a drug of abuse. 1327

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 1328  
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 1329

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 1330  
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 1331  
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1332  
permit was issued if ~~the principal~~ any of the following applies: 1333

(i) The holder of the D permit also possesses has been 1334  
issued a valid concealed handgun weapons license that is valid 1335  
at the time of the possession and as long as the principal 1336  
holder firearm is not a restricted firearm and the principal 1337  
holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the 1338  
influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse, or any. 1339

(ii) The holder is an active duty member of the armed 1340  
forces of the United States and has been issued a valid military 1341  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1342  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1343

requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1344  
the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the possession, 1345  
as long as the firearm is not a restricted firearm and the 1346  
holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the 1347  
influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1348

(iii) The holder is at least twenty-one years of age, is 1349  
not prohibited under the law of this state or the United States 1350  
from possessing a firearm, as long as the firearm is not a 1351  
restricted firearm, and the holder is not consuming beer or 1352  
intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug 1353  
of abuse. 1354

(e) An agent or employee of ~~that~~ the principal holder 1355  
who of a D permit issued for a premises or an open air arena 1356  
under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the agent or employee 1357  
also is a peace officer, as defined in section 2151.3515 of the 1358  
Revised Code, who is off duty, and who otherwise is authorized 1359  
to carry firearms while in the course of the officer's official 1360  
duties and while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1361  
permit was issued and as long as the firearm is not a restricted 1362  
firearm and the agent or employee of that holder is not 1363  
consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of 1364  
alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1365

~~(e)~~ (f) Any person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 1366  
concealed handgun weapons license ~~or~~ that is valid at the time 1367  
of the possession, any person who is an active duty member of 1368  
the armed forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been 1369  
issued a valid military identification card and documentation of 1370  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 1371  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 1372  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at the time 1373

of the possession, or any person who is at least twenty-one 1374  
years of age and is not prohibited under the law of this state 1375  
or the United States from possessing a firearm, as long as the 1376  
firearm is not a restricted firearm and the person is not 1377  
consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of 1378  
alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1379

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 1380  
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 1381  
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 1382  
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 1383  
the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 1384  
ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 1385  
from having the rifle. 1386

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 1387  
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 1388  
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 1389  
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 1390  
center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 1391  
an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 1392  
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 1393  
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 1394

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 1395  
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 1396  
premises that involves the possession of a firearm other than a 1397  
handgun, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1398  
having the firearm, and that any of the following apply: 1399

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1400  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 1401  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1402  
which business or occupation was of such character or was 1403



necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 1404  
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 1405  
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1406

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1407  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 1408  
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1409  
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 1410  
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 1411  
going armed. 1412

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1413  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 1414  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1415

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1416  
possession of a firearm in a liquor permit premises. Except as 1417  
otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a 1418  
firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the fifth 1419  
degree. If the offender commits the violation of this section by 1420  
knowingly carrying or having the firearm concealed on the 1421  
offender's person or concealed ready at hand, illegal possession 1422  
of a firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the 1423  
third degree. 1424

(F) As used in this section: 1425

(1) "Beer" and "intoxicating liquor" have the same 1426  
meanings as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code. 1427

(2) "Investigator" has the same meaning as in section 1428  
109.541 of the Revised Code. 1429

(3) "Restrictive firearms carrying policy" means a 1430  
specific policy of a law enforcement agency or the bureau of 1431  
criminal identification and investigation that prohibits all 1432

officers of the agency or all investigators of the bureau, while 1433  
not acting within the scope of the officer's or investigator's 1434  
duties, from doing either of the following: 1435

(a) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1436  
bureau in any room, premises, or arena described in division (A) 1437  
of this section; 1438

(b) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1439  
bureau in premises described in division (A) of section 1440  
2923.1214 of the Revised Code. 1441

(4) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in 1442  
section 9.69 of the Revised Code. 1443

(5) "Validating identification" means one of the 1444  
following: 1445

(a) Photographic identification issued by the law 1446  
enforcement agency for which an individual serves as a law 1447  
enforcement officer that identifies the individual as a law 1448  
enforcement officer of the agency; 1449

(b) Photographic identification issued by the bureau of 1450  
criminal identification and investigation that identifies an 1451  
individual as an investigator of the bureau. 1452

**Sec. 2923.122.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or 1453  
attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1454  
school safety zone. 1455

(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or 1456  
dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1457

(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a 1458  
school safety zone if both of the following apply: 1459

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, 1460  
whether or not the object is capable of being fired. 1461

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the 1462  
object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly 1463  
displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a 1464  
firearm. 1465

(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1466  
following: 1467

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1468  
state or the United States who is authorized to carry deadly 1469  
weapons or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the scope of 1470  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties, a law enforcement 1471  
officer who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous 1472  
ordnance, a security officer employed by a board of education or 1473  
governing body of a school during the time that the security 1474  
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 1475  
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 1476  
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 1477  
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 1478  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 1479  
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1480  
in accordance with that authorization; 1481

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1482  
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 1483  
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1484  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1485  
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1486  
exemption provided in division (D) (1) (b) of this section does 1487  
not apply to the person. 1488

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 1489  
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 1490  
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 1491  
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 1492  
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 1493  
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 1494  
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 1495  
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 1496  
person who with the express prior approval of a school 1497  
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 1498  
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 1499  
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 1500  
dramatic presentation, school safety training, or a ROTC 1501  
activity or another similar use of the object. 1502

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1503  
attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1504  
restricted deadly weapon into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1505  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in, a school 1506  
safety zone if, at the time of that conveyance, attempted 1507  
conveyance, or possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is 1508  
not a restricted deadly weapon, all of the following apply: 1509

(a) The person does not enter into a school building or 1510  
onto school premises and is not at a school activity. 1511

(b) The person ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 1512  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that is valid at the time of 1513  
the conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession ~~or~~, the 1514  
person is an active duty member of the armed forces of the 1515  
United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid military 1516  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1517  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1518

requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1519  
the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the conveyance, 1520  
attempted conveyance, or possession, or the person is at least 1521  
twenty-one years of age and is not prohibited under the law of 1522  
this state or the United States from possessing a deadly weapon. 1523

(c) ~~The~~ One of the following applies: 1524

(i) The person is in the school safety zone in accordance 1525  
with 18 U.S.C. 922 (q) (2) (B) ~~;~~ 1526

~~(d) The person~~ and is not knowingly in a place described 1527  
in division (B) (1) or (B) (3) to (8) of section 2923.126 of the 1528  
Revised Code. 1529

~~(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or~~ 1530  
~~attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a~~ 1531  
~~school safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted~~ 1532  
~~conveyance, or possession of the handgun all of the following~~ 1533  
~~apply:~~ 1534

~~(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun~~ 1535  
~~license or the person is an active duty member of the armed~~ 1536  
~~forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1537  
~~identification card and documentation of successful completion~~ 1538  
~~of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training~~ 1539  
~~requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1540  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1541

~~(b) (ii) The person leaves the handgun~~ deadly weapon in a 1542  
motor vehicle ~~;~~ 1543

~~(c) The,~~ the handgun deadly weapon does not leave the 1544  
motor vehicle ~~;~~ 1545

~~(d) If,~~ and, if the person exits the motor vehicle, the 1546

person locks the motor vehicle. 1547

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this 1548  
section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a 1549  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1550  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1551  
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1552  
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 1553  
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1554  
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 1555  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 1556  
felony of the fourth degree. 1557

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1558  
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 1559  
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 1560  
in this division, illegal possession of an object 1561  
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 1562  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 1563  
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 1564  
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 1565  
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 1566

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 1567  
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 1568  
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 1569  
the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 1570  
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 1571  
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 1572  
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 1573  
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a 1574  
class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's 1575  
license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 1576

driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary 1577  
commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the 1578  
range specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the 1579  
Revised Code and shall deny the offender the issuance of any 1580  
permit or license of that type during the period of the 1581  
suspension. 1582

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 1583  
shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 1584  
operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 1585  
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 1586

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 1587  
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 1588  
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 1589  
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 1590  
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 1591  
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 1592  
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 1593  
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 1594  
determined by the court. 1595

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 1596  
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 1597  
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 1598  
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 1599  
firearm. 1600

**Sec. 2923.123.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey or 1601  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1602  
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a 1603  
courtroom is located. 1604

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the 1605

person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1606  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1607  
courtroom is located. 1608

(C) This section does not apply to any of the following: 1609

(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1610  
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate; 1611

(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 1612  
or person who is in either of the following categories: 1613

(a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1614  
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of 1615  
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the 1616  
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or 1617  
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's 1618  
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement 1619  
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope 1620  
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or 1621  
control; 1622

(b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1623  
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry 1624  
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has 1625  
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1626  
ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is 1627  
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section 1628  
109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of 1629  
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided 1630  
in division (C) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to the 1631  
person. 1632

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, 1633  
or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1634



ordnance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or 1635  
civil action or proceeding; 1636

(4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1637  
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who 1638  
is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of 1639  
the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's 1640  
control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, 1641  
and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties 1642  
at the time of that possession or control; 1643

