

As Introduced

136th General Assembly

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H. B. No. 495

Representatives Gross, Williams

Cosponsors: Representatives Mullins, Swearingen, Claggett, Fischer, Ferguson, Hall, T., Thomas, D., Barhorst, Robb Blasdel, Pizzulli, King, Stephens, Kishman, Holmes, Schmidt, Mathews, T., Lear, McClain, Teska, Workman, Dean, Lorenz, Deeter, Newman, Creech, John, Klopfenstein, Miller, M., Ritter

To amend sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 1
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2
2923.111, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 3
2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 4
2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 5
2923.1212, 2923.1213, 2923.16, 2923.17, 2953.35, 6
and 4749.10 and to repeal section 1533.04 of the 7
Revised Code to enact the Freedom to Carry Act 8
to rename a concealed handgun license a 9
concealed weapons license and to allow a 10
concealed weapons licensee to carry a concealed 11
deadly weapon other than an exclusive deadly 12
weapon. 13

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

Section 1. That sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 14
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.111, 2923.12, 15
2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 16
2923.127, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 17
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2923.17, 2953.35, and 4749.10 of the Revised 18

Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9.68. (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms, being a fundamental individual right that predates the United States Constitution and Ohio Constitution, and being a constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, the general assembly finds the need to provide uniform laws throughout the state regulating the ownership, possession, purchase, other acquisition, transport, storage, carrying, sale, other transfer, manufacture, taxation, keeping, and reporting of loss or theft of deadly weapons, including firearms, and their components, accessories, attachments, and ~~their~~ ammunition, and knives. The general assembly also finds and declares that it is proper for law-abiding people to protect themselves, their families, and others from intruders and attackers without fear of prosecution or civil action for acting in defense of themselves or others. Except as specifically provided by the United States Constitution, Ohio Constitution, state law, or federal law, a person, without further license, permission, restriction, delay, or process, including by any ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or other action or any threat of citation, prosecution, or other legal process, may own, possess, purchase, acquire, transport, store, carry, sell, transfer, manufacture, or keep any deadly weapon, including any firearm, part of a firearm, and its components, accessories, attachments, and ~~its~~ ammunition, and any knife, without being required to have firearm liability insurance, and without being required to pay a fee for the possession of a deadly weapon, including any firearm, part of a firearm, and its components, ~~its accessories, attachments, and~~ ammunition, or a knife. Any such further license, permission, restriction, delay, or process interferes with the fundamental individual right described in

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this division and unduly inhibits law-abiding people from 50
protecting themselves, their families, and others from intruders 51
and attackers and from other legitimate uses of constitutionally 52
protected arms, including hunting and sporting activities, and 53
the state by this section preempts, supersedes, and declares 54
null and void any such further license, permission, restriction, 55
delay, or process. 56

(B) A person, group, or entity adversely affected by any 57
manner of ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 58
other action enacted or enforced by a political subdivision in 59
conflict with division (A) of this section may bring a civil 60
action against the political subdivision seeking damages from 61
the political subdivision, declaratory relief, injunctive 62
relief, or a combination of those remedies. Any damages awarded 63
shall be awarded against, and paid by, the political 64
subdivision. In addition to any actual damages awarded against 65
the political subdivision and other relief provided with respect 66
to such an action, the court shall award reasonable expenses to 67
any person, group, or entity that brings the action, to be paid 68
by the political subdivision, if either of the following 69
applies: 70

(1) The person, group, or entity prevails in a challenge 71
to the ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, or 72
action as being in conflict with division (A) of this section. 73

(2) The ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, practice, 74
or action or the manner of its enforcement is repealed or 75
rescinded after the civil action was filed but prior to a final 76
court determination of the action. 77

