

OHIO

House

of

Representatives

JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-SECOND DAY
Hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio
Wednesday, March 2, 2022, 9:00 o'clock a.m.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Reverend Michael Hout of the St. Jacob's Lutheran Church in Miamisburg, Ohio, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The following guests of the House of Representatives were recognized prior to the commencement of business:

Rhonda Kendall, Dan Stump, Dennis Miller, Mark Foster, Jerry Robinson, Heather Jackson, Mike Stanford, Brent Baer, Amy Brinkman, Melissa Frizado, Mike Nuzum, Mike Marshall, Kim Paxton, Sam Eatan, Kristi Merrill, and Linda Cox; guests of Representative Ghanbari- 3rd district.

South Columbus Preparatory Academy, guests of Representative Lanese- 23rd district.

Mia McDougal, a guest of Representatives McClain- 87th district, and Riedel- 82nd district.

Dr. Jo Alice Blondin, President of Clark State College, and the members of Clark State's Serving Our Own Through Advancement and Retention Leadership program; guests of Representative Koehler- 70th district.

Sarah and Jaxson Yoder, guests of Representative Miller, J.- 56th district.

Georgia Fried, a guest of Representative Lightbody- 19th district.

Joseph Lesser, a guest of Representative Sobecki- 45th district.

Ally Reaves, a guest of Representative Brent- 12th district.

Tim Johnson, a guest of Representative Brent- 12th district.

Madison and Greg Thompson, guests of Representative Baldrige- 90th district.

Kazuki Hatarei, Matt Burkley, Paul Atwood, Monica Oliverio, Rob Long, Esteban Valenzuela, and Jeff Reed; guests of Representative Richardson- 86th district.

Yvonne Lamb, a guest of Representative Denson- 33rd district.

David Greenspan, a guest of Representative Kick- 70th district.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced:

H. B. No. 587 - Representatives Jarrells, Patton.

To amend sections 3742.50, 5747.26, and 5747.98 of the Revised Code to modify an income tax credit for lead abatement expenses and to make appropriations.

H. B. No. 588 - Representatives Sobecki, Ingram.

To declare the General Assembly's intent to establish new State Board of Education districts.

H. B. No. 589 - Representative Ferguson.

To enact section 5534.435 of the Revised Code to designate a portion of State Route 7 in Jefferson County as the "Sheriff Fredrick J. Abdalla Memorial Highway."

Said bills were considered the first time.

REPORTS OF STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES AND BILLS FOR SECOND CONSIDERATION

Representative Brown submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Government Oversight to which was referred **H. B. No. 487**-Representative Young, T., et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back with the following amendment and recommends its passage when so amended.

RE: REGARDS BALLOT PRINTING AND CONTRACTS FOR
PRINTING BALLOTS

Representative Swearingen moved to amend as follows:

In line 15, delete "and" and insert ", may be"

In line 16, strike through "or"; delete "shall" and insert "and may"

In line 30, strike through "The board may, however, waive the requirement that"

Strike through lines 31 and 32

In line 43, delete "The board may, however,"

Delete lines 44 and 45

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

SHANE WILKIN
RICHARD D. BROWN

ANDREA WHITE
CINDY ABRAMS

TAVIA GALONSKI
PAULA HICKS-HUDSON
BRIGID KELLY
BILL SEITZ

TIMOTHY E. GINTER
DON JONES
PHIL PLUMMER
D. J. SWEARINGEN

The following member voted "NO"

MICHAEL J. SKINDELL

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Brown submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Government Oversight to which was referred **Sub. S. B. No. 215**-Senator Johnson, et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back as a substitute bill and recommends its passage.

RE: REGARDS CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSEE DUTIES

Representative White moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Wilkin, Ginter, Jones, Swearingen"

SHANE WILKIN
CINDY ABRAMS
DON JONES
BILL SEITZ

ANDREA WHITE
TIMOTHY E. GINTER
PHIL PLUMMER
D. J. SWEARINGEN

The following members voted "NO"

RICHARD D. BROWN
PAULA HICKS-HUDSON
MICHAEL J. SKINDELL

TAVIA GALONSKI
BRIGID KELLY

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Galonski submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Civil Justice to which was referred **H. B. No. 531**-Representative Ghanbari, et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back and recommends its passage.

RE: PERMIT COUNTY PROSECUTOR TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO CERTAIN ENTITIES

Representative Hillyer moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Galonski, Leland"

BRETT HUDSON HILLYER
TAVIA GALONSKI
AL CUTRONA
BRIAN E. LAMPTON
DEREK MERRIN
MICHAEL J. SKINDELL
ANDREA WHITE

DIANE V. GRENDALL
RICHARD D. BROWN
DARRELL KICK
DAVID LELAND
BILL SEITZ
BRIAN STEWART

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Galonski submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Civil Justice to which was referred
H. B. No. 518-Representative Hoops, having had the same under
consideration, reports it back as a substitute bill and recommends its passage.

RE: CREATE FULTON COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT; ABOLISH
FULTON COUNTY COURT

BRETT HUDSON HILLYER
TAVIA GALONSKI
AL CUTRONA
BRIAN E. LAMPTON
DEREK MERRIN
MICHAEL J. SKINDELL
ANDREA WHITE

DIANE V. GRENDALL
RICHARD D. BROWN
DARRELL KICK
DAVID LELAND
BILL SEITZ
BRIAN STEWART

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Representative Russo reported for the Rules and Reference committee
recommending that the following resolution be read and approved:

H. R. No. 195-Representatives Roemer, White.

To condemn the Russian Federation for its invasion of Ukraine on Thursday,
February 24, 2022, and to affirm the sovereignty, independence, and territorial
integrity of Ukraine.

/s/ROBERT R. CUPP
Robert R. Cupp, Chair

Representative Ginter moved that the Rules and Reference committee report on resolutions be agreed to and that the resolution contained therein be brought up for immediate adoption, read by title only, and spread upon the pages of the journal.

The motion was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, reading as follows:

H. R. No. 195-Representatives Roemer, White.

Cosponsors: Representatives Abrams, Brown, Callender, Crossman, Speaker Cupp, Representatives Fowler Arthur, Galonski, Ginter, Gross, Hall, Hillyer, John, Kelly, Koehler, Lampton, LaRe, Leland, Lightbody, Liston, Merrin, Miller, J., Miranda, Oelslager, Russo, Schmidt, Seitz, Smith, K., Sobecki, Stewart, Swearingen, Troy, Weinstein.

To condemn the Russian Federation for its invasion of Ukraine on Thursday, February 24, 2022, and to affirm the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

WHEREAS, On Thursday, February 24, 2022, President Vladimir V. Putin of Russia announced on television that he had decided "to carry out a special military operation" in Ukraine; and

WHEREAS, Shortly thereafter, Ukraine's national emergency service reported attacks in ten regions of the country, and the foreign minister labeled it "a full-scale invasion"; and

WHEREAS, Ukrainian and United Nations officials estimate that hundreds of Ukrainian civilians already have been killed, including children, with many more wounded; and

WHEREAS, Many countries have united in condemning the unprovoked Russian invasion of Ukraine and in applying unprecedented economic and other sanctions against Russia; and

WHEREAS, According to the Ohio History Connection, numerous Ohioans are descended from Ukrainian ancestors, and these Ukrainian Ohioans continue to enhance Ohio's cultural and social landscape; and

WHEREAS, By the 1880s, some Ukrainian immigrants had begun to settle in Ohio, and by 1900, approximately 10,000 Ukrainian immigrants lived in Ohio; and

WHEREAS, The United States became home to many Ukrainian refugees fleeing the violence of the Soviet-Ukrainian War; and

WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau's

American Community Survey, in 2019, approximately 42,111 individuals with Ukrainian ancestry lived in Ohio; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 134th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, condemn the Russian Federation's unprovoked and unjustified attack on Ukraine; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we affirm Ukraine's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, as guaranteed by the United Nations Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation Among States; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the members of the United States Congressional delegation from Ohio and the news media of Ohio.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?"

Representative Roemer moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Baldrige, Bird, Blackshear, Boggs, Boyd, Brent, Brinkman, Carruthers, Click, Creech, Cross, Davis, Dean, Denson, Fraizer, Ghanbari, Grendell, Hicks-Hudson, Hoops, Humphrey, Ingram, Jarrells, Johnson, Jones, Kick, Lanese, Lepore-Hagan, Lipps, Loychik, Manchester, Manning, McClain, Miller, K., O'Brien, Patton, Pavliga, Plummer, Ray, Richardson, Riedel, Robinson, Sheehy, Skindell, Smith, M., Stein, Stephens, Stoltzfus, Sweeney, Sykes, Upchurch, West, Wilkin, Young, B., Young, T."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 90, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brinkman
Brown	Callender	Carruthers	Click
Creech	Cross	Davis	Dean
Denson	Edwards	Fowler Arthur	Fraizer
Galonski	Ghanbari	Ginter	Grendell
Gross	Hall	Hicks-Hudson	Hillyer
Holmes	Hoops	Humphrey	Ingram
Jarrells	John	Johnson	Jones
Kelly	Kick	Koehler	Lampton
Lanese	LaRe	Leland	Lepore-Hagan
Lightbody	Lipps	Liston	Loychik
Manchester	Manning	McClain	Merrin
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miller, K.	Miranda
O'Brien	Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga

Plummer	Ray	Richardson	Riedel
Robinson	Roemer	Russo	Schmidt
Seitz	Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.
Smith, M.	Sobecki	Stein	Stephens
Stewart	Stoltzfus	Sweeney	Sykes
Troy	Upchurch	Vitale	Weinstein
West	White	Wilkin	Young, B.
Young, T.			Cupp-90

The resolution was adopted.

BILLS FOR THIRD CONSIDERATION

Sub. S. B. No. 9-Senators McColley, Roegner.

Cosponsors: Senators Blessing, Brenner, Cirino, Hackett, Hottinger, Hoagland, Huffman, S., Johnson, Lang, Manning, Peterson, Reineke, Romanchuk, Rulli, Wilson, Dolan, Gavarone, Kunze, O'Brien, Schaffer.

To amend sections 106.021, 106.03, 106.031, 111.15, 119.03, 121.95, 4301.171, 4301.245, 4301.58, and 4305.14 and to enact sections 101.354, 101.355, 107.57, 121.031, 121.951, 121.952, 121.953, and 121.954 of the Revised Code to limit regulatory restrictions in administrative rules, to make various technical and corrective changes to the liquor laws, and to amend the version of section 111.15 of the Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect September 30, 2024, to continue the limitations on and after that date, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Seitz moved to amend, amendment 2698-4, as follows:

In line 8 of the title, delete "and"

In line 11 of the title, after "date" insert ", and to make an appropriation"

After line 1621, insert:

"Section 6. All items in this act are hereby appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund. For all operating appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are for fiscal year 2022 and those in the second column are for fiscal year 2023. The operating appropriations made in this act are in addition to any other operating appropriations made for the FY 2022-FY 2023 biennium.

Section 7.

1	2	3	4	5
A	SOS SECRETARY OF STATE			

B Dedicated Purpose Fund Group

C	5FG0	050620	BOE Reimbursement and Education	\$9,000,000	\$0
D	TOTAL DPF Dedicated Purpose Fund Group			\$9,000,000	\$0
E	TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS			\$9,000,000	\$0

BOE REIMBURSEMENT AND EDUCATION

The foregoing appropriation item 050620, BOE Reimbursement and Education, shall be used to provide financial assistance to county boards of elections for the 2022 primary election. An amount equal to the unexpended, unencumbered portion of the foregoing appropriation item 050620, BOE Reimbursement and Education, at the end of fiscal year 2022 is hereby reappropriated to the Secretary of State for the same purpose in fiscal year 2023.