(5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1644  
prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county 1645  
prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon 1646  
or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's 1647  
duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a 1648  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that 1649  
individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that 1650  
individual's duties at the time of that possession or control; 1651

(6) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1652  
person who conveys or attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 1653  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon into a courthouse or into 1654  
another building or structure in which a courtroom is located, 1655  
and who, at the time of the conveyance or attempt, either is 1656  
carrying has been issued a valid ~~concealed handgun weapons~~ 1657  
license that is valid at the time of the conveyance or attempt 1658  
or, is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 1659  
States and is carrying has been issued a valid military 1660  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1661  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1662  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1663  
the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the conveyance or 1664

attempt, or is at least twenty-one years of age and is not 1665  
prohibited under the law of this state or the United States from 1666  
possessing a deadly weapon, and who transfers possession of the 1667  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon to 1668  
the officer or officer's designee who has charge of the 1669  
courthouse or building. The officer shall secure the ~~handgun~~ 1670  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon until the 1671  
licensee or other person who transferred it is prepared to leave 1672  
the premises. The exemption described in this division applies 1673  
only if the officer who has charge of the courthouse or building 1674  
provides services of the nature described in this division. An 1675  
officer who has charge of the courthouse or building is not 1676  
required to offer services of the nature described in this 1677  
division. 1678

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1679  
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1680  
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1681  
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1682  
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1683  
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1684  
division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1685  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1686  
felony of the fourth degree. 1687

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 1688  
guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 1689  
dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 1690  
in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 1691  
weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 1692  
fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1693  
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 1694  
possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1695

in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 1696

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1697  
(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1698  
judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1699  
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1700  
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1701  
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1702  
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1703  
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1704  
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1705  
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1706  
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1707  
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1708  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1709  
courtroom is located. 1710

(F) As used in this section: 1711

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1712  
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1713  
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1714  
19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1715

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1716  
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1717

**Sec. 2923.124.** As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1718  
of the Revised Code: 1719

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1720  
prescribed pursuant to division (A) (1) of section 109.731 of the 1721  
Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1722

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency 1723  
certificate" mean a document of the type described in division 1724

(B) (3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1725

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in 1726  
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1727

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1728  
weapons license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the 1729  
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 1730  
amendment and, except when the context clearly indicates 1731  
otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons 1732  
license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under 1733  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code ~~and prior to, on, or after~~ 1734  
the effective date of this amendment, and a person to whom a 1735  
concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons license has been issued by another 1736  
state. 1737

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee 1738  
for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons license or the fee to renew that 1739  
license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that 1740  
type. 1741

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 1742  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1743

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning 1744  
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 1745

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order 1746  
issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 1747  
3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1748

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order 1749  
issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1750

(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 1751  
has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1752

(K) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home" 1753  
and "type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in 1754  
section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 1755

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air 1756  
transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the 1757  
same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter 1758  
amended. 1759

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1760  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 1761

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning 1762  
as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1763

**Sec. 2923.125.** (A)(1) It is the intent of the general 1764  
assembly that Ohio concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license law be 1765  
compliant with the national instant criminal background check 1766  
system, that the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and 1767  
explosives is able to determine that Ohio law is compliant with 1768  
the national instant criminal background check system, and that 1769  
no person shall be eligible to receive a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1770  
weapons license permit under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 1771  
the Revised Code unless the person is eligible lawfully to 1772  
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. 1773

~~(A)(2)~~ This section applies with respect to the 1774  
application for and issuance by this state of concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1775  
weapons licenses other than concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses 1776  
on a temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 1777  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who 1778  
wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license with 1779  
respect to which this section applies or to renew a concealed 1780  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license with respect to which this section 1781

applies, a sheriff, as provided in division (I) of this section, 1782  
shall provide to the person free of charge an application form 1783  
and the web site address at which a printable version of the 1784  
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 1785  
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 1786  
may be found. A sheriff shall accept a completed application 1787  
form and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in 1788  
divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section at the times and in the 1789  
manners described in division (I) of this section. 1790

(B) An applicant for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 1791  
who is a resident of this state shall submit a completed 1792  
application form and all of the material and information 1793  
described in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section to the 1794  
sheriff of ~~the county in which the applicant resides or to the~~ 1795  
~~sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the~~ 1796  
~~applicant resides~~. An applicant for a license who resides in 1797  
another state shall submit a completed application form and all 1798  
of the material and information described in divisions (B)(1) to 1799  
(7) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the 1800  
applicant is employed or to the sheriff of any county adjacent 1801  
to the county in which the applicant is employed: 1802

(1)(a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1803  
of the following: 1804

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1805  
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1806

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1807  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 1808  
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 1809  
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 1810  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 1811

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the 1812  
cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 1813  
identification and investigation. 1814

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1815  
described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 1816  
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1817  
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1818  
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1819  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1820  
reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1821  
officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of 1822  
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1823  
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1824  
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1825  
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1826  
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1827  
disability. 1828

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an 1829  
applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the 1830  
sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issuance fund 1831  
established pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The 1832  
county shall distribute the fees in accordance with section 1833  
311.42 of the Revised Code. 1834

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken 1835  
within thirty days prior to the date of the application; 1836

(3) One or more of the following competency 1837  
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1838  
certification described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), or 1839  
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately 1840  
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1841

which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1842  
certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 1843  
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1844  
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1845  
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1846  
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1847  
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1848  
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1849  
(B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1850  
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1851  
relates occurred: 1852

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1853  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1854  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1855  
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1856  
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1857  
in division (G) of this section; 1858

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1859  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1860  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1861  
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1862

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1863

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1864  
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1865  
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1866  
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1867  
official or entity of another state. 1868

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1869  
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1870



States, a public or private college, university, or other 1871  
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1872  
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1873  
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1874  
organization located in this or another state. 1875

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1876  
division (G) of this section. 1877

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1878  
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 1879  
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1880  
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1881  
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1882  
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1883  
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1884  
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1885  
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 1886  
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 1887  
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 1888  
set forth in division (G) of this section; 1889

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1890

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1891  
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 1892  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1893  
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 1894  
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1895  
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B) (1) of 1896  
this section or a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) 1897  
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of 1898  
this section; 1899

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 1900  
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 1901  
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 1902  
handling ~~handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 1903  
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 1904  
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 1905  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 1906

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1907  
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1908  
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1909  
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1910  
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1911  
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1912  
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1913  
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1914  
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1915

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1916  
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1917  
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1918  
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1919  
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1920  
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1921  
was offered; 1922

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 1923  
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 1924  
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1925

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 1926  
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 1927  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 1928  
Code that reviews deadly weapons, including firearms, dispute 1929

resolution, and use of deadly force matters. 1930

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1931  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1932  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1933  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1934  
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1935  
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) 1936  
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1937

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the 1938  
United States, the name of the applicant's country of 1939  
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued 1940  
by the United States citizenship and immigration services 1941  
agency. 1942

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate 1943  
proof of employment in Ohio. 1944

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, 1945  
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an 1946  
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified 1947  
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to 1948  
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency 1949  
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. 1950

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (3) of this 1951  
section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 1952  
applicant's completed application form for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1953  
weapons license under this section, the supporting 1954  
documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 1955  
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 1956  
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 1957  
information described in that division and, upon making the 1958

information available through the system, shall issue to the 1959  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license that shall expire 1960  
as described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 1961  
following apply: 1962

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 1963  
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 1964  
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 1965  
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 1966  
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 1967  
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 1968  
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 1969  
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 1970

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 1971

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 1972

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 1973  
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 1974  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 1975  
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 1976  
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 1977  
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 1978

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 1979  
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 1980  
pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 1981  
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 1982  
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 1983  
trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 1984  
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 1985  
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 1986  
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 1987

illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 1988  
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 1989  
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 1990  
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 1991  
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 1992  
of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 1993  
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1994  
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 1995  
offense that is not previously described in this division that 1996  
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1997  
one year. 1998

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 1999  
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 2000  
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 2001  
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 2002  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 2003  
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 2004  
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 2005  
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 2006  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 2007  
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 2008  
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 2009  
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 2010  
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 2011  
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 2012  
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2013

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 2014  
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 2015  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2016  
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more 2017  
violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised Code. 2018

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2019  
of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of 2020  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2021  
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of 2022  
section 2921.33 of the Revised Code. 2023

(i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 2024  
defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 2025  
not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been 2026  
found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court 2027  
order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a 2028  
patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this 2029  
division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and 2030  
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the 2031  
Revised Code. 2032

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil 2033  
protection order, a temporary protection order, or a protection 2034  
order issued by a court of another state. 2035

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 2036  
legal means to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm or other deadly 2037  
weapon for defense of the applicant or a member of the 2038  
applicant's family while engaged in lawful activity. 2039

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of 2040  
the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and 2041  
submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) 2042  
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 2043  
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 2044  
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2045

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 2046  
imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 2047

Code of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was 2048  
issued to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 2049  
of the Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another 2050  
state regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by 2051  
that state. 2052

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the 2053  
applicant is employed in this state. 2054

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an 2055  
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as 2056  
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802. 2057

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the 2058  
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United 2059  
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration 2060  
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26). 2061

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed 2062  
forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions. 2063