(C) As used in this section: 78

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of deadly weapons, including firearms, and their components, ~~their~~ accessories, attachments, and ammunition, or knives include, but are not limited to, the possession, transporting, or carrying, openly or concealed on a person's person or concealed ready at hand, of deadly weapons, including firearms, and their components, ~~their~~ accessories, attachments, and ammunition, or knives. 79
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(2) "~~Firearm~~" has "Deadly weapon" and "firearm" have the same ~~meaning~~ meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 87
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(3) "Reasonable expenses" include, but are not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, expert witness fees, and compensation for loss of income. 89
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(4) "Knife" means a cutting instrument and includes a sharpened or pointed blade. 92
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(5) "Arms" includes firearms and knives. 94

(6) "Firearm liability insurance" means a policy of liability insurance covering losses resulting from the use of a deadly weapon, including a firearm and its components, accessories, attachments, or ammunition owned by the person covered by the policy. 95
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(D) This section does not apply to either of the following: 100
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(1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the commercial sale of ~~knives~~ deadly weapons, including firearms, ~~firearm~~ and their components, accessories, attachments, or ammunition ~~for firearms~~ or knives in areas zoned for residential or agricultural uses; 102
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(2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of ~~knives~~ deadly weapons, including firearms, ~~firearm~~ and their components, accessories, attachments, or ammunition ~~for firearms~~ or knives may occur, provided that the zoning ordinance is consistent with zoning ordinances for other retail establishments in the same geographic area and does not result in a de facto prohibition of the commercial sale of ~~knives~~ deadly weapons, including firearms, ~~firearm~~ and their components, accessories, attachments, or ammunition ~~for firearms~~ or knives in areas zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial uses.

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

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

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

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division (A) (1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in this state of a ~~concealed handgun~~ license issued on a temporary

or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state that 137
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 138
deadly weapons, if the eligibility requirements imposed by that 139
license-issuing state for the temporary or emergency license are 140
substantially comparable to the eligibility requirements for a 141
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 142
or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and if that license-issuing 143
state recognizes a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued 144
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 145

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 146
with any other license-issuing state under which a ~~concealed-~~ 147
~~handgun-~~license that is issued by the other state and that 148
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 149
deadly weapons is recognized in this state other than as 150
provided in divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 151

(B) (1) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 152
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 153
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun-~~license that was issued by 154
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 155
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 156
state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney 157
general under division (A) (1) of this section or the attorney 158
general determines that the eligibility requirements imposed by 159
that license-issuing state for that license are substantially 160
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 161
~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 162
Revised Code, the license issued by the other license-issuing 163
state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and 164
valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to 165
carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~deadly weapon that is not an exclusive 166
deadly weapon in this state as a person who was issued a 167

concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 168
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 169
amendment. 170

(2) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 171
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 172
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 173
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 174
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 175
state has not entered into a reciprocity agreement with the 176
attorney general under division (A) (1) of this section, the 177
license issued by the other license-issuing state shall be 178
recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid in this 179
state, and grants the person the same right to carry a concealed 180
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in 181
this state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 182
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior 183
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment, for a 184
period of six months after the person became a resident of this 185
state. After that six-month period, if the person wishes to 186
obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the person shall 187
apply for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license pursuant to 188
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 189

(3) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 190
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is not a resident of this 191
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 192
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 193
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons, regardless 194
of whether the other license-issuing state has entered into a 195
reciprocity agreement with the attorney general under division 196
(A) (1) of this section, and if the person is temporarily in this 197
state, during the time that the person is temporarily in this 198

state the license issued by the other license-issuing state 199
shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid 200
in this state, and grants the person the same right to carry a 201
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly 202
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 203
~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 204
Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 205
amendment. 206

(C) The attorney general shall publish each determination 207
described in division (B) (1) of this section that the attorney 208
general makes in the same manner that written agreements entered 209
into under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section are published. 210

(D) As used in this section: 211

(1) ~~"Handgun," "concealed handgun"~~ "Concealed weapons 212
license," "deadly weapon," "firearm," "handgun," and "valid 213
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" have the same meanings as in 214
section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 215

(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this 216
state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a 217
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon, to carry a 218
concealed firearm, or to carry a concealed deadly weapon. 219

(3) "Exclusive deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in 220
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code. 221