On the effective date of this section, or as soon as possible thereafter, the Director of Budget and Management shall transfer \$9,000,000 cash from the General Revenue Fund to the BOE Reimbursement and Education Fund (Fund 5FG0).

On October 1, 2022, or as soon as possible thereafter, the Director of Budget and Management shall transfer cash in an amount equal to the unexpended, unencumbered portion of the foregoing appropriation item 050620, BOE Reimbursement and Education, as of October 1, 2022, from the BOE Reimbursement and Education Fund (Fund 5FG0) to the General Revenue Fund.

Section 8. Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this act, and shall determine the form and manner in which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from operating appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for as though made in H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly. The operating appropriations made in this act are subject to all provisions of H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly that are generally applicable to such appropriations."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 60, nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Callender
Carruthers	Click	Creech	Cross
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Galonski	Ghanbari
Ginter	Grendell	Hall	Hillyer
Holmes	Hoops	John	Johnson

Jones	Kick	Koehler	Lampton
Lanese	LaRe	Lipps	Loychik
Manchester	Manning	McClain	Miller, K.
Miranda	Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga
Plummer	Ray	Richardson	Riedel
Robinson	Roemer	Schmidt	Seitz
Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.	Stein
Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus	Sweeney
Sykes	Troy	Weinstein	White
Wilkin	Young, B.	Young, T.	Cupp-60

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brinkman	Brown	Cutrona	Davis
Dean	Denson	Edwards	Ferguson
Gross	Hicks-Hudson	Humphrey	Ingram
Jarrells	Jordan	Kelly	Leland
Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston	Merrin
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	O'Brien	Russo
Smith, M.	Sobecki	Upchurch	Vitale
West			Wiggam-34

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Hicks-Hudson moved to amend, amendment 2700-1, as follows:

In line 5 of the title, after "Code" insert "and to amend Section 4 of H.B. 93 of the 134th General Assembly"

In line 8 of the title, delete "and"

In line 11 of the title, after "date" insert ", to delay the 2022 primary election to June 21, 2022, and to declare an emergency"

After line 1621, insert:

"Section 6. Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary:

(A)(1) The primary election scheduled to be held on May 3, 2022, shall be held instead on June 21, 2022.

(2) A declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate is not invalid on the ground that it indicates the date of the primary election as May 3, 2022.

(3) The following deadlines with respect to the 2022 primary election, which expired before the effective date of this section, remain expired:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A) of Section 4 of H.B. 93 of the 134th General Assembly, as amended by this act, the deadline to file a declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, or

declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;

(b) The deadline to certify a ballot issue or question to the election officials or to file a petition with the election officials to place a question or issue on the ballot at the primary election or a special election held on the day of the primary election.

(B) No special election shall be held on May 3, 2022. A special election may be held on June 21, 2022. Any special election originally scheduled to be held on May 3, 2022, shall be held instead on June 21, 2022.

Section 7. That Section 4 of H.B. 93 of the 134th General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply to the primary election to be held on ~~May 3~~ June 21, 2022:

(A) To be eligible to appear as a candidate for nomination, or to receive votes as a write-in candidate, for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, a person shall file the applicable declaration of candidacy and petition or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate not later than four p.m. on March 4, 2022, in the manner specified under Title XXXV of the Revised Code.

(B) A declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party shall not be considered invalid on the basis that it does not include the number of the district the filer seeks to represent or that it includes an incorrect district number. If the filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party, the document shall be deemed to include the number of the applicable district in which the filer resides. If the filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the filer shall notify the election officials in writing of the district the filer seeks to represent.

(C)(1) A declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the Ohio Senate or the Ohio House of Representatives shall not be considered invalid on the basis that it contains the filer's former residence address that is not located in the district the filer seeks to represent, so long as the filer does all of the following not later than the deadline for the filer to change residence under division (C) of Article XI, Section 9, Ohio Constitution:

- (a) Becomes a resident of the district the filer seeks to represent;
- (b) Files with the board of elections an addendum to the declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that indicates the filer's new residence address;
- (c) Submits a notice of change of address for voter registration purposes.

(2) After a filer notifies the board of elections of the filer's new residence address under division (C)(1) of this section, the signatures on the filer's petition shall be verified under this section on the basis of the filer's new residence address.

(D) A signature on a declaration of candidacy and petition or nominating petition filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party shall not be considered invalid on the ground that the signer does not reside in the district the filer seeks to represent, so long as one of the following applies:

(1) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives and both of the following are true:

(a) The district the filer sought to represent under the congressional district plan described in S.B. 258 of the 134th General Assembly had territory in the county in which the signer resides. The filer shall notify the election officials in writing of the district the filer sought to represent under that act.

(b) The congressional district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(2) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the Ohio Senate and both of the following are true:

(a) The Senate district in which the filer resided under the General Assembly district plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission in September 2021 had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The Senate district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(3) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the Ohio House of Representatives and both of the following are true:

(a) The House district in which the filer resided under the General Assembly district plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission in September 2021 had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The House district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the

county in which the signer resides.

(4) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the state central committee of a political party to represent a congressional district and both of the following are true:

(a) The district in which the filer resided under the congressional district plan described in S.B. 258 of the 134th General Assembly had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The congressional district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(5) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the state central committee of a political party to represent a Senate district and both of the following are true:

(a) The Senate district in which the filer resided under the General Assembly district plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission in September 2021 had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The Senate district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(E) If a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party files a declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with a board of elections and that board subsequently becomes aware that the filer is seeking to represent a district for which a different board of elections is the appropriate office to process the filing under Chapter 3513. of the Revised Code, the board of elections that originally received the filing promptly shall transfer that filing to the appropriate board of elections.

(F) A signature on a declaration of candidacy and petition or nominating petition filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party shall not be considered invalid on the ground that the signature was signed before a district plan of the applicable type was adopted or enacted or took effect, provided that, in accordance with sections 3513.262 and 3513.263 of the Revised Code, a signature on a nominating petition is not valid if it is dated more than one year before the date the nominating petition is filed.

~~(G) Except for the following deadlines, the Secretary of State may adjust any deadlines pertaining to the administration of the May 3, 2022, primary election as the Secretary of State determines necessary to accommodate the shorter timeframe to prepare to hold the election on May 3,~~

2022, and to ensure that ballots are prepared and made available in the times and manner required under Title XXXV of the Revised Code and federal election law:-

(1) ~~The deadline to file a declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;-~~

(2) ~~The deadline to certify a ballot issue or question to the election officials or to file a petition with the election officials to place a question or issue on the ballot at the May 3, 2022, primary election or a special election on that date;-~~

(3) ~~The deadline for the boards of elections to have uniformed services and overseas absent voter's ballots printed and ready for use, unless the Secretary of State obtains a waiver pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 20302(g) for the May 3, 2022, primary election;-~~

(4) ~~Any deadline that, under the Revised Code, falls on or after April 3, 2022.~~

Section 8. That existing Section 4 of H.B. 93 of the 134th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 6, 7, and 8 of this act are hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to allow candidates and election officials sufficient time to prepare for the 2022 primary election. Therefore, Sections 6, 7, and 8 of this act shall go into immediate effect."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 58, nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Brinkman
Callender	Carruthers	Click	Creech
Cross	Dean	Edwards	Ferguson
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Ghanbari	Ginter
Grendell	Gross	Hall	Hillyer
Holmes	Hoops	John	Johnson
Jones	Jordan	Kick	Koehler
Lampton	Lanese	LaRe	Lipps
Loychik	Manchester	Manning	McClain
Merrin	Miller, K.	Oelslager	Patton
Pavliga	Plummer	Ray	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Schmidt	Seitz
Stein	Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus
Vitale	White	Wilkin	Young, B.
Young, T.			Cupp-58

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Davis	Denson	Galonski
Hicks-Hudson	Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells
Kelly	Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody
Liston	Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda
O'Brien	Robinson	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki
Sweeney	Sykes	Troy	Upchurch
Weinstein			West-34

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Sweeney moved to amend, amendment 2702, as follows:

In line 3 of the title, delete "and" and insert ";

In line 5 of the title, after "121.954" insert "; and to repeal section 3501.054"

In line 8 of the title, delete "and"

In line 11 of the title, after "date" insert ", and to eliminate certain restrictions on election officials"

After line 1621, insert:

"Section 6. That section 3501.054 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 59, nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Brinkman
Callender	Click	Creech	Cross
Cutrona	Dean	Edwards	Ferguson
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Ghanbari	Ginter
Grendell	Gross	Hall	Hillyer
Holmes	Hoops	John	Johnson
Jones	Jordan	Kick	Koehler
Lampton	Lanese	LaRe	Lipps
Loychik	Manchester	Manning	McClain
Merrin	Miller, K.	Oelsluger	Patton
Pavliga	Plummer	Ray	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Schmidt	Seitz
Stein	Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus
Vitale	White	Wiggam	Wilkin
Young, B.	Young, T.		Cupp-59

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Davis	Denson	Galonski

Hicks-Hudson	Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells
Kelly	Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody
Liston	Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda
O'Brien	Robinson	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki
Sweeney	Sykes	Troy	Upchurch
Weinstein			West-34

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 61, nays 33, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Brinkman
Callender	Carruthers	Click	Creech
Cross	Cutrona	Dean	Edwards
Ferguson	Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Galonski
Ghanbari	Ginter	Grendell	Gross
Hall	Hillyer	Holmes	Hoops
John	Johnson	Jones	Jordan
Kick	Koehler	Lampton	Lanese
LaRe	Lipps	Loychik	Manchester
Manning	McClain	Merrin	Miller, K.
Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga	Plummer
Ray	Richardson	Riedel	Roemer
Schmidt	Seitz	Stein	Stephens
Stewart	Stoltzfus	Vitale	White
Wiggam	Wilkin	Young, B.	Young, T.
			Cupp-61

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Davis	Denson	Hicks-Hudson
Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells	Kelly
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien
Robinson	Russo	Sheehy	Skindell
Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki	Sweeney
Sykes	Troy	Upchurch	Weinstein
			West-33

The bill passed.

Representative Wilkin moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Brinkman, Click, Creech, Cross, Dean, Ferguson, Fowler Arthur, Fraizer, Ghanbari, Gross, Hall, Hillyer, Holmes, John, Jones, Jordan, Kick, Lanese, LaRe, McClain, Merrin, Oelslager, Richardson, Riedel, Roemer, Seitz, Stein, Stephens, Stoltzfus, Vitale, Wiggam, Wilkin, Young, T., Speaker Cupp."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. S. B. No. 215-Senator Johnson.

Cosponsors: Senators Hoagland, Rulli, Huffman, S., Schaffer, Blessing, McColley, Romanchuk, Lang, Antani, Brenner, Gavarone, O'Brien, Roegner
Representatives Wilkin, Ginter, Jones, Swearingen.

To amend sections 1547.69, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.126, 2923.128, 2923.16, and 2953.37 and to enact section 2923.111 of the Revised Code regarding a concealed handgun licensee's duty to carry the license and notify a law enforcement officer if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun, and a right of a qualifying adult to carry a concealed handgun in the same manner as if the person was a licensee, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Kelly moved to amend, amendment 2708, as follows:

In line 1 of the title, after "sections" insert "109.731,"

In line 2 of the title, after "2923.16" insert ", 2923.25"

In line 7 of the title, delete "and"

In line 9 of the title, after "licensee" insert ", and a requirement to publish a brochure including information on state weapons laws, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force"

In line 10, after "sections" insert "109.731,"

In line 11, after "2923.16" insert ", 2923.25"

After line 13, insert:

"Sec. 109.731. (A)(1) The attorney general shall prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a person who applies for a concealed handgun license and an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a license of that nature. The attorney general shall design the form to enable applicants to provide the information that is required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed handgun license that are not expressly prescribed in law shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web site to any person who requests the form.