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not 2064  
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if 2065  
applicable. 2066

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded 2067  
guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 2068  
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar 2069  
violation in another state. 2070

(2) (a) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that a sheriff 2071  
issues under division (D) (1) of this section prior to, on, or 2072  
after the effective date of this amendment shall expire five 2073  
years after the date of issuance. A concealed weapons license 2074  
that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun license under that 2075  
division prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2076

has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2077  
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2078  
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2079  
section and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2080  
license issued on or after that date. 2081

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the 2082  
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of 2083  
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with 2084  
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training 2085  
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2086

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 2087  
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 2088  
division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 2089  
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 2090  
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 2091  
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 2092  
the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 2093  
records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 2094  
Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 2095  
Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 2096  
results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 2097  
specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 2098  
pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 2099  
is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 2100  
and review. 2101

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the 2102  
Revised Code and division (D)(2)(b) of this section enters a 2103  
judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 2104  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, the applicant may 2105  
file a new application beginning one year after the judgment is 2106



entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 2107  
applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 2108  
sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 2109  
2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew 2110  
the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date 2111  
the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have 2112  
full power to dispose of all costs. 2113

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a 2114  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license was filed under this section 2115  
becomes aware that the applicant has been arrested for or 2116  
otherwise charged with an offense that would disqualify the 2117  
applicant from holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend 2118  
the processing of the application until the disposition of the 2119  
case arising from the arrest or charge. 2120

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2121  
guilty to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or 2122  
(h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child 2123  
for committing an act or violation identified in any of those 2124  
divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 2125  
of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 2126  
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2127  
2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant 2128  
has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 2129  
the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the 2130  
Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 2131  
adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 2132  
submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2133  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2134  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2135  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis 2136  
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 2137

a determination under division (B) (2) of that section. 2138

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2139  
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 2140  
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 2141  
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 2142  
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2143  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D) (1) or 2144  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2145  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary basis submitted 2146  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 2147  
determination under division (B) (2) of that section. 2148

(E) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under 2149  
this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain 2150  
from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license 2151  
upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission 2152  
of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the 2153  
license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures 2154  
prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place 2155  
on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 2156  
different from the combination on the license that is being 2157  
replaced. 2158

(F) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this 2159  
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2160  
~~weapons~~ license issued under this section prior to, on, or after 2161  
the effective date of this amendment may do so at any time 2162  
before the expiration date of the license or at any time after 2163  
the expiration date of the license by filing with ~~the any county~~ 2164  
~~sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or with the~~ 2165  
~~sheriff of an adjacent county~~, or in the case of an applicant 2166  
who resides in another state with the sheriff of the county that 2167

issued the applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2168  
license an application for renewal of the license obtained 2169  
pursuant to division (D) of this section, a certification by the 2170  
applicant that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the 2171  
applicant has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace 2172  
officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the 2173  
Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons, including firearms, 2174  
dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a 2175  
nonrefundable license renewal fee in an amount determined 2176  
pursuant to division (F)(4) of this section unless the fee is 2177  
waived. 2178

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 2179  
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2180  
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2181  
is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2182  
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2183  
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2184  
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2185  
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2186  
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2187  
active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2188  
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2189  
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2190  
the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2191  
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2192  
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2193  
service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2194  
service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2195  
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2196  
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2197  
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2198

of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license during the period of the 2199  
person's active duty or service. 2200

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 2201  
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 2202  
specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 2203  
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2204  
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2205  
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2206  
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2207  
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2208  
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2209  
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2210  
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2211  
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2212  
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2213  
requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 2214  
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2215  
requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 2216  
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance,  2217  
regardless of whether the renewal occurred prior to, on, or  
after the effective date of this amendment. A renewed license is 2218  
subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 2219  
and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 2220  
divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section when the circumstances 2221  
described in those divisions apply to a requested license 2222  
renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2223  
weapons license, the applicant may appeal the denial, or 2224  
challenge the criminal record check results that were the basis 2225  
of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as specified in 2226  
division (D)(2)(b) of this section and in section 2923.127 of 2227  
the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license under this 2228  
2229

section. 2230

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 2231  
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 2232  
the application form information and matters occurring since the 2233  
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 2234  
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 2235  
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 2236  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 2237  
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 2238  
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 2239  
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 2240  
to division (F) of this section. 2241

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 2242  
license under this section shall submit to ~~the any county~~ 2243  
~~sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or to the~~ 2244  
~~sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the~~ 2245  
~~applicant resides~~, or in the case of an applicant who resides in 2246  
another state to the sheriff of the county that issued the 2247  
applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, a 2248  
nonrefundable license fee as described in either of the 2249  
following: 2250

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2251  
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 2252

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2253  
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 2254  
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 2255  
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 2256  
federal bureau of investigation. 2257

(5) The concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license of a licensee 2258

who is no longer a resident of this state or no longer employed 2259  
in this state, as applicable, is valid until the date of 2260  
expiration on the license, regardless of whether the license was 2261  
issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2262  
amendment, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 2263  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license. 2264

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2265  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2266  
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2267  
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2268  
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2269  
the Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons, including 2270  
firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters 2271  
may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in 2272  
one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of 2273  
training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall 2274  
include training, provided as described in division (G) (3) of 2275  
this section, on all of the following: 2276

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2277  
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun-firearm~~ and proper storage 2278  
practices for ~~handguns-firearms~~ and ammunition; 2279

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2280  
ammunition in a safe manner; 2281

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 2282  
attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun-firearm~~ in a safe manner; 2283

(d) Gun handling training; 2284

(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that 2285  
consists of range time and live-fire training. 2286

(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or 2287

program described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of 2288  
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination 2289  
that shall include both of the following: 2290

(a) A written section, provided as described in division 2291  
(G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the 2292  
rules for the safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper 2293  
storage practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2294

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in 2295  
the use of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and in the rules for safe handling 2296  
and storage of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and a physical demonstration of 2297  
the attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe 2298  
manner. 2299

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2300  
training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of this section shall 2301  
be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an 2302  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2303  
this section is provided by a course, class, or program 2304  
described in division (B) (3) (a) of this section, or it is 2305  
provided by a course, class, or program described in division 2306  
(B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a 2307  
qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 2308  
organization, the training so specified, other than the training 2309  
that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 2310  
handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 2311  
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 2312  
includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 2313  
person. 2314

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2315  
written section of the competency examination specified in 2316  
division (G) (2) (a) of this section shall be administered to the 2317

person taking the competency examination in person by an 2318  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2319  
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2320  
a course, class, or program described in division (B) (3) (a) of 2321  
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2322  
described in division (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2323  
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2324  
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2325  
examination specified in division (G) (2) (a) of this section may 2326  
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2327  
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2328

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2329  
(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2330  
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2331  
successfully completed met the requirements described in 2332  
division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2333  
the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this 2334  
section. 2335

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2336  
license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed ~~handgun~~ 2337  
weapons license, or deciding to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2338  
weapons license pursuant to this section, and before actually 2339  
issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make 2340  
available through the law enforcement automated data system all 2341  
information contained on the license. If the license 2342  
subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) or (2) of 2343  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant to 2344  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or lost 2345  
or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through the 2346  
law enforcement automated data system a notation of that fact. 2347  
The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that 2348



the law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to 2349  
permit the transmission through the system of the information 2350  
specified in this division. 2351

~~(I)(1)~~ (I) (1) (a) A sheriff shall accept a completed 2352  
application form or renewal application, and the fee, items, 2353  
materials, and information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) 2354  
or division (F) of this section, whichever is applicable, and 2355  
shall provide an application form or renewal application to any 2356  
person during at least fifteen hours a week and shall provide 2357  
the web site address at which a printable version of the 2358  
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 2359  
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 2360  
may be found at any time, upon request. A sheriff may provide up 2361  
to eight hours outside of the fifteen hours required in this 2362  
division during which the sheriff is available to accept or 2363  
provide the information described in this division only from or 2364  
to county residents. For each hour in a week that the sheriff is 2365  
available to accept or provide the information described in this 2366  
division only from or to county residents, the sheriff must 2367  
provide an additional hour outside of the fifteen hours required 2368  
in this division during which the sheriff is available to accept 2369  
or provide the information described in this division from or to 2370  
any person. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours during 2371  
which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2372  
information described in this division. 2373

(b) Nothing in division (I) (1) (a) of this section shall be 2374  
construed to prohibit the sheriff from offering more hours than 2375  
are required by division (I) (1) (a) of this section during which 2376  
the sheriff is available to accept or provide the information 2377  
described in division (I) (1) (a) of this section from or to any 2378  
person. 2379

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

(J) The availability of a concealed weapons license under this section or section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code shall not be construed to prohibit or restrict a person from possessing, carrying, or transporting a deadly weapon in a vehicle or on or about the person's person, whether concealed or unconcealed, loaded or unloaded, without a valid concealed weapons license if the possession, carrying, or transport in the manner in question is otherwise permitted by the Revised Code or any other provision of law.