Sec. 109.731. (A) (1) The attorney general shall prescribe, 222
and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is 223
to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a 224
person who applies for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license and 225
an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of 226
the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a 227

license of that nature. The attorney general shall design the 228
form to enable applicants to provide the information that is 229
required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as 230
necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed 231
~~handgun-weapons~~ license that are not expressly prescribed in law 232
shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general 233
shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of 234
the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web 235
site to any person who requests the form. 236

(2) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 237
prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, all of the 238
following: 239

(a) A form for the concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that 240
is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a 241
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 242
Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements: 243

(i) It has space for the licensee's full name, residence 244
address, and date of birth and for a color photograph of the 245
licensee. 246

(ii) It has space for the date of issuance of the license, 247
its expiration date, its county of issuance, the name of the 248
sheriff who issues the license, and the unique combination of 249
letters and numbers that identify the county of issuance and the 250
license given to the licensee by the sheriff in accordance with 251
division (A) (2) (c) of this section. 252

(iii) It has space for the signature of the licensee and 253
the signature or a facsimile signature of the sheriff who issues 254
the license. 255

(iv) It does not require the licensee to include serial 256

numbers of ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons, other 257
identification related to ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 258
weapons, or similar data that is not pertinent or relevant to 259
obtaining the license and that could be used as a de facto means 260
of registration of ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons 261
owned by the licensee. 262

(b) A series of three-letter county codes that identify 263
each county in this state; 264

(c) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each 265
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, replacement concealed ~~handgun~~ 266
weapons license, or renewal concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 267
and each concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 268
emergency basis or replacement concealed weapons license on a 269
temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under section 270
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique combination 271
of letters and numbers that identifies the county in which the 272
license was issued and that uses the county code and a unique 273
number for each license the sheriff of that county issues; 274

(d) A form for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 275
temporary emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to 276
persons who qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 277
of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the 278
requirements set forth in divisions (A) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 279
section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the 280
license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of 281
its issuance. 282

(B) (1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in 283
consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare a pamphlet 284
that does all of the following, in everyday language: 285

(a) Explains the firearms <u>deadly weapons</u> laws of this state, including the aspects of those laws with respect to <u>firearms</u> ;	286 287 288
(b) Instructs the reader in dispute resolution and explains the laws of this state related to that matter;	289 290
(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all aspects of the use of deadly force with a firearm <u>deadly weapon</u> , including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a firearm <u>deadly weapon</u> , possible alternatives to using deadly force with a firearm <u>deadly weapon</u> , and the law governing the use of deadly force with a firearm <u>deadly weapon</u> . <u>The information provided as described in this division shall cover all deadly weapons, including firearms.</u>	291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299
(2) The attorney general shall consult with and assist the commission in the preparation of the pamphlet described in division (B)(1) of this section and, as necessary, shall recommend to the commission changes in the pamphlet to reflect changes in the law that are relevant to it. The attorney general shall publish the pamphlet on the web site of the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web site to any person who requests the pamphlet.	300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307
(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a section on the attorney general's web site that provides information on firearms <u>deadly weapons</u> laws of this state, <u>including the aspects of those laws with respect to firearms,</u> <u>that are 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.</u>	308 309 310 311 312 313 314

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 315
maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, 316
suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 317
licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the 318
suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and 319
with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial 320
of concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons licenses on a temporary emergency 321
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported 322
by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of 323
the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each 324
year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the 325
governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the 326
house of representatives indicating the number of concealed 327
~~handgun~~-weapons licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, 328
revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 329
in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for 330
those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 331
with division (D) (3) of that section in the previous calendar 332
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons licenses on a 333
temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, 334
or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the 335
previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the 336
statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification 337
of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom 338
a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, 339
or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 340
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 341
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this 342
division apply regarding all concealed weapons licenses, 343
regardless of whether the issuance, renewal, suspension, 344
revocation, or denial in question occurred prior to, on, or 345
after the effective date of this amendment. 346

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

Sec. 311.41. (A) (1) Upon receipt of an application for a concealed handgun weapons license under division (C) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, an application to renew a concealed handgun weapons license under division (F) of that section, or an application for a concealed handgun weapons license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall conduct a criminal records check and an incompetency check of the applicant to determine whether the applicant fails to meet the criteria described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. As part of any such criminal records check, the sheriff shall contact the national instant criminal background check system to verify that the applicant is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a firearm in the United States. The sheriff shall conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records check required by this division through use of an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint reading device, by requesting the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to conduct the checks as described in this division.