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

(a) A form for the concealed handgun license that is to be issued by

sheriffs to persons who qualify for a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements:

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

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

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

(iv) It does not require the licensee to include serial numbers of handguns, other identification related to handguns, or similar data that is not pertinent or relevant to obtaining the license and that could be used as a de facto means of registration of handguns owned by the licensee.

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

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

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

(B)(1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare ~~a~~both of the following:

(a) A pamphlet that does all of the following, in everyday language:

~~(a)~~(i) Explains the firearms laws of this state;

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

~~(c)~~(iii) Provides information to the reader regarding all aspects of the use of deadly force with a firearm, including, but not limited to, the steps that

should be taken before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a firearm, possible alternatives to using deadly force with a firearm, and the law governing the use of deadly force with a firearm.

(b) A foldable brochure of one page that summarizes the information in divisions (B)(1)(a)(ii) and (iii) of this section.

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

(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a section on the attorney general's web site that provides information on firearms laws of this state specifically applicable to members of the armed forces of the United States and a link to the pamphlet described in division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed handgun licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives indicating the number of concealed handgun licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance with division (D)(3) of that section in the previous calendar year, and the number of concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(D) As used in this section, "concealed handgun license" and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code."

After line 1825, insert:

"Sec. 2923.25. (A) Each federally licensed firearms dealer who sells any firearm, ~~at~~ shall do all of the following:

(1) At the time of the sale of the a firearm, shall offer for sale to the purchaser of the firearm a trigger lock, gun lock, or gun locking device that is appropriate for that firearm. ~~Each federally licensed firearms dealer shall post~~

(2) At the time of the sale of a firearm that is a handgun, provide to the purchaser of the handgun the brochure prepared pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code;

(3) Post in a conspicuous location in the dealer's place of business the poster furnished to the dealer pursuant to section 5502.63 of the Revised Code and ~~shall~~ make available to all purchasers of firearms from the dealer the brochure furnished to the dealer pursuant to that section.

(B) As used in this section, ~~"federally:~~

(1) "Federally licensed firearms dealer" has the same meaning as in section 5502.63 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Firearm" and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code."

In line 1966, after "sections" insert "109.731,"

In line 1967, after "2923.16" insert ", 2923.25"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 53, nays 39, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldridge	Bird	Brinkman
Callender	Click	Creech	Cross
Cutrona	Dean	Edwards	Ferguson
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Ginter	Grendell
Gross	Hall	Hillyer	Holmes
Hoops	John	Johnson	Jones
Jordan	Kick	Lampton	LaRe
Lipps	Loychik	Manchester	Manning
McClain	Merrin	Oelslager	Patton
Pavliga	Plummer	Ray	Riedel
Roemer	Schmidt	Seitz	Stein
Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus	Vitale
Wiggam	Wilkin	Young, B.	Young, T.
			Cupp-53

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Davis	Denson	Galonski
Ghanbari	Hicks-Hudson	Humphrey	Ingram
Kelly	Koehler	Lanese	Leland
Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston	Miller, A.
Miller, J.	Miller, K.	Miranda	O'Brien
Richardson	Robinson	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki
Sweeney	Sykes	Troy	Upchurch
Weinstein	West		White-39

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Hicks-Hudson moved to amend, amendment 2705, as follows:

In line 3 of the title, delete the first "and" and insert "2929.28,"; after "2953.37" insert ", and 5122.311"; delete "section" and insert "sections"; after "2923.111" insert "and 2923.26"

In line 9 of the title, after "licensee" insert ", and to require a firearm transfer to be made through a dealer, through a law enforcement agency, or pursuant to a specified exception, and to require a background check when a firearm is transferred"

After line 1968, insert:

Section 3. That sections 2929.28 and 5122.311 be amended and section 2923.26 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 2923.26. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Federally licensed firearms dealer" has the same meaning as in section 5502.63 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Unlicensed transferee" means a person who is not a federally licensed firearms dealer and who desires to receive a firearm from an unlicensed transferor.

(3) "Unlicensed transferor" means a person who is not a federally licensed firearms dealer and who desires to transfer a firearm to an unlicensed transferee.

(4) "Identification document" means a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United States government, this state, or any other state, a political subdivision of this state or any other state, a sponsoring entity of an event designated as a special event of national significance, a foreign government, a political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental organization, or an international quasi-governmental organization that, when completed with information concerning a particular individual, is of a type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals and that includes a

photograph of the individual.

(B) No federally licensed firearms dealer shall transfer a firearm to any person unless the federally licensed firearms dealer complies with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. 922(t).

(C)(1) No unlicensed transferor shall transfer a firearm to an unlicensed transferee, unless both of the following apply with respect to the transfer of the firearm:

(a) The firearm is transferred through a federally licensed firearms dealer under division (E) of this section, through a law enforcement agency under division (F) of this section, or in accordance with an exception described in division (G) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in division (G) of this section, the federally licensed firearms dealer through which the transfer is made under division (E) of this section gives a notice described in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, or the law enforcement agency through which the transfer is made under division (F) of this section gives a notice described in division (F)(5)(a) of this section, with respect to the firearm.

(2) No unlicensed firearms dealer shall transfer a firearm to an unlicensed transferee if the federally licensed firearms dealer through which the transfer is to be made under division (E) of this section gives a notice described in division (E)(3)(b) of this section, or the law enforcement agency through which the transfer is to be made under division (F) of this section gives a notice described in division (F)(5)(b) of this section, with respect to the firearm.

(D)(1) No unlicensed transferee shall receive a firearm from an unlicensed transferor, unless both of the following apply with respect to the transfer of the firearm:

(a) The firearm is transferred through a federally licensed firearms dealer under division (E) of this section, through a law enforcement agency under division (F) of this section, or in accordance with an exception described in division (G) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in division (G) of this section, the federally licensed firearms dealer through which the transfer is made under division (E) of this section gives a notice described in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, or the law enforcement agency through which the transfer is made under division (F) of this section gives a notice described in division (F)(5)(a) of this section, with respect to the firearm.

(2) No unlicensed firearms transferee shall receive a firearm from an unlicensed transferor if the federally licensed firearms dealer through which the transfer is to be made under division (E) of this section gives a notice described in division (E)(3)(b) of this section, or the law enforcement agency

through which the transfer is to be made under division (F) of this section gives a notice described in division (F)(5)(b) of this section, with respect to the firearm.

(E) A federally licensed firearms dealer who agrees to assist in the transfer of a firearm between an unlicensed transferor and an unlicensed transferee under division (C) or (D) of this section shall do all of the following:

(1) Comply with 18 U.S.C. 922(t) as if transferring the firearm from the inventory of the federally licensed firearms dealer to the unlicensed transferee, except that a federally licensed firearms dealer assisting in the transfer of a firearm under this division shall not be required to comply again with the requirements of that provision in delivering the firearm to the unlicensed transferee;

(2) Conduct an incompetency records check of the unlicensed transferee by contacting the attorney general and requesting a check of the records maintained under section 5122.311 of the Revised Code, to determine if the transfer of the firearm to the unlicensed transferee or the unlicensed transferee's acquisition or possession of the firearm would violate the law of this state;

(3) Notify the unlicensed transferor and unlicensed transferee of whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) That the dealer has complied with 18 U.S.C. 922(t) as provided in division (E)(1) of this section and the transfer of the firearm is not prohibited under that provision and that the dealer has conducted the incompetency records check of the unlicensed transferee as provided in division (E)(2) of this section and has not determined in that check that the unlicensed transferee's acquisition or possession of the firearm would violate the law of this state;

(b) That the dealer has complied with 18 U.S.C. 922(t) as provided in division (E)(1) of this section and has received a notice from the national instant criminal background check system that the transfer would violate 18 U.S.C. 922 or the law of this state or that the dealer has conducted the incompetency records check of the unlicensed transferee as provided in division (E)(2) of this section and has determined in that check that the unlicensed transferee's acquisition or possession of the firearm would violate the law of this state.

(F) A law enforcement agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state that agrees to assist an unlicensed transferor in carrying out the responsibilities of the unlicensed transferor under division (C) or (D) of this section with respect to the transfer of a firearm shall do all of the following:

(1) Contact the national instant criminal background check system under 18 U.S.C. 922(t) and either receive an identification number as described in 18 U.S.C. 922(t)(1)(B)(i) or wait the period described in 18 U.S.C. 922(t)(1)(B)(ii);

(2) Conduct an incompetency records check of the unlicensed transferee by contacting the attorney general and requesting a check of the records maintained under section 5122.311 of the Revised Code, to determine if the transfer of the firearm to the unlicensed transferee or the unlicensed transferee's acquisition or possession of the firearm would violate the law of this state;

(3) Conduct any other checks that the agency considers appropriate to determine whether the receipt or possession of the firearm by the unlicensed transferee would violate 18 U.S.C. 922 or the law of this state;

(4) Verify the identity of the unlicensed transferee by either examining a valid identification document of the unlicensed transferee containing a photograph of the unlicensed transferee or confirming that the unlicensed transferor has examined such a valid identification document;

(5) Notify the unlicensed transferor and transferee of whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) That the law enforcement agency has complied with the requirements under divisions (F)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section and that the transfer of the firearm is not prohibited under 18 U.S.C 922(t) and the agency has not determined in the incompetency records check conducted under division (F)(2) of this section or a records check conducted under division (F)(3) of this section that the unlicensed transferee's acquisition or possession of the firearm would violate the law of this state;

(b) That the law enforcement agency has complied with the requirements under divisions (F)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section and either has received a notification from the national instant criminal background check system that the transfer would violate 18 U.S.C. section 922 or the law of this state or has determined under the incompetency records check conducted under division (F)(2) of this section or a records check conducted under division (F)(3) of this section that the unlicensed transferee's acquisition or possession of the firearm would violate the law of this state.

(G) Unless prohibited by any other provision of law, divisions (C) and (D) of this section shall not apply to any transfer of a firearm between an unlicensed transferor and unlicensed transferee if any of the following apply with respect to the transfer:

(1) The transfer is temporary and occurs while in the home of the unlicensed transferee, the unlicensed transferee is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms, and the unlicensed transferee believes that

possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee.

(2) The transfer is a temporary transfer of possession without transfer of title that takes place in any of the following circumstances:

(a) At a shooting range located in or on premises owned or occupied by a duly incorporated organization organized for conservation purposes or to foster proficiency in firearms;

(b) At a target firearm shooting competition under the auspices of or approved by an agency of this state or a nonprofit organization;

(c) While hunting, fishing, or trapping, if the activity is legal in all places where the unlicensed transferee possesses the firearm, and the unlicensed transferee holds any required license or permit.

(3) The transfer is to an authorized representative of a law enforcement agency of any municipal corporation, any county, this state, or the federal government for exclusive use by that governmental entity and, prior to the transfer, written authorization from the head of the agency authorizing the transaction is presented to the person from whom the transfer is being made. The proper written authorization shall be verifiable written certification from the head of the agency by which the transferee is employed, identifying the employee as an individual authorized to conduct the transaction, and authorizing the transaction for the exclusive use of the agency by which that person is employed.

(4) The transfer is a loan of the firearm by an authorized law enforcement representative of a municipal corporation, a county, this state, or the federal government, the loan is made to a peace officer who is employed by that governmental entity and authorized to carry a firearm, and the loan is made for the carrying and use of that firearm by that peace officer in the course and scope of the officer's duties.

(5) The transfer is by a law enforcement agency to a peace officer.

(6) The transfer is to an authorized representative of a municipal corporation, a county, this state, or the federal government and is for the governmental entity, and the entity is acquiring the firearm as part of an authorized, voluntary program in which the entity is buying or receiving weapons from private individuals.

