As Passed by the House

135th General Assembly

Regular Session

2023-2024

Senators Johnson, Gavarone

Cosponsors: Senators Schaffer, Cirino, Brenner, O'Brien, Romanchuk, Hoagland, Antani, Hackett, Landis, McColley, Roegner, Wilkin, Wilson

Representatives Abrams, Barhorst, Bird, Callender, Carruthers, Claggett, Click, Creech, Cross, Dobos, Edwards, Ferguson, Fischer, Fowler Arthur, Ghanbari, Gross, Hall, Holmes, Hoops, John, Johnson, Jones, Kick, King, Lampton, LaRe, Lear, Lipps, Lorenz, Mathews, McClain, Merrin, Miller, K., Miller, M., Oelslager, Patton, Pavliga, Peterson, Pizzulli, Plummer, Ray, Robb Blasdel, Roemer, Schmidt, Seitz, Stein, Swearingen, Williams, Willis, Young, T.

A BILL

То	amend section 9.68 and to enact sections	1
	1349.84, 1349.85, and 1349.86 of the Revised	2
	Code to prohibit requiring fees or firearms	3
	liability insurance for the possession of	4
	firearms, or fees for the possession of knives,	5
	and to enact the Second Amendment Financial	6
	Privacy Act.	7

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

Section 1. That section 9.68 be amended and sections	8
1349.84, 1349.85, and 1349.86 of the Revised Code be enacted to	9
read as follows:	
Sec. 9.68. (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms,	11
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United	
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United	12

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constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, the 14 general assembly finds the need to provide uniform laws 15 throughout the state regulating the ownership, possession, 16 purchase, other acquisition, transport, storage, carrying, sale, 17 other transfer, manufacture, taxation, keeping, and reporting of 18 loss or theft of firearms, their components, and their 19 ammunition, and knives. The general assembly also finds and 20 declares that it is proper for law-abiding people to protect 21 themselves, their families, and others from intruders and 22 attackers without fear of prosecution or civil action for acting 23 in defense of themselves or others. Except as specifically 24 provided by the United States Constitution, Ohio Constitution, 25 state law, or federal law, a person, without further license, 26 permission, restriction, delay, or process, including by any 27 ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or other 28 action or any threat of citation, prosecution, or other legal 29 process, may own, possess, purchase, acquire, transport, store, 30 carry, sell, transfer, manufacture, or keep any firearm, part of 31 a firearm, its components, and its ammunition, and any knife, 32 without being required to have firearm liability insurance, and 33 without being required to pay a fee for the possession of a 34 firearm, part of a firearm, its components, its ammunition, or a 35 knife. Any such further license, permission, restriction, delay, 36 or process interferes with the fundamental individual right 37 described in this division and unduly inhibits law-abiding 38 people from protecting themselves, their families, and others 39 from intruders and attackers and from other legitimate uses of 40 constitutionally protected arms, including hunting and sporting 41 activities, and the state by this section preempts, supersedes, 42 and declares null and void any such further license, permission, 43 restriction, delay, or process. 44

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(B) A person, group, or entity adversely affected by any 45 manner of ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 46 other action enacted or enforced by a political subdivision in 47 conflict with division (A) of this section may bring a civil 48 action against the political subdivision seeking damages from 49 the political subdivision, declaratory relief, injunctive 50 relief, or a combination of those remedies. Any damages awarded 51 shall be awarded against, and paid by, the political 52 subdivision. In addition to any actual damages awarded against 53 the political subdivision and other relief provided with respect 54 to such an action, the court shall award reasonable expenses to 55 any person, group, or entity that brings the action, to be paid 56 by the political subdivision, if either of the following 57 applies: 58

(1) The person, group, or entity prevails in a challenge
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to the ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or
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action as being in conflict with division (A) of this section.
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(2) The ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or action or the manner of its enforcement is repealed or rescinded after the civil action was filed but prior to a final court determination of the action.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of firearms,
(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying,
(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying,
(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying,
(2) openly or concealed on a person's person or concealed ready at
(3) of firearms, their components, their ammunition, or
(4) ready
(5) ready
(1) The possession, transporting,
(2) ready
(3) ready
(4) ready
(5) ready
(6) ready
(6) ready
(7) ready
(1) ready
(1) ready
(1) ready
(2) ready
(2) ready
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(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11