**Sec. 2923.126.** (A) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license ~~that is issued~~ under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has

been issued a license under that section shall be granted a 2411  
grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 2412  
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 2413  
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 2414  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 2415  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code prior to, on, 2416  
or after the effective date of this amendment may carry a 2417  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2418  
weapon anywhere in this state if the ~~licensee also carries a~~ 2419  
license is valid license when the licensee is in actual 2420  
possession of a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 2421  
restricted deadly weapon. ~~The~~ A licensee who has been issued a 2422  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 2423  
the Revised Code shall give notice of any change in the 2424  
licensee's residence address to the sheriff who issued the 2425  
license within forty-five days after that change. A concealed 2426  
weapons license that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun 2427  
license prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2428  
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2429  
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2430  
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2431  
section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised Code, and 2432  
other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license issued on 2433  
or after that date. 2434

~~If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor~~ 2435  
~~vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a~~ 2436  
~~stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is~~ 2437  
~~transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle at~~ 2438  
~~that time, the licensee shall promptly inform any law~~ 2439  
~~enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped~~ 2440  
~~that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license~~ 2441

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

~~If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and  
if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun at the time the  
officer approaches, the licensee shall promptly inform any law  
enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped  
that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license  
and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun;  
the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply  
with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the~~

~~licensee is stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's~~ 2473  
~~hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins~~ 2474  
~~approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer~~ 2475  
~~leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer;~~ 2476  
~~and the licensee shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove,~~ 2477  
~~grasp, or hold the loaded handgun or knowingly have contact with~~ 2478  
~~the loaded handgun by touching it with the licensee's hands or~~ 2479  
~~fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of section~~ 2480  
~~2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement officer~~ 2481  
~~begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before the~~ 2482  
~~officer leaves.~~ 2483

(B) A valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license does not 2484  
authorize the licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2485  
weapon in any manner prohibited under division (B) of section 2486  
2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner prohibited under 2487  
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. A valid license does not 2488  
authorize the licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2489  
weapon into any of the following places: 2490

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 2491  
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 2492  
identification and investigation; a state correctional 2493  
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 2494  
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 2495  
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 2496  
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 2497  
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 2498  
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 2499  
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 2500  
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 2501

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 2502

concealed ~~handgun~~-~~deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2503  
2923.122 of the Revised Code; 2504

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 2505  
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed 2506  
~~handgun~~-~~deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2923.123 of the 2507  
Revised Code; 2508

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit 2509  
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the 2510  
licensee's carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~-~~deadly weapon~~ is in 2511  
violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 2512

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private 2513  
college, university, or other institution of higher education, 2514  
unless the ~~handgun~~-~~deadly weapon~~ is in a locked motor vehicle or 2515  
the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the ~~handgun~~- 2516  
~~deadly weapon~~ in a locked motor vehicle or unless the licensee 2517  
is carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~-~~deadly weapon~~ pursuant to a 2518  
written policy, rule, or other authorization that is adopted by 2519  
the institution's board of trustees or other governing body and 2520  
that authorizes specific individuals or classes of individuals 2521  
to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-~~deadly weapon~~ on the premises; 2522

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2523  
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2524  
worship posts or permits otherwise; 2525

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this 2526  
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 2527  
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 2528  
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 2529  
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 2530  
is located that is subject to division (B) (3) of this section, 2531

unless the governing body with authority over the building has 2532  
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee 2533  
to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon into the building; 2534

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 2535  
~~handguns~~ deadly weapons. 2536

(C) (1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a 2537  
rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a 2538  
private college, university, or other institution of higher 2539  
education concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~ 2540  
deadly weapons on the private employer's premises or property, 2541  
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing 2542  
in this section shall require a private employer of that nature 2543  
to adopt a rule, policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting 2544  
the presence of ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on the private 2545  
employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned 2546  
by the private employer. 2547

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 2548  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2549  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2550  
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises or property 2551  
of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the 2552  
private employer, unless the private employer acted with 2553  
malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability 2554  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2555  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private 2556  
employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a 2557  
licensee from bringing, a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the 2558  
premises or property of the private employer. 2559

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 2560  
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 2561

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 2562  
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 2563  
related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto any 2564  
premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the 2565  
control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, 2566  
"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2567  
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 2568

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 2569  
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 2570  
to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2571  
a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2572  
the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the 2573  
institution, unless the institution acted with malicious 2574  
purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from 2575  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2576  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2577  
the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 2578  
licensees to bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2579  
the institution. 2580

(d) A nonprofit corporation shall be immune from liability 2581  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2582  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2583  
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the 2584  
nonprofit corporation, including any motor vehicle owned by the 2585  
nonprofit corporation, or to any event organized by the 2586  
nonprofit corporation, unless the nonprofit corporation acted 2587  
with malicious purpose. A nonprofit corporation is immune from 2588  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2589  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2590  
the nonprofit corporation's decision to permit a licensee to 2591  
bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the nonprofit 2592



corporation or to any event organized by the nonprofit 2593  
corporation. 2594

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 2595  
section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 2596  
person in control of private land or premises, and a private 2597  
person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 2598  
the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 2599  
the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 2600  
that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 2601  
~~firearms~~ deadly weapons or concealed ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on 2602  
or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 2603  
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 2604  
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 2605  
in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the 2606  
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 2607  
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 2608  
that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 2609  
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 2610  
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 2611  
or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 2612  
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 2613  
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 2614  
for trespass based on the violation. 2615

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 2616  
nature described in this division and the posted land or 2617  
premises is a child day-care center, type A family day-care 2618  
home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a 2619  
licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or type B 2620  
family day-care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 2621  
trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 2622  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 2623

guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person 2624  
previously has been convicted of a violation of this division or 2625  
of any offense of violence, if the deadly weapon involved is a 2626  
firearm that is either loaded or for which the offender has 2627  
ammunition ready at hand, or if the deadly weapon involved is 2628  
dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a felony of the 2629  
fourth degree. 2630

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 2631  
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 2632  
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential 2633  
premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, 2634  
from lawfully carrying or possessing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon on 2635  
those residential premises. 2636

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 2637

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 2638  
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 2639  
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 2640  
operated by a college or university. 2641

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 2642  
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 2643

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2644  
license issued by another state that is recognized by the 2645  
attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered 2646  
into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person 2647  
who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under the 2648  
circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the 2649  
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2650  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2651  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2652

license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2653  
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 2654  
~~carries~~ was issued a concealed weapons license issued under that 2655  
section. 2656

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 2657  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2658  
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 2659  
~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2660  
Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed 2661  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon under authority of this division is 2662  
carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity 2663  
with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a 2664  
licensee in this state. 2665

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the 2666  
United States who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid military 2667  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 2668  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 2669  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 2670  
the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the carrying or 2671  
possession has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2672  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2673  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2674  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2675  
subject to the same restrictions as specified in this section. 2676

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 2677  
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 2678  
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2679  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2680  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2681  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2682

(4) A person who is at least twenty-one years of age and 2683  
is not prohibited under the law of this state or the United 2684  
States from possessing a deadly weapon has the same right to 2685  
carry a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2686  
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 2687  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 2688  
is subject to the same restrictions as specified in this 2689  
section. 2690

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2691  
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2692  
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2693  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2694  
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2695  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2696  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons 2697  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2698  
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 2699  
~~carries~~ was issued a concealed weapons license issued under that 2700  
section. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a 2701  
qualified retired peace officer who possesses a retired peace 2702  
officer identification card issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 2703  
of this section and a valid firearms requalification 2704  
certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) of this section 2705  
shall be considered to be a licensee in this state who has been 2706  
issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 2707  
Revised Code. 2708

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 2709  
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 2710  
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 2711  
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 2712  
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 2713

policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 2714  
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 2715  
following: 2716

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 2717  
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 2718  
for reasons of mental instability. 2719

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2720  
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 2721  
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 2722  
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 2723  
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 2724

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 2725  
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 2726  
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 2727  
duties. 2728

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2729  
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace 2730  
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the 2731  
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer 2732  
with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary 2733  
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, 2734  
as determined by the agency. 2735

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 2736  
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify 2737  
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 2738  
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 2739  
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 2740  
and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 2741  
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 2742

officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 2743  
criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 2744  
section. In addition to the required content specified in this 2745  
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 2746  
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section may include 2747  
the firearms requalification certification described in division 2748  
(F) (3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 2749  
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 2750  
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 2751  
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 2752  
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 2753  
may comply with division (F) (2) (a) of this section by issuing 2754  
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 2755  
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 2756  
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, 2757  
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 2758  
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 2759

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 2760  
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 2761  
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 2762  
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 2763  
card pursuant to division (F) (2) (a) of this section. 2764

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 2765  
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 2766  
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2767  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, the public 2768  
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 2769  
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 2770  
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 2771  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 2772  
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 2773

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this section for five years from the date on which the program was successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms requalification certification that identifies the retired peace officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed the program, specifies the date on which the course was successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace officer may be included in the retired peace officer identification card issued to the retired peace officer under division (F) (2) of this section.