(7) The transfer is by an authorized law enforcement representative of a municipal corporation, a county, this state, or the federal government to any public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The entity receiving the firearm is open to the public.

(b) The firearm prior to delivery is deactivated or rendered inoperable.

(c) The firearm is not of a type prohibited by provision of law from being transferred to the public at large.

(d) Prior to delivery, the entity receiving the firearm submits a written statement to the law enforcement representative stating that the firearm will not be restored to operating condition and will either remain with that entity, or if subsequently disposed of, will be transferred in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

(8) The transfer is by any person other than a representative of an authorized law enforcement agency to any public or private nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection, if all of the conditions set forth in divisions (G)(7)(a) to (d) of this section are met.

(9) The transfer is delivery of a firearm to a gunsmith for service or repair, is the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith, or is the delivery of a firearm by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for service or repair or the return of the firearm to the gunsmith.

(10) The transfer is made by a person who resides in this state, is made to a person who resides outside this state and is a federally licensed firearms dealer, and is in accordance with federal firearms law.

(11) The transfer is of any unloaded firearm to a wholesaler as merchandise in the wholesaler's business by a manufacturer or importer licensed to engage in that business pursuant to federal firearms law or by another wholesaler and is made in accordance with federal firearms law.

(H) A federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency that processes the transfer of a firearm under this section may assess and collect a fee, in an amount not to exceed ten dollars, with respect to each firearm transfer processed.

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the attorney general of the United States to inspect records described in this section or to require that the records be transferred to a facility owned, managed, or controlled by this state or the United States.

(J)(1) No person shall recklessly violate division (B), (C), or (D) of this section.

(2) Whoever violates division (J)(1) of this section is guilty of illegal transfer of a firearm, and shall be punished as provided in divisions (J)(2)(a) to (c) of this section.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (J)(2)(b) or (c) of this section, illegal transfer of a firearm is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree and the offender shall be fined an amount from the range of possible fines for a misdemeanor of the fourth degree set forth in section 2929.28 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, no other sanction shall be imposed on the offender under any of those

sections.

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of this section, illegal transfer of a firearm is a misdemeanor of the second degree and the offender shall be fined an amount from the range of possible fines for a misdemeanor of the second degree set forth in section 2929.28 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, no other sanction shall be imposed on the offender under any of those sections.

(c) If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section, illegal transfer of a firearm is a misdemeanor of the first degree, the offender shall be fined an amount from the range of possible fines for a misdemeanor of the first degree set forth in section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, and, in addition to the mandatory fine, the court may impose any other sanction or sanctions authorized for a misdemeanor of the first degree other than a fine specified in section 2929.28 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2929.28. (A) In addition to imposing court costs pursuant to section 2947.23 of the Revised Code, the court imposing a sentence upon an offender for a misdemeanor, including a minor misdemeanor, may sentence the offender to any financial sanction or combination of financial sanctions authorized under this section. If the court in its discretion imposes one or more financial sanctions, the financial sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Unless the misdemeanor offense is a minor misdemeanor or could be disposed of by the traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic Rule 13, restitution by the offender to the victim of the offender's crime or any survivor of the victim, in an amount based on the victim's economic loss. The court may not impose restitution as a sanction pursuant to this division if the offense is a minor misdemeanor or could be disposed of by the traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic Rule 13. If the court requires restitution, the court shall order that the restitution be made to the victim in open court or to the adult probation department that serves the jurisdiction or the clerk of the court on behalf of the victim.

If the court imposes restitution, the court shall determine the amount of restitution to be paid by the offender. If the court imposes restitution, the court may base the amount of restitution it orders on an amount recommended by the victim, the offender, a presentence investigation report, estimates or receipts indicating the cost of repairing or replacing property, and other information, provided that the amount the court orders as restitution shall not exceed the amount of the economic loss suffered by the victim as a direct and proximate result of the commission of the offense. If the court imposes restitution for the cost of accounting or auditing done to

determine the extent of economic loss, the court may order restitution for any amount of the victim's costs of accounting or auditing provided that the amount of restitution is reasonable and does not exceed the value of property or services stolen or damaged as a result of the offense. If the court decides to impose restitution, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on restitution if the offender, victim, or survivor disputes the amount of restitution. If the court holds an evidentiary hearing, at the hearing the victim or survivor has the burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence the amount of restitution sought from the offender.

All restitution payments shall be credited against any recovery of economic loss in a civil action brought by the victim or any survivor of the victim against the offender. No person may introduce evidence of an award of restitution under this section in a civil action for purposes of imposing liability against an insurer under section 3937.18 of the Revised Code.

If the court imposes restitution, the court may order that the offender pay a surcharge, of not more than five per cent of the amount of the restitution otherwise ordered, to the entity responsible for collecting and processing restitution payments.

The victim or survivor may request that the prosecutor in the case file a motion, or the offender may file a motion, for modification of the payment terms of any restitution ordered. If the court grants the motion, it may modify the payment terms as it determines appropriate.

(2) A fine of the type described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section payable to the appropriate entity as required by law:

(a) A fine in the following amount:

(i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars;

(ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than seven hundred fifty dollars;

(iii) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than five hundred dollars;

(iv) For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than two hundred fifty dollars;

(v) For a minor misdemeanor, not more than one hundred fifty dollars.

(b) A state fine or cost as defined in section 2949.111 of the Revised Code.

(3)(a) Reimbursement by the offender of any or all of the costs of sanctions incurred by the government, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) All or part of the costs of implementing any community control sanction, including a supervision fee under section 2951.021 of the Revised Code;

(ii) All or part of the costs of confinement in a jail or other residential facility, including, but not limited to, a per diem fee for room and board, the costs of medical and dental treatment, and the costs of repairing property damaged by the offender while confined;

(iii) All or part of the cost of purchasing and using an immobilizing or disabling device, including a certified ignition interlock device, or a remote alcohol monitoring device that a court orders an offender to use under section 4510.13 of the Revised Code.

(b) The amount of reimbursement ordered under division (A)(3)(a) of this section shall not exceed the total amount of reimbursement the offender is able to pay and shall not exceed the actual cost of the sanctions. The court may collect any amount of reimbursement the offender is required to pay under that division. If the court does not order reimbursement under that division, confinement costs may be assessed pursuant to a repayment policy adopted under section 2929.37 of the Revised Code. In addition, the offender may be required to pay the fees specified in section 2929.38 of the Revised Code in accordance with that section.

(4) For a misdemeanor violation of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory fine in the amount specified in division (J)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of that section.

(B) If the court determines a hearing is necessary, the court may hold a hearing to determine whether the offender is able to pay the financial sanction imposed pursuant to this section or court costs or is likely in the future to be able to pay the sanction or costs.

If the court determines that the offender is indigent and unable to pay the financial sanction or court costs, the court shall consider imposing and may impose a term of community service under division (A) of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code in lieu of imposing a financial sanction or court costs. If the court does not determine that the offender is indigent, the court may impose a term of community service under division (A) of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code in lieu of or in addition to imposing a financial sanction under this section and in addition to imposing court costs. The court may order community service for a minor misdemeanor pursuant to division (D) of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code in lieu of or in addition to imposing a financial sanction under this section and in addition to imposing court costs. If a person fails to pay a financial sanction or court costs, the court may order community service in lieu of the financial sanction or court costs.

(C)(1) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the

offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section to pay the costs incurred by a county pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the Revised Code to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in the county's general fund. The county shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the costs incurred by the county pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the Revised Code.

(2) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section to pay the costs incurred by a municipal corporation pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of the municipal corporation. The treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in the municipal corporation's general fund. The municipal corporation shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the costs incurred by the municipal corporation pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the Revised Code.

(3) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section for the costs incurred by a private provider pursuant to a sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised Code to the provider.

(D) In addition to any other fine that is or may be imposed under this section, the court imposing sentence upon an offender for misdemeanor domestic violence or menacing by stalking may impose a fine of not less than seventy nor more than five hundred dollars, which shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state to be credited to the address confidentiality program fund created by section 111.48 of the Revised Code.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a financial sanction imposed under division (A) of this section is a judgment in favor of the state or the political subdivision that operates the court that imposed the financial sanction, and the offender subject to the financial sanction is the judgment debtor. A financial sanction of reimbursement imposed pursuant to division (A)(3)(a)(i) of this section upon an offender is a judgment in favor of the entity administering the community control sanction, and the offender subject to the financial sanction is the judgment debtor. A financial sanction of reimbursement imposed pursuant to division (A)(3)(a)(ii) of this section upon

an offender confined in a jail or other residential facility is a judgment in favor of the entity operating the jail or other residential facility, and the offender subject to the financial sanction is the judgment debtor. A financial sanction of restitution imposed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section is an order in favor of the victim of the offender's criminal act that can be collected through a certificate of judgment as described in division (E)(1) of this section, through execution as described in division (E)(2) of this section, or through an order as described in division (E)(3) of this section, and the offender shall be considered for purposes of the collection as the judgment debtor.

Once the financial sanction is imposed as a judgment or order under this division, the victim, private provider, state, or political subdivision may do any of the following:

(1) Obtain from the clerk of the court in which the judgment was entered a certificate of judgment that shall be in the same manner and form as a certificate of judgment issued in a civil action;

(2) Obtain execution of the judgment or order through any available procedure, including any of the procedures identified in divisions (E)(1) and (2) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code.

(3) Obtain an order for the assignment of wages of the judgment debtor under section 1321.33 of the Revised Code.

(F) The civil remedies authorized under division (E) of this section for the collection of the financial sanction supplement, but do not preclude, enforcement of the criminal sentence.

(G) Each court imposing a financial sanction upon an offender under this section may designate the clerk of the court or another person to collect the financial sanction. The clerk, or another person authorized by law or the court to collect the financial sanction may do the following:

(1) Enter into contracts with one or more public agencies or private vendors for the collection of amounts due under the sanction. Before entering into a contract for the collection of amounts due from an offender pursuant to any financial sanction imposed pursuant to this section, a court shall comply with sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code.

(2) Permit payment of all or any portion of the sanction in installments, by financial transaction device if the court is a county court or a municipal court operated by a county, by credit or debit card or by another electronic transfer if the court is a municipal court not operated by a county, or by any other reasonable method, in any time, and on any terms that court considers just, except that the maximum time permitted for payment shall not exceed five years. If the court is a county court or a municipal court operated by a county, the acceptance of payments by any financial transaction device

shall be governed by the policy adopted by the board of county commissioners of the county pursuant to section 301.28 of the Revised Code. If the court is a municipal court not operated by a county, the clerk may pay any fee associated with processing an electronic transfer out of public money or may charge the fee to the offender.

(3) To defray administrative costs, charge a reasonable fee to an offender who elects a payment plan rather than a lump sum payment of any financial sanction.

(H) No financial sanction imposed under this section shall preclude a victim from bringing a civil action against the offender.

Sec. 5122.311. (A) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, if, on or after April 8, 2004, an individual is found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order or becomes an involuntary patient other than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation, the probate judge who made the adjudication or the chief clinical officer of the hospital, community mental health services provider, or facility in which the person is an involuntary patient shall notify the office of the attorney general, on the form described in division (C) of this section, of the identity of the individual. The notification shall be transmitted by the judge or the chief clinical officer not later than seven days after the adjudication or commitment.

(B) The office of the attorney general shall compile and maintain the notices it receives under division (A) of this section and the notices shall be used for the purpose of conducting incompetency records checks requested by sheriffs, federally licensed firearms dealers, or law enforcement agencies pursuant to section 311.41 or 2923.26 of the Revised Code. Records checks requested by a federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency pursuant to section 2923.26 of the Revised Code shall be conducted, and results of the checks shall be provided, immediately upon receipt of the request. The notices referred to in this division and the information they contain are confidential, except as provided in this division, and are not public records.