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74 of the Revised Code. (3) "Reasonable expenses" include, but are not limited to, 75 reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, expert witness fees, 76 and compensation for loss of income. 77 (4) "Knife" means a cutting instrument and includes a 78 sharpened or pointed blade. 79 (5) "Arms" includes firearms and knives. 80 (6) "Firearm liability insurance" means a policy of 81 liability insurance covering losses resulting from the use of a 82 firearm owned by the person covered by the policy. 83 (D) This section does not apply to either of the 84 following: 85 (1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the 86 commercial sale of knives, firearms, firearm components, or 87 ammunition for firearms in areas zoned for residential or 88 89 agricultural uses; (2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of 90 operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of 91 knives, firearms, firearm components, or ammunition for firearms 92 may occur, provided that the zoning ordinance is consistent with 93 zoning ordinances for other retail establishments in the same 94 geographic area and does not result in a de facto prohibition of 95 the commercial sale of knives, firearms, firearm components, or 96 ammunition for firearms in areas zoned for commercial, retail, 97 or industrial uses. 98 Sec. 1349.84. As used in sections 1349.84 to 1349.86 of 99 the Revised Code: 100 (A) "Ammunition" has the same meaning as in section 101

2305.401 of the Revised Code and includes any ammunition 102 103 component. (B) "Assign" or "assignment" refers to a financial 104 institution's policy, process, or practice that labels, links, 105 or otherwise associates a firearms code with a merchant or a 106 payment card transaction in a manner that allows the financial 107 institution or any other entity facilitating or processing the 108 payment card transaction to identify whether a merchant is a 109 firearms retailer or whether a transaction involves the sale of 110 111 firearms or ammunition. (C) "Customer" means any person or entity engaged in a 112 payment card transaction facilitated or processed by a financial 113 institution. 114 (D) "Financial institution" means a person or entity other 115 than a merchant involved in facilitating or processing a payment 116 card transaction, including any bank, as defined in section 117 1309.102 of the Revised Code, acquirer, payment card issuer, 118 payment card network, payment gateway, or payment card 119 120 processor. (E) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 121 of the Revised Code and includes a firearm component or 122 123 accessory. (F) "Firearms retailer" means any person or entity that is 124 lawfully engaged, from a physical place of business in this 125

ammunition to be used in firearms or antique firearms.127(G) "Firearms code" means a merchant category code128approved by the international organization for standardization129

state, in selling or trading firearms, antique firearms, or

or an equivalent successor organization and specifically

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assigned to a firearms retailer.	
(H) "Government entity" means the state, a political	132
subdivision of the state, or any court, agency, or	133
instrumentality of the foregoing.	
(I) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit	135
card, or any other card that is issued to an authorized card	136
user and allows the user to purchase goods or services from a	137
merchant.	138
(J) "Payment card transaction" means any transaction in	139
which a payment card is accepted as payment.	140
Sec. 1349.85. (A) Except for those records kept during the	141
regular course of a criminal investigation and prosecution, or	142
as otherwise required by law, no government entity or official,	143
and no agent or employee of a governmental entity shall	144
knowingly keep or cause to be kept any list, record, or registry	145
of privately owned firearms or the owners of those firearms.	146
(B) No financial institution or agent of a financial	147
institution shall do either of the following:	148
(1) Require the assignment of a firearms code in a way	149
that distinguishes a firearms retailer from other retailers;	150
(2) Subject to divisions (C) and (D) of this section,	151
decline a payment card transaction involving a firearms retailer	152
based solely on the assignment of a firearms code.	153
(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a financial	154
institution from declining or otherwise refusing to process a	155
payment card transaction for any of the following reasons:	156
(1) If necessary to comply with applicable state or	157
federal law;	158
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(2) If requested by the customer;	159
(3) If necessary due to fraud controls;	160
(4) For the purpose of merchant category exclusions	161
offered by a financial institution for the purpose of	162
expenditure control or corporate card control.	
(D) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a	164
financial institution to negotiate with responsible parties or	165
otherwise impairs a financial institution's actions related to	166
any of the following:	167
(1) Dispute processing;	168
(2) Fraud risk or credit management or other controls in	169
the ordinary course of business operations;	170
(3) Protecting against illegal activities, breach, or	171
<u>cyber risks;</u>	172
(4) Restricting the use or availability of a firearms code	173
in this state.	174
Sec. 1349.86. (A) (1) The attorney general shall_	175
investigate reasonable allegations that a person or entity,	176
including a government entity, has violated section 1349.85 of	177
the Revised Code and, upon finding a violation, provide written	178
notice to the person or entity believed to have committed the	179
violation. The person or entity shall cease the violation within	180
thirty days after receiving notice from the attorney general	181
under this section.	182
(2) The attorney general may administer oaths, subpoena	183
witnesses, adduce evidence, and require the production of	184
relevant matter for the purposes of an investigation under this	185
section.	186