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

(G) As used in this section:

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

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section.	2804 2805
(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.	2806 2807
(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from receiving firearms.	2808 2809
(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer.	2810 2811 2812
(3) "Government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state" means any of the following:	2813 2814
(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or leased by the government of this state or a political subdivision of this state and where employees of the government of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees of the state or political subdivision;	2815 2816 2817 2818 2819 2820
(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy registrar functions.	2821 2822 2823
(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 154.01 of the Revised Code.	2824 2825
(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.	2826 2827
(6) "Validating identification" means photographic identification issued by the agency for which an individual serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a peace officer of the agency.	2828 2829 2830 2831



(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization 2832  
that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 2833  
subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c) of the 2834  
Internal Revenue Code. 2835

**Sec. 2923.127.** (A) If a sheriff denies an application for 2836  
a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of 2837  
the Revised Code, denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2838  
~~weapons~~ license under that section, or denies an application for 2839  
a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency 2840  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a result of 2841  
the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 2842  
of the Revised Code and if the applicant believes the denial was 2843  
based on incorrect information reported by the source the 2844  
sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check, the 2845  
applicant may challenge the criminal records check results using 2846  
whichever of the following is applicable: 2847

(1) If the bureau of criminal identification and 2848  
investigation performed the criminal records check, by using the 2849  
bureau's existing challenge and review procedures; 2850

(2) If division (A) (1) of this section does not apply, by 2851  
using the existing challenge and review procedure of the sheriff 2852  
who denied the application or, if the sheriff does not have a 2853  
challenge and review procedure, by using the challenge and 2854  
review procedure prescribed by the bureau of criminal 2855  
identification and investigation pursuant to division (B) of 2856  
this section. 2857

(B) The bureau of criminal identification and 2858  
investigation shall prescribe a challenge and review procedure 2859  
for applicants to use to challenge criminal records checks under 2860  
division (A) (2) of this section in counties in which the sheriff 2861

with whom an application of a type described in division (A) of 2862  
this section was filed or submitted does not have an existing 2863  
challenge and review procedure. 2864

**Sec. 2923.128.** (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 2865  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license is arrested for or otherwise 2866  
charged with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of 2867  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of 2868  
section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a 2869  
temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a 2870  
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 2871  
temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license 2872  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2873  
section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection 2874  
order. Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall 2875  
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2876  
Code. 2877

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2878  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2879  
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 2880  
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 2881  
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 2882  
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 2883  
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 2884  
charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 2885  
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 2886  
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 2887  
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 2888  
that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 2889  
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 2890  
licensee. 2891

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

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee  
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in  
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the  
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the  
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division  
(B) ~~(1) or~~ (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of  
division (E) ~~(1), (2), or~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised  
Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that  
violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor  
violation of division (B) (4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised  
Code or of division (E) (5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised  
Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after the date  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that  
violation. If the licensee's license was issued under section  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains valid after  
the suspension ends as described in this division, when the  
suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license to the  
licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under section

2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires before the 2923  
suspension ends as described in this division, or if the 2924  
licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 2925  
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 2926  
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 2927  
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2928  
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this 2929  
division. 2930

~~(c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 2931  
pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2932  
2923.12 or division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 2933  
Revised Code shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) 2934  
(a) of this section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee 2935  
for a law enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a 2936  
purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 2937  
the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved 2938  
with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 2939  
unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's 2940  
status as a licensee. 2941~~

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or 2942  
protection order described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2943  
with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2944  
weapons license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a 2945  
misdemeanor offense described in division (A) (2) (a) of this 2946  
section with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed 2947  
~~handgun weapons~~ license and with respect to which division (A) 2948  
~~(2) (c) of this section does not apply~~, subject to division (C) 2949  
of this section, the sheriff who issued the licensee's license 2950  
shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt 2951  
requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that 2952  
the license has been suspended and that the licensee is required 2953

to surrender the license at the sheriff's office within ten days 2954  
of the date on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is 2955  
pursuant to division (A) (2) of this section, the notice shall 2956  
identify the date on which the suspension ends. 2957

(B) (1) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2958  
license to a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance 2959  
with division (B) (2) of this section upon becoming aware that 2960  
the licensee satisfies any of the following: 2961

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 2962

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 2963  
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 2964  
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 2965  
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2966

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 2967  
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 2968  
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 2969  
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 2970  
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2971

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2972  
the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 2973  
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 2974  
substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 2975

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon 2976  
into a place that the licensee knows is an 2977  
unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 2978  
of the Revised Code. 2979

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2980  
the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is 2981  
committed to a mental institution. 2982

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 2983  
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 2984  
division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 2985  
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 2986  
that division. 2987

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 2988  
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 2989  
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 2990

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 2991  
division (B) (1) of this section that applies to a particular 2992  
licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license, 2993  
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued 2994  
the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by 2995  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last 2996  
known residence address that the license is subject to 2997  
revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's 2998  
office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within 2999  
fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After 3000  
the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any 3001  
information that the licensee provides during that period, if 3002  
the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which 3003  
the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division 3004  
(B) (1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements 3005  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3006  
Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the 3007  
sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the licensee of that 3008  
fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon 3009  
revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 3010  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3011

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 3012

license to a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the 3013  
issuance of the license the licensee had been convicted of or 3014  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3015  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been 3016  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3017  
violation identified in any of those divisions or becomes aware 3018  
that on or after the date on which the license was issued the 3019  
licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 3020  
identified in division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, 3021  
the sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or 3022  
adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) 3023  
(2), (A) (3), (B) (1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has 3024  
ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3025  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3026  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3027  
Revised Code or the licensee has been relieved under operation 3028  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3029  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3030  
guilty plea, or adjudication. 3031

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 3032  
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised 3033  
Code. 3034

**Sec. 2923.129.** (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 3035  
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 3036  
employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 3037  
commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 3038  
effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 3039  
superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 3040  
commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 3041  
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 3042  
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 3043

division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 3044  
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 3045  
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 3046  
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 3047  
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 3048  
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 3049  
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 3050  
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 3051  
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 3052  
caused by or related to any of the following: 3053

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 3054  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license; 3055

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 3056  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license; 3057

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 3058  
committed by a licensee. 3059

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 3060  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3061  
weapons license shall be considered to be a governmental 3062  
function for purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 3063

(3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency 3064  
certification of a type described in division (B) (3) of section 3065  
2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 3066  
might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 3067  
injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 3068  
related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 3069  
the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 3070

(a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 3071  
relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 3072



program covered by the competency certificate. 3073

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3074  
determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the 3075  
course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in 3076  
assessing the person in the competency examination conducted 3077  
pursuant to division (G) (2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3078  
Code. 3079

(c) The entity or instructor did not issue the competency 3080  
certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 3081  
or reckless manner. 3082

(4) An entity that or instructor who, prior to March 27, 3083  
2013, provides a renewed competency certification of a type 3084  
described in division (G) (4) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3085  
Code as it existed prior to March 27, 2013, is immune from civil 3086  
liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any 3087  
death or any injury or loss to person or property that is caused 3088  
by or related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has 3089  
issued the renewed competency certificate if all of the 3090  
following apply: 3091

(a) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3092  
assessing the person in the physical demonstrations or the 3093  
competency examination conducted pursuant to division (G) (4) of 3094  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to 3095  
March 27, 2013. 3096

(b) The entity or instructor did not issue the renewed 3097  
competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or 3098  
in a wanton or reckless manner. 3099

(B) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 3100  
the records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, 3101

renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3102  
weapons license, including, but not limited to, completed 3103  
applications for the issuance or renewal of a license, completed 3104  
affidavits submitted regarding an application for a license on a 3105  
temporary emergency basis, reports of criminal records checks 3106  
and incompetency records checks under section 311.41 of the 3107  
Revised Code, and applicants' social security numbers and 3108  
fingerprints that are obtained under division (A) of section 3109  
311.41 of the Revised Code, are confidential and are not public 3110  
records. No person shall release or otherwise disseminate 3111  
records that are confidential under this division unless 3112  
required to do so pursuant to a court order. 3113

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 3114  
training commission the number of concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons 3115  
licenses that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, 3116  
or denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the 3117  
previous quarter of the calendar year, the number of 3118  
applications for those licenses for which processing was 3119  
suspended in accordance with division (D)(3) of section 2923.125 3120  
of the Revised Code during the previous quarter of the calendar 3121  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons licenses on a 3122  
temporary emergency basis that the sheriff issued, suspended, 3123  
revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 3124  
during the previous quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff 3125  
shall not include in the report the name or any other 3126  
identifying information of an applicant or licensee. The sheriff 3127  
shall report that information in a manner that permits the 3128  
commission to maintain the statistics described in division (C) 3129  
of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and to timely prepare the 3130  
statistical report described in that division. The information 3131  
that is received by the commission under this division is a 3132

public record kept by the commission for the purposes of section 3133  
149.43 of the Revised Code. 3134

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 3135  
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 3136  
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 3137  
2923.125 or division (B) (2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 3138  
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 3139  
is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 3140  
in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 3141  
or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 3142  
law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 3143  
in this division is guilty of a violation of section 2913.04 of 3144  
the Revised Code. 3145