(C) The attorney general, by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall prescribe and make available to all probate judges and all chief clinical officers a form to be used by them for the purpose of making the notifications required by division (A) of this section.

Section 4. That existing sections 2929.28 and 5122.311 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed."

In line 1969, delete "3" and insert "5"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 59, nays 33, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Brinkman
Callender	Click	Creech	Cross
Cutrona	Dean	Edwards	Ferguson
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Ghanbari	Ginter
Grendell	Gross	Hall	Hillyer
Holmes	Hoops	John	Johnson
Jones	Jordan	Kick	Koehler
Lampton	Lanese	LaRe	Lipps
Loychik	Manchester	Manning	McClain
Merrin	Miller, K.	Oelslager	Patton
Pavliga	Plummer	Ray	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Schmidt	Seitz
Stein	Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus
Vitale	White	Wiggam	Wilkin
Young, B.	Young, T.		Cupp-59

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Davis	Denson	Galonski
Hicks-Hudson	Humphrey	Ingram	Kelly
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien
Robinson	Russo	Sheehy	Skindell
Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki	Sweeney
Sykes	Troy	Upchurch	Weinstein
			West-33

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Galonski moved to amend, amendment 2704, as follows:

In line 1 of the title, after "sections" insert "109.57,"

In line 2 of the title, after "2923.123" insert ", 2923.125"; after "2923.128" insert ", 2923.1213, 2923.13"

In line 3 of the title, delete "section" and insert "sections"; after "2923.111" insert ", 2923.26, 2923.27, 2923.28, 2923.29, 2923.30, and 2923.99"

In line 7 of the title, delete "and"

In line 9 of the title, after "licensee" insert ", and to enact the Extreme Risk Protection Order Act to allow family members, household members, and law enforcement officers to obtain a court order that temporarily restricts a person's access to firearms if that person poses a danger to themselves or

others"

After line 1968, insert:

"Section 3. That sections 109.57, 2923.125, 2923.128, 2923.1213, and 2923.13 be amended and sections 2923.26, 2923.27, 2923.28, 2923.29, 2923.30, and 2923.99 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 109.57. (A)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall procure from wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures, descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(5)(a), or (A)(7)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, of all children under eighteen years of age who have been adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution and the person in charge of any state institution having custody of a person suspected of having committed a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(5)(a), or (A)(7)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence who is not in any other category of child specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or

state correctional institution, except as authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code.

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

(a) The incident tracking number contained on the standard forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this section;

(b) The style and number of the case;

(c) The date of arrest, offense, summons, or arraignment;

(d) The date that the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense, adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, found not guilty of the offense, or found not to be a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, the date of an entry dismissing the charge, an entry declaring a mistrial of the offense in which the person is discharged, an entry finding that the person or child is not competent to stand trial, or an entry of a nolle prosequi, or the date of any other determination that constitutes final resolution of the case;

(e) A statement of the original charge with the section of the Revised Code that was alleged to be violated;

(f) If the person or child was convicted, pleaded guilty, or was adjudicated a delinquent child, the sentence or terms of probation imposed or any other disposition of the offender or the delinquent child.

If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact is placed in the bureau's records.

(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers in the establishment of a

complete system of criminal identification and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(5)(a), or (A)(7)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution or in any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, and any other information that the superintendent may receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its political subdivisions.

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

(5) The bureau shall perform centralized recordkeeping functions for criminal history records and services in this state for purposes of the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code and is the criminal history record repository as defined in that section for purposes of that compact. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee is the compact officer for purposes of that compact and shall carry out the responsibilities of the compact officer specified in that compact.

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

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

this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible formats and electronic formats.

(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather, store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant to those sections.

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

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

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

(5) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and restricting access to information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that grant access to

information in the gateway regarding an address confidentiality program participant under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code to only chiefs of police, village marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a designee of each of these individuals. The attorney general shall permit the state medical board and board of nursing to access and view, but not alter, information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway.

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

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

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

(b) Information, data, and statistics gathered or disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section;

(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or person under division (F) or (G) of this section.

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall gather and retain information so furnished under division (A) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for the purposes described in division (C)(2) of this section.

(E)(1) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and subject to division (E)(2) of this section, setting forth the procedure by which a person may receive or release information gathered by the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary employment service submits a request for a determination of whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a single request and only one fee shall be charged.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or division (E)(3) or (4) of this section, a rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section may provide only for the release of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to the conviction of a person, or a person's plea of guilty to, a criminal offense or to the arrest of a person as provided in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

control or supervised release pertains.

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

(2)(a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section 3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3740.11, 5104.013, 5123.081, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code, the board of education of any school district; the director of developmental disabilities; any county board of developmental disabilities; any provider or subcontractor as defined in section 5123.081 of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of any chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of a registered private provider that is not also a chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home health agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any child day-care center, type A family day-care home, or type B family day-care home licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive director of a public children services agency; a private company described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J)(2) of section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to apply for employment with a board of education may request, with regard to the individual, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. On receipt of the request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall determine whether that information exists and, upon request of the person, board, or entity requesting information, also shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to that individual. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the date that the superintendent receives a request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that the superintendent determines exists, including information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, shall send the board, entity, or person a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than

information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

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

(c) Notwithstanding division (F)(2)(a) of this section, in the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or 3327.10 of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained by the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall not determine whether any information gathered under division (A) of this section exists on the person for whom the request is made.

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

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

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 3712.09, 3721.121, or 3740.11 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or adult day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 1997, for employment in a position that does not involve providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that

individual.

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

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.38 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a direct-care position, the chief administrator of a provider, as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code, may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that is not a direct-care position, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

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

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

requester a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

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

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

~~(J)~~(J)(1) The superintendent shall develop and prepare instructions and informational brochures, standard petitions, and extreme risk protection order forms, and a court staff handbook on the extreme risk protection order process. The standard petitions and order forms shall be prepared and available for use not later than six months after the effective date of this amendment, for all petitions filed and orders issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code. The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook shall be prepared in consultation with interested parties, including representatives of gun violence prevention groups, judges, and law enforcement personnel. Materials shall be based on best practices and shall be made available online to the public. The petitions and petition forms referred to in divisions (J)(1) to (11) of this section mean both petitions for requesting an extreme risk protection order under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code and applications for requesting an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code.

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

(3) The instructions and standard petition shall include a means for the petitioner to identify, without special knowledge, the firearms the respondent may own, possess, receive, or have in the respondent's custody or control. The instructions shall provide pictures of types of firearms that the petitioner may choose from to identify the relevant firearms, or an equivalent means to allow petitioners to identify firearms without requiring specific or technical knowledge regarding the firearms.

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

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

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

written application."

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

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

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

(9) The superintendent shall determine the significant non-English-speaking or limited English-speaking populations in the state and arrange for translation of the instructions and informational brochures required by this section into the languages spoken by those populations. The translated instructions and informational brochures shall contain a sample of the standard petition and order for protection forms. The superintendent shall distribute a master copy of the translated instructions and informational brochures to every clerk of court not later than one year after the effective date of this amendment.

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

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

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

(L) As used in this section:

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

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

(3) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school or entity registered with the superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program.

(4) "Extreme risk protection order" and "ex parte extreme risk protection order" have the same meanings as in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code.

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

(A) This section applies with respect to the application for and issuance by this state of concealed handgun licenses other than concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who wishes to obtain a concealed handgun license with respect to which this section applies or to renew a concealed handgun license with respect to which this section applies, a sheriff, as provided in division (I) of this section, shall provide to the person free of charge an application form and the web site address at which a printable version of the application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found. A sheriff shall accept a completed application form and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section at the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this section.

(B) An applicant for a concealed handgun license who is a resident of this state shall submit a completed application form and all of the material and information described in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides. An applicant for a license who resides in another state shall submit a completed application form and all of the material and information described in divisions (B)(1) to (7) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant is employed or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the applicant is employed:

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

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

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven dollars plus the actual cost of having a background

check performed by the federal bureau of investigation.

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

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section in connection with an initial or renewal application for a license that is submitted by 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, a retired peace officer, a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental disability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(3) of this section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an applicant's completed application form for a concealed handgun license under this section, the supporting

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C)(4) of that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other offense that is not previously described in this division that is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the

violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension imposed under division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a concealed handgun license that previously was issued to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another state regarding a concealed handgun license issued by that state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the Revised Code and division (D)(2)(b) of this section enters a judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the applicant a concealed handgun license, the applicant may file a new application beginning one year after the judgment is entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a sheriff to suspend or revoke the

license pursuant to section 2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have full power to dispose of all costs.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in service to America, or the foreign service of the United States is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the period of the person's active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this section at the time the person commenced the person's active duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on active duty or in service also is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the period of the person's active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the time the person commenced the active duty or service or had obtained a license while the person was on active duty or service, and provided further that the person's active duty or service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside of this state during the period of the active duty or service. This division does not prevent such a person or the person's spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal of a concealed handgun license during the period of the person's active duty or service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(G)(1) Each course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section

109.731 of the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall include training, provided as described in division (G)(3) of this section, on all of the following:

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the rules for safe handling of a handgun and proper storage practices for handguns and ammunition;

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

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

(d) Gun handling training;

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

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

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

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in the use of a handgun and in the rules for safe handling and storage of a handgun and a physical demonstration of the attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

Sec. 2923.128. (A)(1)(a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed handgun license is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described in division (D)(1)(d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A)(3) of this section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection order. 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)(1)(a) of this section shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the protection order described in that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A)(3) of this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the offense described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section or, subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the appropriate court terminates the protection order described in that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall return the license or temporary emergency license to the licensee.

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

(b) A suspension under division (A)(2)(a) of this section shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A)(3) of this section. If the

suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B)(1) or (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B)(4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E)(5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that violation. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains valid after the suspension ends as described in this division, when the suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license to the licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires before the suspension ends as described in this division, or if the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code until after the suspension ends as described in this division.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, the licensee becomes subject to an extreme risk protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code, a civil protection order or to a protection order issued by a court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a civil protection order.

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

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

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

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

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in division (B) (1) of this section that applies to a particular licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license, subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that the license is subject to revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any information that the licensee provides during that period, if the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division (B)(1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the

licensee of that fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a concealed handgun that is made under threat of perjury and that states that the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon the person or a member of the person's family, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed;

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

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

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

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

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information required to be on the license and attesting that the person is legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified in division (D)(1)(d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified in division (D)(1)(e) of that section and to which division (B)(3) of this section does not apply; within three years of the date of the submission, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified in division (D)(1)(f) of that section and to which division (B)(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more violations identified in division (D)(1)(g) of that section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation identified in division (D)(1)(h) of that section and to which division (B)(3) of this section does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a mental defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation, as described in division (D)(1)(i) of that section; is not currently subject to a civil protection order, a temporary protection order, an extreme risk protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code, or a protection order issued by a court of another state, as described in division (D)(1)(j) of that section; is not currently subject to a suspension imposed under division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a concealed handgun license that previously was issued to the person or a similar suspension imposed by another state regarding a concealed handgun license issued by that state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, is an alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26); has not been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation identified in division (D)(1)(s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code;

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

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

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

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

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required under division (B)(1) of this section at the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required under division (B)(1) of this section, the sheriff, in the manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth in divisions (D)(1)(a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D)(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 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 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 expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary emergency basis.

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

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

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

(C) A person who holds a concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis has the same right to carry a concealed handgun as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and any exceptions to the prohibitions contained in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12 to 2923.16 of the Revised Code for a licensee under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code apply to a licensee under this section. The person is subject to the same restrictions, and to all other procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a person who carries a license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, other than the license renewal procedures set forth in that section.