(3) A person or entity subpoenaed by the attorney general	187
under this section may, within twenty days after the subpoena is	188
served, file a motion in a court of common pleas of any county	189
in this state to extend the return day, or to modify or quash	190
the subpoena. The person or entity shall include in the motion a	191
statement describing good cause for the requested extension,	192
modification, or quashing of the subpoena.	193
(4) If a person or entity fails, without lawful excuse, to	194
obey a subpoena served, or to produce relevant matter requested	195
under this section, the attorney general may apply to the court	196
of common pleas of any county in this state for an order	197
compelling compliance.	198
(5) None of the following are public records for the	199
purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code when obtained by	200
the attorney general as part of an investigation under this	201
section:	202
(a) A list, record, or registry of privately owned	203
firearms or owners of those firearms, kept by a government	204
entity or official, or agent or employee of a governmental	205
entity, as prohibited by division (A) of section 1349.85 of the	206
Revised Code;	207
(b) Records distinguishing a firearms retailer from other	208
retailers due to the assignment of a firearms code kept by a	209
financial institution or an agent of a financial institution, as	210
prohibited by division (B)(1) of section 1349.85 of the Revised	211
<u>Code;</u>	212
(c) Records identifying any persons whose payment card	213
transactions were declined by a financial institution or an	214
agent of a financial institution, as prohibited by division (B)	215

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(2) of section 1349.85 of the Revised Code;	216
(d) Records identifying a financial institution or an	217
agent of a financial institution alleged to have engaged in	
conduct prohibited by section 1349.85 of the Revised Code, other	
than records of an action or court order under division (B) of	
this section.	
(6) No person shall release or otherwise publicly	222
disseminate records described in division (A)(5) of this section	223
unless required to do so pursuant to a court order.	224
(B)(1) If a person or entity does not cease the violation	225
within thirty days after receiving notice from the attorney	226
general under this section, the attorney general shall file an	227
action in the court of common pleas of any county in this state	228
against that person or entity to seek an injunction.	229
(2) If the court finds that the person or entity violated	230
section 1349.85 of the Revised Code and has not ceased the	231
activity constituting the violation, the court shall enjoin the	232
person or entity from continuing such activity and may award any	232
other relief as the court considers appropriate, including_	233
destruction of any records kept in violation of section 1349.85	235
of the Revised Code.	236
(3) If a person or entity purposely fails to comply with	237
an injunction issued under division (B)(2) of this section after	238
thirty days of being served with the injunction, the attorney	239
general, upon petition to the court, shall seek to impose on	240
that person or entity a civil fine in an amount not to exceed	
one thousand dollars per violation. In assessing such a civil	
fine, the court shall consider factors, including the financial	
resources of the violator and the harm or risk of harm to the	244

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rights under the Second Amendment to the United States	
Constitution and the Ohio Constitution, Article I, Section 4	246
resulting from the violation.	
(4) Any order assessing a civil fine under division (B)(3)	248
of this section shall be stayed pending appeal of the order.	249
(C) The attorney general has exclusive authority to	250
enforce section 1349.85 of the Revised Code. The remedies set	251
forth in this section are the exclusive remedies for any	252
violation of that section.	253
(D) It shall be a defense to a proceeding initiated	254
pursuant to this section that a firearms code was required to be	
disclosed or assigned by law.	
Section 2. That existing section 9.68 of the Revised Code	257
is hereby repealed.	258
Section 3. The enactment of sections 1349.84, 1349.85, and	259
1349.86 of the Revised Code by this act shall be known as the	260
Second Amendment Financial Privacy Act.	261