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 3146  
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed ~~handgun~~ 3147  
weapons license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In 3148  
addition to any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 3149  
Revised Code for a violation of division (B) of this section or 3150  
a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in 3151  
division (D) of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an 3152  
employee of a sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, 3153  
and if the violation was willful and deliberate, the offender 3154  
shall be subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any 3155  
person who is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3156  
this section or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised 3157  
Code described in division (D) of this section has a private 3158  
cause of action against the offender for any injury, death, or 3159  
loss to person or property that is a proximate result of the 3160  
violation and may recover court costs and attorney's fees 3161  
related to the action. 3162

**Sec. 2923.1210.** (A) A business entity, property owner, or 3163  
public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or 3164  
enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of 3165  
prohibiting a person who has been issued a ~~valid~~-concealed 3166  
~~handgun~~-weapons license, who is an active duty member of the 3167  
armed forces of the United States and has been issued a valid 3168  
military identification card and documentation of successful 3169  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 3170  
training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 3171  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, or who is at least twenty-one 3172  
years of age and is not prohibited under the law of this state 3173  
or the United States from possessing a deadly weapon, from 3174  
transporting or storing a ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon or ammunition 3175  
for a deadly weapon that is a firearm when both of the following 3176  
conditions are met: 3177

(1) Each ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon and, if there is 3178  
ammunition, all of the ammunition remains inside the person's 3179  
privately owned motor vehicle while the person is physically 3180  
present inside the motor vehicle, or each ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon 3181  
and, if there is ammunition, all of the ammunition is locked 3182  
within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or 3183  
container within or on the person's privately owned motor 3184  
vehicle; 3185

(2) The vehicle is in a location where it is otherwise 3186  
permitted to be. 3187

(B) A business entity, property owner, or public or 3188  
private employer that violates division (A) of this section may 3189  
be found liable in a civil action for injunctive relief brought 3190  
by any individual injured by the violation. The court may grant 3191  
any injunctive relief it finds appropriate. 3192

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

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

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

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

**Sec. 2923.1212.** Each person, board, or entity that owns or controls any place or premises identified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place into which a valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon, or a designee of such a person, board, or entity, shall post in one or more conspicuous locations in the premises a sign that contains a statement in substantially the following form: "Unless otherwise authorized

by law, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall 3223  
knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or 3224  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto 3225  
these premises." 3226

**Sec. 2923.1213.** (A) As used in this section: 3227

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 3228  
following: 3229

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 3230  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 3231  
weapon that is made under threat of perjury and that states that 3232  
the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 3233  
the person or a member of the person's family, such as would 3234  
justify a prudent person in going armed; 3235

(b) A written document prepared by a governmental entity 3236  
or public official describing the facts that give the person 3237  
seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a 3238  
restricted deadly weapon reasonable cause to fear a criminal 3239  
attack upon the person or a member of the person's family, such 3240  
as would justify a prudent person in going armed. Written 3241  
documents of this nature include, but are not limited to, any 3242  
temporary protection order, civil protection order, protection 3243  
order issued by another state, or other court order, any court 3244  
report, and any report filed with or made by a law enforcement 3245  
agency or prosecutor. 3246

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3247  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 3248

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3249  
license on a temporary emergency basis shall submit to the 3250  
sheriff of ~~the any county in which the person resides~~ or, if the 3251

person usually resides in another state, to the sheriff of the 3252  
county in which the person is temporarily staying, all of the 3253  
following: 3254

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 3255  
of the person's family; 3256

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 3257  
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 3258  
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 3259  
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 3260  
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 3261  
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3262  
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 3263  
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 3264  
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 3265  
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 3266  
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 3267  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 3268  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 3269  
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 3270  
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 3271  
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 3272  
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 3273  
more violations identified in division (D) (1) (g) of that 3274  
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 3275  
been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent 3276  
child for committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) 3277  
(h) of that section and to which division (B) (3) of this section 3278  
does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a mental defective, 3279  
has not been committed to any mental institution, is not under 3280  
adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been found by a 3281  
court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, and is 3282

not an involuntary patient other than one who is a patient only 3283  
for purposes of observation, as described in division (D) (1) (i) 3284  
of that section; is not currently subject to a civil protection 3285  
order, a temporary protection order, or a protection order 3286  
issued by a court of another state, as described in division (D) 3287  
(1) (j) of that section; is not currently subject to a suspension 3288  
imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 3289  
Code of a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was 3290  
issued to the person or a similar suspension imposed by another 3291  
state regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by 3292  
that state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any 3293  
controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, 3294  
is an alien and has not been admitted to the United States under 3295  
a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and 3296  
Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26); has not been discharged 3297  
from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 3298  
conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's 3299  
United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, 3300  
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3301  
committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) (s) of 3302  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3303

(c) A nonrefundable temporary emergency license fee as 3304  
described in either of the following: 3305

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 3306  
for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual 3307  
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of 3308  
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3309  
311.41 of the Revised Code; 3310

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 3311  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 3312



state, but is temporarily staying in this state, a fee of 3313  
fifteen dollars plus the actual cost of having background checks 3314  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation and the bureau 3315  
of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3316  
311.41 of the Revised Code. 3317

(d) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 3318  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 3319  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 3320  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 3321  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 3322  
reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed 3323  
pursuant to division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised 3324  
Code. If the fingerprints are provided on a standard impression 3325  
sheet, the person also shall provide the person's social 3326  
security number to the sheriff. 3327

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent 3328  
danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of 3329  
fingerprints required under division (B) (1) of this section at 3330  
the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this 3331  
section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the 3332  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required 3333  
under division (B) (1) of this section, the sheriff, in the 3334  
manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 3335  
immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal 3336  
records check and the incompetency records check described in 3337  
section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of 3338  
the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the 3339  
information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth 3340  
in divisions (D) (1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 3341  
of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff 3342  
determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D) 3343

(1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately make available through the law enforcement automated data system all information that will be contained on the temporary emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the system is so configured as to permit the transmission through the system of that information. Upon making that information available through the law enforcement automated data system, the sheriff shall immediately issue to the person a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency basis.

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

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

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under this division is valid for ninety days and may not be renewed. A person who has been issued a license on a temporary emergency basis under this division shall not be issued another license on

a temporary emergency basis unless at least four years has 3374  
expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary 3375  
emergency basis. 3376

(3) If a person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3377  
license on a temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or 3378  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3379  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been 3380  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3381  
violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court 3382  
has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3383  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3384  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3385  
Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved under operation 3386  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3387  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3388  
guilty plea, or adjudication, the conviction, guilty plea, or 3389  
adjudication shall not be relevant for purposes of the sworn 3390  
affidavit described in division (B) (1) (b) of this section, and 3391  
the person may complete, and swear to the truth of, the 3392  
affidavit as if the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 3393  
never had occurred. 3394

(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to 3395  
division (B) (1) (c) of this section of the license fee in 3396  
connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant 3397  
who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in 3398  
division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a 3399  
retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 3400  
retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm 3401  
in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, 3402  
or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a 3403  
mental disability. 3404

The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 3405  
under division (B) (1) (c) of this section into the sheriff's 3406  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance fund established 3407  
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3408

(C) A person who holds a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 3409  
on a temporary emergency basis, regardless of whether the 3410  
license was issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of 3411  
this amendment, has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3412  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon as a person 3413  
who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 3414  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, and any exceptions to the 3415  
prohibitions contained in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12 3416  
to 2923.16 of the Revised Code for a licensee under section 3417  
2923.125 of the Revised Code apply to a licensee under this 3418  
section. The person is subject to the same restrictions, and to 3419  
all other procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a 3420  
person who ~~carries~~ has been issued a license issued under 3421  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, other than the license 3422  
renewal procedures set forth in that section. A concealed 3423  
weapons license on a temporary emergency basis that a sheriff 3424  
issued as a concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency 3425  
basis prior to the effective date of this amendment and that had 3426  
not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment has 3427  
the same validity as a concealed weapons license on a temporary 3428  
emergency basis issued on or after that date and shall be 3429  
treated for purposes of this section, sections 2923.127 to 3430  
2923.1212 of the Revised Code, and other Revised Code provisions 3431  
as if it were a license issued on or after that date. 3432

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3433  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3434  
not require a person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ 3435

weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in accordance with 3436  
this section to submit a competency certificate as a 3437  
prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with 3438  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards 3439  
to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license 3440  
in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In 3441  
addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in 3442  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the 3443  
license upon receiving information, verifiable by public 3444  
documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm 3445  
or deadly weapon under either the laws of this state or of the 3446  
United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining 3447  
the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this 3448  
additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by 3449  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last 3450  
known residence address that the license has been revoked and 3451  
that the person is required to surrender the license at the 3452  
sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice 3453  
was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 3454  
applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed 3455  
handgun-weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3456

(E) A sheriff who issues a concealed handgun-weapons 3457  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3458  
retain, for the entire period during which the license is in 3459  
effect, the evidence of imminent danger that the person 3460  
submitted to the sheriff and that was the basis for the license, 3461  
or a copy of that evidence, as appropriate. 3462

(F) If a concealed handgun-weapons license on a temporary 3463  
emergency basis issued under this section is lost or is 3464  
destroyed, the licensee may obtain from the sheriff who issued 3465  
that license a duplicate license upon the payment of a fee of 3466

fifteen dollars and the submission of an affidavit attesting to 3467  
the loss or destruction of the license. The sheriff, in 3468  
accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 109.731 of 3469  
the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement license a 3470  
combination of identifying numbers different from the 3471  
combination on the license that is being replaced. 3472