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall not require a person seeking to carry a concealed handgun in accordance with this section to submit a competency certificate as a prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the license upon receiving information, verifiable by public documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm under either the laws of this state or of the United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last known residence address that the license has been revoked and that the person is required to surrender the license at the sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The person is a fugitive from justice.

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

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

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

(5) The person is under adjudication of mental incompetence, has been adjudicated as a mental defective, has been committed to a mental institution, has been found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, or is an involuntary patient other than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation. ~~As used in this division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and "patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) "Extreme risk protection order" means a final order granted under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Ex parte extreme risk protection order" means an ex parte order granted under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

(d) A person who resides with the respondent or who has resided with the respondent within the past year;

(e) A person who has a biological or legal parent-child relationship with the respondent, including a stepparent, stepchild, grandparent, and

grandchild of the respondent;

(f) A person who is acting or has acted as the respondent's legal guardian.

(4) "Petitioner" means the person who petitions for an extreme risk protection order under this section.

(5) "Respondent" means the person who is identified as the subject of a petition for an extreme risk protection order under this section.

(6) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint police district, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol trooper.

(7) "Law enforcement agency" means a municipal or township police department, a county sheriff's office, or the state highway patrol.

(B)(1) Any of the following persons may seek relief under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code by filing a petition for an extreme risk protection order in the court of common pleas in the county where the petitioner resides or in the county where the respondent resides:

(a) A family or household member of the respondent;

(b) A law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency.

(2) If a petitioner files a petition for an extreme risk protection order, in addition to the petition, the petitioner may file an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code. An application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order may be filed as specified in that section in the court of common pleas in which the petition is filed or in a county court or municipal court. If a petitioner who files a petition for an extreme risk protection order also files an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order, except as expressly specified to the contrary, the provisions of this section apply with respect to the petition that is related to the application.

(C) A petition for an extreme risk protection order shall include all of the following:

(1) An allegation that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give rise to a reasonable fear of future dangerous acts by the respondent;

(2) An inventory list including the number, types, and locations of every firearm the petitioner believes to be in the respondent's ownership, possession, custody, or control;

(3) A list of any protection order issued under section 2151.34,

2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code to which the respondent is subject and of which the petitioner is aware;

(4) A list of any pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other legal action between the parties.

(D) The court shall verify the terms of any existing order governing the parties but shall not delay granting relief under this section or section 2923.27 of the Revised Code because an action is pending between the parties. A petition for an extreme risk protection order may be granted whether or not an action between the parties is pending.

(E) If the petitioner for an extreme risk protection order is a law enforcement officer or agency, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to provide notice to a family or household member or third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice shall state that the petitioner intends to petition the court for an extreme risk protection order or that the petitioner has already done so, and include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, domestic violence, and counseling resources. The petitioner shall attest in the petition to having provided this notice, or attest to the steps that will be taken to provide the notice.

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

(G) The court shall not charge a fee to a petitioner for filing a petition under this section or for filing an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code, and shall not charge the petitioner for service of process of the petition. The court shall provide the necessary certified copies and forms and shall provide materials explaining the process of filing a petition for an extreme risk protection order to persons free of charge.

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

(I)(1) Upon receiving a petition for an extreme risk protection order, the court shall do all of the following, subject to division (I)(2) of this section:

(a) Order a hearing to be held not later than fourteen days after the date the petition is filed;

(b) Issue a notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to the respondent named in the petition;

(c) Cause a copy of the notice of hearing and petition to be forwarded on or before the next judicial day to a local law enforcement agency for service on the respondent.

(2) If a petitioner who files a petition for an extreme risk protection order also files an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code with respect to the same respondent, the court shall order the hearing specified in division (I)(1)(a) of this section, but except as provided in division (E)(4) of section 2923.27 of the Revised Code, the court shall not issue the notice under division (I)(1)(b) of this section, cause the copy of the notice and petition to be served under division (I)(1)(c) of this section, or conduct the hearing.

(J) The court may do either of the following with respect to a petition for an extreme risk protection order:

(1) Subject to division (K) of this section, schedule a hearing by telephone pursuant to local court rule, to reasonably accommodate a disability, or, in exceptional circumstances, to protect a petitioner from potential harm;

(2) Issue an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code, if an application for such an order is made under that section.

(K) The court shall require assurances of the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephonic hearing under division (J)(1) of this section.

(L) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the local law enforcement agency shall personally serve the petition and notice of the hearing on the respondent not less than five judicial days prior to the hearing. If the petitioner who filed the petition for an extreme risk protection order also filed an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code with respect to the same respondent, the agency shall serve the notice and petition as specified in division (E)(3) or (4) of section 2923.27 of the Revised Code. Service issued under this section shall take precedence over other service of other documents, unless those documents are also of an emergency nature. If the local law enforcement agency cannot serve process under this section within the time period specified, the court shall set a new hearing date and either require the local law enforcement agency to attempt personal service again or shall permit service by publication or mail as provided in division (H) of section 2923.28 of the Revised Code. The court shall not require more than two attempts at obtaining personal service and shall permit service by publication or mail after two attempts unless the petitioner requests additional time to attempt personal service. If the court issues an order that permits service by

publication or mail, the court shall set the hearing date not later than twenty-four days after the date the order is issued.

(M)(1) Upon hearing a petition for an extreme risk protection order, subject to division (M)(2) of this section, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others by having custody or control of a firearm or the ability to purchase, possess, or receive a firearm, the court shall issue an extreme risk protection order for a period of one hundred eighty days.

(2) Division (M)(1) of this section does not apply to a determination of whether an ex parte extreme risk protection order should be issued under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code. Divisions (B) and (C) of that section govern the determination of whether such an order should be issued. If a court issues an ex parte extreme risk protection order under that section, division (M)(1) of this section applies in determining whether to issue a final extreme risk protection order after a hearing held on the related petition for an order. If a court denies an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order under that section, division (M)(1) of this section applies in determining whether to issue an extreme risk protection order after a hearing held on the related petition for an order.

(N) In determining whether grounds for an extreme risk protection order exist under division (M)(1) of this section or whether grounds for an ex parte extreme risk protection order exist under divisions (B) and (C) of section 2923.27 of the Revised Code, the court may do any of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) A protection order issued pursuant to section 2151.34, 2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code;

(iii) A protection order issued by a court of another state.

(e) A previous or existing extreme risk protection order issued against the respondent;

(f) A violation of a previous or existing extreme risk protection order issued against the respondent;

(g) A conviction of the respondent for a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code;

(h) The respondent's ownership, access to, or intent to possess firearms;

(i) The unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the respondent;

(j) The history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the respondent against another person, or the respondent's history of stalking another person;

(k) Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony offense or violent crime;

(l) Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the respondent;

(m) Evidence of recent acquisition of firearms by the respondent.

(2) Examine under oath the petitioner, the respondent, and any witness called by the petitioner or respondent;

(3) Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted for criminal history records related to the respondent.

(O) During a hearing for an extreme risk protection order, the court shall consider whether a mental health evaluation or chemical dependency evaluation is appropriate and may order such an evaluation if appropriate.

(P) An extreme risk protection order issued under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A statement of the grounds supporting the order;

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

(3) The date and time the order expires;

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

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

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

(7) The following statement:

"To the subject of the protection order:

This order will last until the date and time noted above. If you have not done so already, you must surrender to the (insert name of local law

enforcement agency) all firearms in your custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a concealed handgun issued to you under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. You may not have in your custody or control, purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, a firearm while this order is in effect. You have the right to request one hearing to terminate this order every one-hundred-eighty-day period that this order is in effect, starting from the date of this order and continuing through any renewals. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any matter connected with this order."

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

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

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

Sec. 2923.27. (A) A petitioner who files a petition for an extreme risk protection order under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code may request that an ex parte extreme risk protection order be issued before a hearing for an extreme risk protection order under that section, without notice to the respondent, by filing an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order in a court of common pleas, county court, or municipal court. An application for an ex parte order shall include detailed allegations based on personal knowledge that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others in the near future by having custody or control of a firearm or the ability to purchase, possess, or receive a firearm. The application shall be filed in addition to the petition for the extreme risk protection order.

(B) In considering whether to issue an ex parte extreme risk protection order under this section, the court that receives the application shall consider all relevant evidence, including the evidence described in division (N)(1) of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code.

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

(D) The court shall hold an ex parte extreme risk protection order

hearing in person or by telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the judicial day immediately following the day the petition is filed.

(E)(1) If a court of common pleas issues an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall schedule a hearing to be held within three days of the issuance of the order to determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued and shall hold the hearing on the date, and at the time and place, scheduled.

(2) If a county court or municipal court issues an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall transfer the case to the court of common pleas and that court shall schedule a hearing to be held within three days of the issuance of the order to determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued, and shall hold the hearing on the date, and at the time and place, scheduled.

(3) If a court of common pleas, county court, or municipal court issues an ex parte extreme risk protection order, the hearing scheduled under division (I)(1)(a) of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code shall not be conducted. Instead, the appropriate court shall conduct the hearing scheduled under division (E)(1) or (2) of this section to determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued. The court shall issue a notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to the respondent and shall cause a copy of the notice of the hearing and petition to be forwarded on or before the next judicial day to a local law enforcement agency for service on the respondent. The local law enforcement agency shall personally serve the notice of the hearing and petition on the day that it is received and shall serve the ex parte order concurrently with the notice.

(4) If a petitioner files an application requesting that an ex parte extreme risk protection order be issued and the court denies the application, the court in which the petition was filed under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code shall conduct the hearing scheduled under division (I)(1)(a) of that section to determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued. The court shall issue the notice under division (I)(1)(b) of that section and cause the copy of the notice and petition to be served under division (I)(1)(c) of that section. The local law enforcement agency that is served with the copy of the notice and petition shall personally serve the petition and notice of the hearing on the respondent not less than five judicial days prior to the hearing.

(F) An ex parte extreme risk protection order issued under this section shall include all of the following:

- (1) A statement of the grounds asserted for the order;
- (2) The date and time the order was issued;
- (3) The date and time the order expires;
- (4) The address of the court in which any responsive pleading should

be filed;

(5) The date, time, and location of the hearing scheduled under division (E)(1) or (2) of this section;

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

(7) The following statement:

"To the subject of this protection order:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) If the law enforcement agency is unable to complete service on

the respondent within ten days, the law enforcement agency shall notify the petitioner. The petitioner shall provide any information necessary to allow the law enforcement agency to complete service on the respondent.

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

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

(G) Return of service under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code shall be made in accordance with applicable rules of court.

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

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

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

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

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

(L) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of an order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code the same day the order is issued to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order, the law enforcement agency shall enter the order into the national instant criminal background check system, any other federal or state computer-based systems used by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms, and any

computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order shall remain in each system for the period stated in the order, and the law enforcement agency shall only remove orders from the systems that have expired or terminated. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Code.

(3) If the court finds after the hearing that the respondent has met the respondent's burden, the court shall terminate the order.

(B) The court shall notify the petitioner of the impending expiration of an extreme risk protection order. Notice shall be received by the petitioner sixty calendar days before the date the order expires.

(C) A family or household member of a respondent or a law enforcement officer or agency may by motion request a renewal of an extreme risk protection not sooner than sixty calendar days before the expiration of the order.

(D) Upon receipt of a motion to renew, the court shall order that a hearing be held not later than fourteen days from the date of the request for renewal. The court may schedule a hearing by telephone in the manner prescribed by division (J)(1) of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code. The respondent shall be personally served in the same manner prescribed by divisions (I)(3) and (L) of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code.

(E) In determining whether to renew an extreme risk protection order under this section, the court shall consider all relevant evidence presented by the petitioner and follow the same procedure as provided in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code.

If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the requirements for issuance of an extreme risk protection order as provided in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code continue to be met, the court shall renew the order. However, if, after notice, the motion for renewal is uncontested and the petitioner seeks no modification of the order, the order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's motion or affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested renewal.