(G) The attorney general shall prescribe, and shall make 3473  
available to sheriffs, a standard form to be used under division 3474  
(B) of this section by a person who applies for a concealed 3475  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis on the 3476  
basis of imminent danger of a type described in division (A)(1) 3477  
(a) of this section. The attorney general shall design the form 3478  
to enable applicants to provide the information that is required 3479  
by law to be collected, and shall update the form as necessary. 3480  
Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3481  
license that are not expressly prescribed in law shall not be 3482  
incorporated into the form. The attorney general shall post a 3483  
printable version of the form on the web site of the attorney 3484  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 3485  
person who requests the form. 3486

(H) A sheriff who receives any fees paid by a person under 3487  
this section shall deposit all fees so paid into the sheriff's 3488  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance expense fund 3489  
established under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3490

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 3491  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 3492  
in division (B)(1) of this section at any time during normal 3493  
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 3494  
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 3495  
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 3496

affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 3497  
division (B)(1) of this section, or for the provision to any 3498  
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 3499  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency 3500  
basis. 3501

(J) The availability of a concealed weapons license under 3502  
this section or section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall not 3503  
be construed to prohibit or restrict a person from possessing, 3504  
carrying, or transporting a deadly weapon in a vehicle or on or 3505  
about the person's person, whether concealed or unconcealed, 3506  
loaded or unloaded, without a valid concealed weapons license if 3507  
the possession, carrying, or transport in the manner in question 3508  
is otherwise permitted by the Revised Code or any other 3509  
provision of law. 3510

**Sec. 2923.16.** (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 3511  
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 3512

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3513  
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 3514  
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 3515  
vehicle. 3516

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 3517  
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 3518  
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 3519  
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 3520  
the following ways: 3521

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 3522

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 3523  
the vehicle; 3524

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 3525

for the purpose; 3526

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 3527  
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 3528  
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 3529  
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 3530  
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 3531  
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 3532  
stripped, in plain sight. 3533

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3534  
~~handgun~~ firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that 3535  
transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 3536

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug 3537  
of abuse, or a combination of them. 3538

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 3539  
breath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed 3540  
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled 3541  
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as 3542  
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3543  
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the 3544  
transportation or possession as described in this division is 3545  
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle. 3546

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3547  
weapons license ~~or,~~ who is an active duty member of the armed 3548  
forces of the United States and is carrying has been issued a 3549  
valid military identification card and documentation of 3550  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 3551  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 3552  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or who is at least twenty- 3553  
one years of age and is not prohibited under the law of this 3554



state or the United States from possessing a firearm, who in any 3555  
of those cases is the driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle 3556  
that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop for 3557  
another law enforcement purpose or is the driver or an occupant 3558  
of a commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an employee of 3559  
the motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes defined in 3560  
section 5503.34 of the Revised Code, and who is transporting or 3561  
has a loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm in 3562  
the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, 3563  
shall do any of the following: 3564

(1) ~~Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer~~ 3565  
~~who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has~~ 3566  
~~been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to~~ 3567  
~~carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed~~ 3568  
~~forces of the United States~~ Before or at the time a law 3569  
enforcement officer asks if the person is carrying a concealed 3570  
firearm, fail to disclose and that the person then possesses or 3571  
has a loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm in the motor vehicle; 3572

(2) ~~Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who~~ 3573  
~~approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been~~ 3574  
~~issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a~~ 3575  
~~concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces~~ 3576  
~~of the United States and~~ Before or at the time an employee of 3577  
the motor carrier enforcement unit asks if the person is 3578  
carrying a concealed firearm, fail to disclose that the person 3579  
then possesses or has a loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm in the commercial 3580  
motor vehicle; 3581

(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while 3582  
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain 3583  
sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins 3584

approaching the person while stopped and before the law 3585  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to 3586  
and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement 3587  
officer; 3588

(4) Knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm 3589  
by touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the motor 3590  
vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer begins 3591  
approaching and before the law enforcement officer leaves, 3592  
unless the person has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm 3593  
pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by the law 3594  
enforcement officer; 3595

(5) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful 3596  
order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor 3597  
vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific 3598  
order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight. 3599

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do 3600  
not apply to any of the following: 3601

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 3602  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when 3603  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3604  
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, 3605  
agent's, or employee's duties; 3606

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 3607  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3608  
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 3609  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 3610  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 3611  
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section 3612  
does not apply to the person. 3613

- (2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a person if all of the following circumstances apply:
- (a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of this section, is lawful.
- (b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or is used for agriculture.
- (c) The person owns the real property described in division (F) (2) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real property.
- (d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of the following manners:
- (i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;
- (ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other public or private property used by the public for vehicular traffic or parking;
- (iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent or temporary habitation;
- (iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including,
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but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3642  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3643  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3644  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3645

(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3646  
person if all of the following apply: 3647

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3648  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3649  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3650

(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or 3651  
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code 3652  
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped 3653  
or game bird. 3654

(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary all- 3655  
purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised 3656  
Code from private or publicly owned lands or from a motor 3657  
vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered 3658  
by the division of wildlife. 3659

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3660  
the following manners: 3661

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3662  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3663

(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other 3664  
public or private property that is used by the public for 3665  
vehicular traffic or parking; 3666

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3667  
or temporary habitation; 3668

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3669

but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3670  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3671  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3672  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3673

(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3674  
a person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3675

(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of 3676  
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in 3677  
a motor vehicle. 3678

(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located 3679  
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned 3680  
for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 3681

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3682  
division (D) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3683  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3684  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3685  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3686  
property. 3687

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 3688  
described in division (D) (4) (b) of this section, did not 3689  
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 3690  
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 3691  
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 3692  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3693  
traffic or parking. 3694

(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3695  
a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is 3696  
not a restricted firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of 3697  
that transportation or possession, both of the following apply: 3698

(a) The person ~~transporting or possessing the handgun is~~ 3699  
~~either carrying has been issued a valid concealed handgun~~ 3700  
~~weapons license or that is valid at the time of the transporting~~ 3701  
or possessing, is an active duty member of the armed forces of 3702  
the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 3703  
military identification card and documentation of successful 3704  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 3705  
training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 3706  
2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the 3707  
transporting or possessing, or is at least twenty-one years of 3708  
age and is not prohibited under the law of this state or the 3709  
United States from possessing a firearm. 3710

(b) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 3711  
firearm is not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of 3712  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code. 3713

(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3714  
a person if all of the following apply: 3715

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3716  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3717  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3718

(b) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3719  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a motor 3720  
vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped or 3721  
game bird. 3722

(c) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3723  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code on private or 3724  
publicly owned lands or on or in a motor vehicle that is parked 3725  
on a road that is owned or administered by the division of 3726  
wildlife. 3727

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a 3728  
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a 3729  
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground 3730  
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking 3731  
garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in 3732  
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the 3733  
firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or 3734  
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or 3735  
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code. 3736

(G) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 3737  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 3738  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of 3739  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun. 3740

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 3741  
division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 3742  
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 3743  
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 3744  
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 3745  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 3746  
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 3747  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 3748  
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 3749  
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 3750  
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 3751  
for vehicular traffic. 3752

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 3753  
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 3754  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license as a condition for 3755  
the dismissal of the charge. 3756

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 3757

pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3758  
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 3759  
30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the violation 3760  
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 3761  
on or after September 30, 2011, the person may file an 3762  
application under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting 3763  
the expungement of the record of conviction. 3764

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 3765  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 3766  
or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 3767  
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 3768  
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 3769  
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3770  
application of division (F) (5) of this section as it exists on 3771  
and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 3772  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 3773  
expungement of the record of conviction. 3774

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 3775  
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 3776  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders 3777  
identified in division (H) (2) (a) of this section who are 3778  
authorized to apply for the expungement. Within thirty days 3779  
after September 30, 2011, the attorney general shall provide a 3780  
copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published in this 3781  
state and each television station that broadcasts in this state. 3782  
The attorney general may provide the advisory in a tangible 3783  
form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and electronic 3784  
forms. 3785

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 3786  
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. ~~Violation~~ A violation of 3787



division (A) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. 3788  
~~Violation~~ A violation of division (C) of this section is a 3789  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. A violation of division (D) of 3790  
this section is a felony of the fifth degree or, if the loaded 3791  
~~handgun~~ firearm is concealed on the person's person, a felony of 3792  
the fourth degree. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this~~ 3793  
~~division, a violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this section~~ 3794  
~~is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, in addition to any~~ 3795  
~~other penalty or sanction imposed for the violation, the~~ 3796  
~~offender's concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant~~ 3797  
~~to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If~~ 3798  
~~at the time of the stop of the offender for a traffic stop, for~~ 3799  
~~another law enforcement purpose, or for a purpose defined in~~ 3800  
~~section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the~~ 3801  
~~violation any law enforcement officer involved with the stop or~~ 3802  
~~the employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the~~ 3803  
~~stop had actual knowledge of the offender's status as a~~ 3804  
~~licensee, a violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this section~~ 3805  
~~is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's concealed handgun~~ 3806  
~~license shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of~~ 3807  
~~section 2923.128 of the Revised Code.~~ A violation of division 3808  
(E) (4) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. A 3809  
violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of this section is a 3810  
misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously 3811  
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of 3812  
division (E) (3) or (5) of this section, a felony of the fifth 3813  
degree. In addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for 3814  
a misdemeanor violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of this 3815  
section, if the offender has been issued a concealed weapons 3816  
license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be 3817  
suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the 3818  
Revised Code. A violation of division (B) of this section is a 3819

felony of the fourth degree. 3820

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 3821  
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 3822  
vehicle surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the officer, 3823  
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 3824  
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 3825  
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 3826  
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 3827  
the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is not 3828  
contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 3829  
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 3830  
a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to a 3831  
person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, 3832  
division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 3833