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

Sec. 2923.30. (A) Upon issuance of any extreme risk protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the respondent under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code.

(B) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code shall request that the respondent immediately

surrender all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the respondent under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(G) Upon the issuance of an extreme risk protection order, the court shall order a new hearing date and require the respondent to appear not later than three judicial days from the issuance of the order. The court shall require

a showing that the respondent has surrendered any firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. The court may dismiss the hearing upon a satisfactory showing that the respondent is in compliance with the order.

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

(I) If an extreme risk protection order is terminated or expires without renewal or an ex parte extreme risk protection order expires and an extreme risk protection order is not issued regarding the respondent, a law enforcement agency holding any firearm that has been surrendered pursuant to sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code shall return any surrendered firearm requested by a respondent only after confirming, through a background check, that the respondent is currently eligible to own or possess firearms under federal and state law and after confirming with the court that the extreme risk protection order has terminated or has expired without renewal.

(J) A law enforcement agency shall, if requested by a family or household member of a respondent, provide prior notice of the return of a firearm to a respondent to that family or household member.

(K) Any firearm surrendered by a respondent pursuant to this section that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner shall be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police custody.

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

(B)(1) No person shall do either of the following:

(a) File a petition for an extreme risk protection order under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code alleging that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm if the person knows the allegation is false;

(b) File an application for an ex parte extreme risk protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code alleging that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others in the near future by having custody or control of a firearm or the ability to purchase,

possess, or receive a firearm if the person knows the allegation is false.

(2) An individual injured in person or property by a violation of division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section has, and may recover full damages in, a civil action under section 2307.60 of the Revised Code. A civil action described in this division is in addition to, and does not preclude, any possible criminal prosecution of the person who violates division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(3) Whoever violates division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.

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

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

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

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

Section 4. That existing sections 109.57, 2923.125, 2923.128, 2923.1213, and 2923.13 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed."

In line 1969, delete "3" and insert "5"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 59, nays 33, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldridge	Bird	Brinkman
Callender	Click	Creech	Cross
Cutrona	Dean	Edwards	Ferguson
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Ghanbari	Ginter
Grendell	Gross	Hall	Hillyer
Holmes	Hoops	John	Johnson
Jones	Jordan	Kick	Koehler

Lampton	Lanese	LaRe	Lipps
Loychik	Manchester	Manning	McClain
Merrin	Miller, K.	Oelslager	Patton
Pavliga	Plummer	Ray	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Schmidt	Seitz
Stein	Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus
Vitale	White	Wiggam	Wilkin
Young, B.	Young, T.		Cupp-59

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Davis	Denson	Galonski
Hicks-Hudson	Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells
Kelly	Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody
Liston	Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda
O'Brien	Robinson	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki
Sweeney	Sykes	Troy	Upchurch
			Weinstein-33

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 58, nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Callender
Carruthers	Click	Creech	Cross
Cutrona	Dean	Edwards	Ferguson
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Ghanbari	Ginter
Grendell	Hall	Hillyer	Holmes
Hoops	John	Johnson	Jones
Jordan	Kick	Koehler	Lampton
Lanese	LaRe	Lipps	Loychik
Manchester	Manning	McClain	Merrin
Miller, K.	Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga
Plummer	Ray	Richardson	Riedel
Roemer	Schmidt	Seitz	Stein
Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus	Vitale
White	Wiggam	Wilkin	Young, B.
Young, T.			Cupp-58

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Blackshear	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brinkman	Brown	Davis	Denson
Galonski	Gross	Hicks-Hudson	Humphrey
Ingram	Jarrells	Kelly	Leland
Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston	Miller, A.
Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien	Robinson
Russo	Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.
Smith, M.	Sobecki	Sweeney	Sykes
Troy	Upchurch	Weinstein	West-36

The bill passed.

Representative Wilkin moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Baldrige, Callender, Carruthers, Click, Creech, Cross, Cutrona, Dean, Edwards, Fowler Arthur, Fraizer, Ghanbari, Grendell, Hall, Hillyer, John, Johnson, Kick, Koehler, Lampton, Lipps, Loychik, McClain, Merrin, Miller, K., Richardson, Riedel, Schmidt, Stein, Stephens, Stewart, Stoltzfus."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. H. B. No. 27-Representative Patton.

Cosponsor: Representative Leland.

To amend sections 4513.31 and 4513.99 of the Revised Code to increase the criminal penalties associated with failing to secure a load on a vehicle, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 84, nays 9, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Callender
Carruthers	Click	Creech	Cross
Cutrona	Davis	Denson	Edwards
Ferguson	Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Galonski
Ghanbari	Ginter	Grendell	Hall
Hicks-Hudson	Hillyer	Holmes	Hoops
Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells	John
Johnson	Jones	Jordan	Kelly
Koehler	Lampton	Lanese	LaRe
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Lipps
Liston	Loychik	Manchester	Manning
Merrin	Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miller, K.
Miranda	O'Brien	Oelslager	Patton
Pavliga	Plummer	Ray	Richardson
Riedel	Robinson	Roemer	Schmidt
Seitz	Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.
Smith, M.	Sobecki	Stein	Stephens
Stewart	Sweeney	Sykes	Troy
Upchurch	Weinstein	West	White
Wiggam	Wilkin	Young, T.	Cupp-84

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Brinkman	Dean	Gross	Kick
McClain	Russo	Stoltzfus	Vitale
			Young, B.-9

The bill passed.

Representative Patton moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Carruthers, Davis, Grendell, Lanese."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

H. B. No. 60-Representatives Brent, Seitz.

Cosponsors: Representatives Miranda, O'Brien, Cross, Lipps, Crawley, Sheehy, Young, T., Miller, A., Howse, Upchurch, Boggs, Robinson, Hoops, Miller, J., Kelly, West.

To amend section 3796.01 of the Revised Code to authorize the use of medical marijuana for autism spectrum disorder, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 77, nays 14, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldridge	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brinkman
Callender	Click	Creech	Cross
Davis	Dean	Denson	Ferguson
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Galonski	Ginter
Grendell	Gross	Hall	Hicks-Hudson
Hillyer	Hoops	Humphrey	Ingram
Jarrells	John	Johnson	Jones
Jordan	Kelly	Kick	Lampton
Lanese	LaRe	Leland	Lepore-Hagan
Lightbody	Lipps	Loychik	Manchester
Manning	Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda
O'Brien	Oelslager	Patton	Plummer
Ray	Robinson	Roemer	Russo
Schmidt	Seitz	Sheehy	Skindell
Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki	Stein
Stephens	Stewart	Sweeney	Sykes
Troy	Upchurch	Weinstein	West
White	Wiggam	Wilkin	Young, T. Cupp-77

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Carruthers	Edwards	Ghanbari	Holmes
Liston	McClain	Merrin	Miller, K.
Pavliga	Richardson	Riedel	Stoltzfus
Vitale			Young, B.-14

The bill passed.

Representative Brent moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Callender, Creech, Davis, Denson, Galonski, Hillyer, Humphrey, Ingram, Jarrells, Lepore-Hagan, Loychik, Patton, Stein, Stewart, Weinstein."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

H. B. No. 88-Representative Patton.

Cosponsors: Representatives Johnson, Cutrona, Manning.

To amend sections 715.27, 3781.102, 4740.01, 4740.02, 4740.04, 4740.12, and 4764.03 of the Revised Code to require commercial roofing contractors to have a license, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 75, nays 16, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Callender
Carruthers	Click	Creech	Cross
Cutrona	Denson	Edwards	Fraizer
Galonski	Ghanbari	Ginter	Grendell
Hall	Hicks-Hudson	Holmes	Hoops
Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells	John
Johnson	Jones	Kelly	Lampton
Lanese	LaRe	Leland	Lepore-Hagan
Lightbody	Lipps	Liston	Loychik
Manchester	Manning	Miller, J.	Miller, K.
O'Brien	Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga
Plummer	Ray	Richardson	Robinson
Roemer	Russo	Schmidt	Seitz
Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.	Smith, M.
Sobecki	Stein	Stephens	Stewart
Sweeney	Sykes	Troy	Upchurch
Weinstein	West	White	Wilkin
Young, B.	Young, T.		Cupp-75

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Brinkman	Dean	Ferguson	Fowler Arthur
Gross	Hillyer	Jordan	Kick
McClain	Merrin	Miller, A.	Miranda
Riedel	Stoltzfus	Vitale	Wiggam-16

The bill passed.

Representative Patton moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Abrams, Carruthers, Fraizer, Holmes, Loychik, Miller, J., Sobecki, Sweeney, Troy, Upchurch."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. H. B. No. 324-Representatives Click, Lipps.

Cosponsors: Representatives Fowler Arthur, Johnson, McClain, Stoltzfus, Merrin, Ghanbari, John, Gross, Riedel, Young, T., Creech, White, Hall, Ginter, Ferguson, Richardson, Fraizer, Bird.

To enact section 3727.30 of the Revised Code to permit hospital visitation during a public health emergency or outbreak of a contagious disease, to establish criteria for those visits, and to name this act Shirley and Wilma's Law, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 93, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brinkman
Callender	Carruthers	Click	Creech
Cross	Cutrona	Davis	Dean
Denson	Edwards	Ferguson	Fowler Arthur
Fraizer	Galonski	Ghanbari	Ginter
Grendell	Gross	Hall	Hicks-Hudson
Hillyer	Holmes	Hoops	Humphrey
Ingram	Jarrells	John	Johnson
Jones	Jordan	Kelly	Kick
Koehler	Lampton	Lanese	LaRe
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Lipps
Liston	Loychik	Manchester	Manning
McClain	Merrin	Miller, A.	Miller, J.
Miller, K.	Miranda	O'Brien	Oelslager
Patton	Pavliga	Plummer	Ray
Richardson	Riedel	Robinson	Roemer
Russo	Schmidt	Seitz	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki
Stein	Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus
Sweeney	Sykes	Troy	Upchurch
Vitale	Weinstein	West	White
Wiggam	Wilkin	Young, B.	Young, T. Cupp-93

The bill passed.

Representative Click moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Abrams, Baldrige, Brent, Callender, Carruthers, Cross, Davis, Edwards, Grendell, Hicks-Hudson, Hillyer, Holmes, Hoops, Ingram, Jones, Jordan, Kick, Koehler, Lampton, Lanese, LaRe, Leland, Lightbody, Liston, Loychik, Miller, A., Miller, J., O'Brien, Patton, Pavliga, Plummer, Ray, Roemer, Russo, Schmidt, Seitz, Sheehy, Sobecki, Stein, Stephens, Stewart, Upchurch, Speaker Cupp."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. H. B. No. 430-Representative Cross.

Cosponsors: Representatives Johnson, Holmes, Fraizer.

To amend sections 153.64 and 3781.27 and to enact section 5.248 of the Revised Code relating to property development and protecting underground utility facilities during construction and to designate April as "Ohio Work Zone Safety Awareness Month", was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 91, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brinkman
Callender	Carruthers	Click	Creech
Cross	Cutrona	Davis	Dean
Edwards	Ferguson	Fowler Arthur	Fraizer
Galonski	Ghanbari	Ginter	Grendell
Gross	Hall	Hicks-Hudson	Hillyer
Holmes	Hoops	Humphrey	Ingram
Jarrells	John	Johnson	Jones
Jordan	Kelly	Kick	Koehler
Lampton	Lanese	LaRe	Leland
Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Lipps	Liston
Loychik	Manchester	Manning	McClain
Merrin	Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miller, K.
Miranda	O'Brien	Oelslager	Patton
Pavliga	Plummer	Ray	Richardson
Riedel	Robinson	Roemer	Russo
Schmidt	Seitz	Sheehy	Skindell
Smith, K.	Smith, M.	Sobecki	Stein
Stephens	Stewart	Stoltzfus	Sweeney
Sykes	Troy	Upchurch	Vitale
Weinstein	West	White	Wilkin
Young, B.	Young, T.		Cupp-91

The bill passed.

Representative Cross moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Carruthers, Edwards, Galonski, Ghanbari, Hillyer, Humphrey, Ingram, John, Jones, Lanese, LaRe, Lightbody, Loychik, Miller, A., Miller, J., O'Brien, Patton, Riedel, Stephens, White."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passage of the following bill:

Am. H. B. No. 184 - Representative Carfagna

Cosponsors: Representatives Abrams, Baldrige, Blackshear, Boyd, Brent, Brown, Carruthers, Cross, Crossman, Denson, Edwards, Fraizer, Galonski, Ginter, Gross, Hall, Howse, Ingram, Jarrells, John, Johnson, Lanese, LaRe, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Lightbody, Loychik, Manning, Miller, A., Miller, J., Miranda, O'Brien, Pavliga, Richardson, Roemer, Russo, Schmidt, Sheehy, Smith, K., Sobecki, Stein, Sweeney, West, White, Wiggam, Young, T. Senators Brenner, Hackett, Antonio, Blessing, Cirino, Craig, Dolan, Fedor, Gavarone, Hoagland, Hottinger, Manning, Schuring, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

To amend section 742.38 of the Revised Code to revise Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund disability determination procedures.

With the following additional amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

In line 75, reinsert "assign competent and"

In line 76, reinsert "disinterested"; delete "do both of the following:"

In line 77, delete "(a) Assign"; delete "other health care professionals" and insert "advanced practice registered nurses, physician assistants"

In line 78, delete "who are competent and disinterested"

Delete lines 80 and 81

In line 102, delete "other"

In line 103, delete "health care professional" and insert "advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant"

In line 105, after "section." insert "If a medical examination is conducted by an advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant, the board shall only accept an examination report if a physician reviews, approves, and signs the report before the report is submitted to the board."

In line 219, after "(E)" insert "An advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant assigned in accordance with rules adopted under division (C)(3) of this section to conduct a medical examination of a member who has applied for disability benefits shall only conduct an examination that is within the scope and practice that is permitted under Chapter 4723. or 4730. of the

Revised Code, respectively, and does not exceed the advanced practice registered nurse's or physician assistant's training.

(F)"

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Representative Ginter moved that the Senate amendments to **Am. H. B. No. 184**-Representative Carfagna, et al., be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The Senate amendments to **Am. H. B. No. 184**-Representative Carfagna, et al., were taken up for consideration.

Am. H. B. No. 184 - Representative Carfagna.

Cosponsors: Representatives Abrams, Baldrige, Blackshear, Boyd, Brent, Brown, Carruthers, Cross, Crossman, Denson, Edwards, Fraizer, Galonski, Ginter, Gross, Hall, Howse, Ingram, Jarrells, John, Johnson, Lanese, LaRe, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Lightbody, Loychik, Manning, Miller, A., Miller, J., Miranda, O'Brien, Pavliga, Richardson, Roemer, Russo, Schmidt, Sheehy, Smith, K., Sobecki, Stein, Sweeney, West, White, Wiggam, Young, T. Senators Brenner, Hackett, Antonio, Blessing, Cirino, Craig, Dolan, Fedor, Gavarone, Hoagland, Hottinger, Manning, Schuring, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko.

To amend section 742.38 of the Revised Code to revise Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund disability determination procedures.

The question being, "Shall the Senate amendments be concurred in?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 91, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brinkman
Callender	Carruthers	Click	Creech
Cross	Cutrona	Davis	Dean
Edwards	Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Galonski
Ghanbari	Ginter	Grendell	Gross
Hall	Hicks-Hudson	Hillyer	Holmes
Hoops	Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells
John	Johnson	Jones	Jordan
Kelly	Kick	Koehler	Lampton
Lanese	LaRe	Leland	Lepore-Hagan
Lightbody	Lipps	Liston	Loychik
Manchester	Manning	McClain	Merrin
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miller, K.	Miranda
O'Brien	Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga
Plummer	Ray	Richardson	Riedel
Robinson	Roemer	Russo	Schmidt

Seitz	Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.
Smith, M.	Sobecki	Stein	Stephens
Stewart	Stoltzfus	Sweeney	Sykes
Troy	Upchurch	Vitale	Weinstein
West	White	Wiggam	Wilkin
Young, B.	Young, T.		Cupp-91

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passage of the following bill:

Sub. H. B. No. 265 - Representatives Manning, Patton

Cosponsors: Representatives Manchester, Skindell, LaRe, Bird, Abrams, Baldrige, Blackshear, Boyd, Brent, Brown, Carfagna, Carruthers, Creech, Crossman, Cutrona, Denson, Edwards, Fraizer, Galonski, Ghanbari, Ginter, Hicks-Hudson, Holmes, Howse, Ingram, Jarrells, John, Jones, Kick, Koehler, Lampton, Lanese, Lightbody, Liston, Loychik, Miller, A., Miller, J., Miranda, O'Brien, Oelslager, Pavliga, Plummer, Ray, Richardson, Riedel, Roemer, Russo, Schmidt, Smith, K., Smith, M., Stein, Troy, Upchurch, Weinstein, West, White, Young, T. Senators Antonio, Blessing, Cirino, Craig, Dolan, Fedor, Gavarone, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, S., Johnson, Kunze, Manning, Reineke, Romanchuk, Rulli, Schaffer, Schuring, Sykes, Thomas, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

To amend sections 1923.02, 2950.034, 5103.13, 5103.131, 5321.03, and 5321.051; to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses, section 5103.132 (5103.6016); and to enact sections 5103.60, 5103.602, 5103.603, 5103.608, 5103.609, 5103.6010, 5103.6011, 5103.6012, 5103.6015, 5103.6017, 5103.6018, 5103.61, 5103.611, 5103.612, 5103.614, 5103.615, and 5103.617 of the Revised Code regarding children's crisis care facilities and residential infant care centers.

As a substitute bill, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Representative Ginter moved that the Senate amendments to **Sub. H. B. No. 265**-Representatives Manning, Patton, et al., be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The Senate amendments to **Sub. H. B. No. 265**-Representatives Manning,

Patton, et al., were taken up for consideration.

Sub. H. B. No. 265 - Representatives Manning, Patton.

Cosponsors: Representatives Manchester, Skindell, LaRe, Bird, Abrams, Baldrige, Blackshear, Boyd, Brent, Brown, Carfagna, Carruthers, Creech, Crossman, Cutrona, Denson, Edwards, Fraizer, Galonski, Ghanbari, Ginter, Hicks-Hudson, Holmes, Howse, Ingram, Jarrells, John, Jones, Kick, Koehler, Lampton, Lanese, Lightbody, Liston, Loychik, Miller, A., Miller, J., Miranda, O'Brien, Oelslager, Pavliga, Plummer, Ray, Richardson, Riedel, Roemer, Russo, Schmidt, Smith, K., Smith, M., Stein, Troy, Upchurch, Weinstein, West, White, Young, T. Senators Antonio, Blessing, Cirino, Craig, Dolan, Fedor, Gavarone, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, S., Johnson, Kunze, Manning, Reineke, Romanchuk, Rulli, Schaffer, Schuring, Sykes, Thomas, Williams, Wilson, Yuko.

To amend sections 1923.02, 2950.034, 5103.13, 5103.131, 5321.03, and 5321.051; to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses, section 5103.132 (5103.6016); and to enact sections 5103.60, 5103.602, 5103.603, 5103.608, 5103.609, 5103.6010, 5103.6011, 5103.6012, 5103.6015, 5103.6017, 5103.6018, 5103.61, 5103.611, 5103.612, 5103.614, 5103.615, and 5103.617 of the Revised Code regarding children's crisis care facilities and residential infant care centers.

The question being, “Shall the Senate amendments be concurred in?”

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 91, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brinkman
Callender	Carruthers	Click	Creech
Cross	Cutrona	Davis	Dean
Edwards	Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Galonski
Ghanbari	Ginter	Grendell	Gross
Hall	Hicks-Hudson	Hillyer	Holmes
Hoops	Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells
John	Johnson	Jones	Jordan
Kelly	Kick	Koehler	Lampton
Lanese	LaRe	Leland	Lepore-Hagan
Lightbody	Lipps	Liston	Loychik
Manchester	Manning	McClain	Merrin
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miller, K.	Miranda
O'Brien	Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga
Plummer	Ray	Richardson	Riedel
Robinson	Roemer	Russo	Schmidt
Seitz	Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.
Smith, M.	Sobecki	Stein	Stephens
Stewart	Stoltzfus	Sweeney	Sykes
Troy	Upchurch	Vitale	Weinstein
West	White	Wiggam	Wilkin

Young, B.

Young, T.

Cupp-91

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passage of the following bill:

Sub. H. B. No. 126 - Representative Merrin

Cosponsors: Representatives Wiggam, Carruthers, Click, Cutrona, Edwards, Fowler Arthur, Ghanbari, Gross, Hall, Holmes, Householder, John, Johnson, Jones, Kick, Lanese, McClain, Plummer, Riedel, Roemer, Seitz, Stephens, Stewart, Swearingen, Wilkin, Young, B., Young, T. Senators Brenner, Cirino, Huffman, S., Johnson, Lang, McColley, Roegner, Schaffer

To amend sections 4503.06, 5715.19, and 5717.01 of the Revised Code to modify and limit the manner by which local governments may contest property values.

As a substitute bill, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Representative Ginter moved that the Senate amendments to **Sub. H. B. No. 126**-Representative Merrin, et al., be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The Senate amendments to **Sub. H. B. No. 126**-Representative Merrin, et al., were taken up for consideration.

Sub. H. B. No. 126 - Representative Merrin.

Cosponsors: Representatives Wiggam, Carruthers, Click, Cutrona, Edwards, Fowler Arthur, Ghanbari, Gross, Hall, Holmes, Householder, John, Johnson, Jones, Kick, Lanese, McClain, Plummer, Riedel, Roemer, Seitz, Stephens, Stewart, Swearingen, Wilkin, Young, B., Young, T. Senators Brenner, Cirino, Huffman, S., Johnson, Lang, McColley, Roegner, Schaffer.

To amend sections 4503.06, 5715.19, and 5717.01 of the Revised Code to modify and limit the manner by which local governments may contest property values.

The question being, "Shall the Senate amendments be concurred in?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 0, nays 90, as follows:

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Abrams	Baldrige	Bird	Blackshear
Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brinkman
Callender	Carruthers	Click	Creech
Cross	Davis	Dean	Edwards
Fowler Arthur	Fraizer	Galonski	Ghanbari
Ginter	Grendell	Gross	Hall
Hicks-Hudson	Hillyer	Holmes	Hoops
Humphrey	Ingram	Jarrells	John
Johnson	Jones	Jordan	Kelly
Kick	Koehler	Lampton	Lanese
LaRe	Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody
Lipps	Liston	Loychik	Manchester
Manning	McClain	Merrin	Miller, A.
Miller, J.	Miller, K.	Miranda	O'Brien
Oelslager	Patton	Pavliga	Plummer
Ray	Richardson	Riedel	Robinson
Roemer	Russo	Schmidt	Seitz
Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.	Smith, M.
Sobecki	Stein	Stephens	Stewart
Stoltzfus	Sweeney	Sykes	Troy
Upchurch	Vitale	Weinstein	West
White	Wiggam	Wilkin	Young, B.
Young, T.			Cupp-90

The Senate amendments were not concurred in.

On motion of Representative Ginter, the House adjourned until Tuesday, March 8, 2022 at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

Attest:

BRADLEY J. YOUNG,
Clerk.