(K) As used in this section: 3834

(1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same 3835  
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3836

(2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in 3837  
section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 3838

(3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 3839  
519.01 of the Revised Code. 3840

(4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of 3841  
the Revised Code. 3842

(5) (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other 3843  
than a firearm described in division (K) (6) of this section, 3844  
that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or 3845  
speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm 3846  
in question, and one of the following applies: 3847

(i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader 3848  
that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the 3849  
firearm in question. 3850

(ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition 3851  
and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a 3852  
compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be 3853  
accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container 3854  
that provides complete and separate enclosure. 3855

(b) For the purposes of division (K) (5) (a) (ii) of this 3856  
section, a "container that provides complete and separate 3857  
enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the 3858  
following: 3859

(i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as 3860  
long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in 3861  
question either are in separate compartments within the package, 3862  
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 3863  
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 3864  
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 3865  
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 3866  
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 3867  
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 3868  
separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 3869  
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 3870

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 3871  
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 3872  
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 3873  
must be opened to access the contents. 3874

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 3875  
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 3876

clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 3877  
magazine or speed loader. 3878

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 3879  
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 3880  
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 3881  
removed from the pan. 3882

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 3883  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 3884

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 3885  
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 3886  
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 3887  
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 3888

(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 3889  
affect the authority of a person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued 3890  
a ~~valid concealed handgun weapons license~~ that is valid at the 3891  
time of the possession, who is an active duty member of the 3892  
armed forces of the United States and has been issued a valid 3893  
military identification card and documentation of successful 3894  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 3895  
training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 3896  
2923.125 of the Revised Code that is valid at the time of the 3897  
possession, or who is at least twenty-one years of age and not 3898  
prohibited under the law of this state or the United States from 3899  
possessing a firearm to have one or more magazines or speed 3900  
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without 3901  
being transported as described in those divisions, as long as no 3902  
ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle 3903  
other than as permitted under any other provision of this 3904  
chapter. A person who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 3905  
~~concealed handgun weapons license~~ that is valid at the time of 3906

the possession, who is an active duty member of the armed forces 3907  
of the United States and has been issued a valid military 3908  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 3909  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 3910  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 3911  
the Revised Code that is valid at the time of the possession, or 3912  
who is at least twenty-one years of age and not prohibited under 3913  
the law of this state or the United States from possessing a 3914  
firearm may have one or more magazines or speed loaders 3915  
containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without further 3916  
restriction, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other 3917  
than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted under any 3918  
provision of this chapter. 3919

**Sec. 2953.37.** (A) As used in this section: 3920

(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, and erase a record 3921  
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or 3922  
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable. 3923

(2) "Official records" has the same meaning as in section 3924  
2953.51 of the Revised Code. 3925

(3) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3926  
2953.31 of the Revised Code. 3927

(4) "Record of conviction" means the record related to a 3928  
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense. 3929

(B) Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3930  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3931  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3932  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and who is 3933  
authorized by division (H) (2) (a) of that section to file an 3934  
application under this section for the expungement of the 3935

conviction record may apply to the sentencing court for the 3936  
expungement of the record of conviction. The person may file the 3937  
application at any time on or after September 30, 2011. The 3938  
application shall do all of the following: 3939

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the 3940  
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of 3941  
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction 3942  
occurred or the plea of guilty was entered; 3943

(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of 3944  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3945  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and that 3946  
the applicant is authorized by division (H) (2) (a) of that 3947  
section to file an application under this section; 3948

(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of 3949  
conviction of that offense under this section. 3950

(C) Upon the filing of an application under division (B) 3951  
of this section and the payment of the fee described in division 3952  
(D) (3) of this section if applicable, the court shall set a date 3953  
for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of 3954  
the hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the 3955  
granting of the application by filing an objection with the 3956  
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor 3957  
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a 3958  
denial of the application is justified. The court shall direct 3959  
its regular probation officer, a state probation officer, or the 3960  
department of probation of the county in which the applicant 3961  
resides to make inquiries and written reports as the court 3962  
requires concerning the applicant. The court shall hold the 3963  
hearing scheduled under this division. 3964

(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 that the court has reason to believe may have an official record

pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with 3994  
division (D) (1) of this section, determines both of the 3995  
following: 3996

(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 3997  
guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the 3998  
Revised Code as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the 3999  
conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a 4000  
violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011, or 4001  
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4002  
violation of division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the 4003  
Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 4004  
2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no 4005  
longer would be a violation of that division on or after 4006  
September 30, 2011, due to the application of division (F) (5) of 4007  
that section as it exists on and after September 30, 2011; 4008

(ii) That the interests of the applicant in having the 4009  
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 4010  
expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the 4011  
government to maintain those records. 4012

(b) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an 4013  
order issued under division (D) (2) (a) of this section shall be 4014  
considered not to have occurred and the conviction or guilty 4015  
plea of the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall 4016  
be expunged. The record of the conviction shall not be used for 4017  
any purpose, including, but not limited to, a criminal records 4018  
check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code or a 4019  
determination under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 4020  
Code of eligibility for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license. The 4021  
applicant may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists 4022  
with respect to the applicant upon any inquiry into the matter. 4023



(3) Upon the filing of an application under this section, 4024  
the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty 4025  
dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the 4026  
state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the 4027  
county general revenue fund. 4028

**Sec. 4749.10.** (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 4029  
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 4030  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 4031  
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 4032  
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 4033  
all of the following apply: 4034

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 4035  
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 4036  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 4037  
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 4038  
any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 4039  
training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 4040  
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 4041  
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 4042  
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 4043  
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 4044  
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 4045  
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 4046  
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 4047  
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 4048  
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 4049  
completed a firearms training course at a training school 4050  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 4051  
received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 4052  
completion of that course from the executive director of the 4053  
commission. 4054

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 4055  
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 4056  
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 4057  
class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 4058  
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4059  
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 4060  
in division (A) (1) of this section, the identification card 4061  
issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 4062  
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 4063  
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 4064  
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 4065  
dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 4066  
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 4067

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 4068  
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 4069  
or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 4070  
card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 4071  
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 4072  
business of security services, or both businesses. 4073

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 4074  
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 4075  
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 4076  
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 4077  
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 4078  
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 4079  
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 4080  
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 4081  
division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 4082  
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 4083  
completion of the program described in division (A) (1) of this 4084  
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 4085

and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 4086  
requalification. 4087

(5) If division (A) (4) of this section applies to the 4088  
licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the 4089  
certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in 4090  
effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or 4091  
provided by the director. 4092

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an 4093  
applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies 4094  
divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation 4095  
on the applicant's identification card indicating that the 4096  
applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the 4097  
applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of 4098  
this section. 4099

(2) A firearms requalification training program or 4100  
instructor certified by the commission for the annual 4101  
requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who 4102  
are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the 4103  
Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory 4104  
requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered 4105  
employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily 4106  
requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify 4107  
the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the 4108  
requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a 4109  
certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public 4110  
safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification 4111  
certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application 4112  
for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The 4113  
director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification 4114  
certificates the director receives under this division and shall 4115

establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards 4116  
to provide evidence of compliance with the annual 4117  
requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of 4118  
identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 4119  
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 4120  
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 4121  
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 4122  
determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 4123  
issued a requalification certificate under this division 4124  
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 4125  
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 4126  
director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 4127  
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 4128  
the peace officer private security fund established by section 4129  
109.78 of the Revised Code. 4130

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 4131  
investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 4132  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 4133  
weapon if the private investigator or security guard provider 4134  
complies with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised 4135  
Code. 4136

(D) As used in this section, "restricted deadly weapon" 4137  
has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 4138

**Section 2.** That existing sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 4139  
311.41, 311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 4140  
2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 4141  
2923.127, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 4142  
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code are 4143  
hereby repealed. 4144

**Section 3.** The General Assembly, applying the principle 4145

stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 4146  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 4147  
simultaneous operation, finds that the following section, 4148  
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 4149  
by the acts indicated, is the resulting version of the section 4150  
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as 4151  
presented in this act: 4152

Section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4153  
H.B. 234 and S.B. 43 of the 130th General Assembly. 4154

Section 2953.37 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4155  
H.B. 228 and H.B. 425 of the 132nd General Assembly. 4156