In order to conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records check, the sheriff shall obtain the fingerprints of at least four fingers of the applicant by using an electronic fingerprint reading device for the purpose of conducting the criminal records check and the incompetency records check or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint

reading device, shall obtain from the applicant a completed 378
standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed pursuant to 379
division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The 380
fingerprints so obtained, along with the applicant's social 381
security number, shall be used to conduct the criminal records 382
check and the incompetency records check. If the sheriff does 383
not use an electronic fingerprint reading device to obtain the 384
fingerprints and conduct the records checks, the sheriff shall 385
submit the completed standard fingerprint impression sheet of 386
the applicant, along with the applicant's social security 387
number, to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 388
identification and investigation and shall request the bureau to 389
conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records 390
check of the applicant and, if necessary, shall request the 391
superintendent of the bureau to obtain information from the 392
federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records 393
check for the applicant. If it is not possible to use an 394
electronic fingerprint reading device to conduct an incompetency 395
records check, the sheriff shall submit the completed standard 396
fingerprint impression sheet of the applicant, along with the 397
applicant's social security number, to the superintendent of the 398
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 399
request the bureau to conduct the incompetency records check. 400
The sheriff shall not retain the applicant's fingerprints as 401
part of the application. 402

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if at 403
any time the applicant decides not to continue with the 404
application process, the sheriff immediately shall cease any 405
investigation that is being conducted under division (A) (1) of 406
this section. The sheriff shall not cease that investigation if, 407
at the time of the applicant's decision not to continue with the 408

application process, the sheriff had determined from any of the 409
sheriff's investigations that the applicant then was engaged in 410
activity of a criminal nature. 411

(B) If a criminal records check and an incompetency 412
records check conducted under division (A) of this section do 413
not indicate that the applicant fails to meet the criteria 414
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 415
Code, except as otherwise provided in this division, the sheriff 416
shall destroy or cause a designated employee to destroy all 417
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 418
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 419
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 420
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 421
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 422
criminal records check and incompetency records check within 423
twenty days after conducting the criminal records check and 424
incompetency records check. If an applicant appeals a denial of 425
an application as described in division (D) (2) of section 426
2923.125 of the Revised Code or challenges the results of a 427
criminal records check pursuant to section 2923.127 of the 428
Revised Code, records of fingerprints of the applicant shall not 429
be destroyed during the pendency of the appeal or the challenge 430
and review. When an applicant appeals a denial as described in 431
that division, the twenty-day period described in this division 432
commences regarding the fingerprints upon the determination of 433
the appeal. When required as a result of a challenge and review 434
performed pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the 435
source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check 436
shall destroy or the chief operating officer of the source shall 437
cause an employee of the source designated by the chief to 438
destroy all records other than the application for a concealed 439

~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed 440
~~handgun-weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 441
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 442
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 443
criminal records check within twenty days after completion of 444
that challenge and review. 445

(C) If division (B) of this section applies to a 446
particular criminal records check or incompetency records check, 447
no sheriff, employee of a sheriff designated by the sheriff to 448
destroy records under that division, source the sheriff used in 449
conducting the criminal records check or incompetency records 450
check, or employee of the source designated by the chief 451
operating officer of the source to destroy records under that 452
division shall fail to destroy or cause to be destroyed within 453
the applicable twenty-day period specified in that division all 454
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 455
~~weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 456
~~weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 457
application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 458
temporary emergency basis made in connection with the particular 459
criminal records check or incompetency records check. 460

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section apply with 461
respect to all applications for a concealed weapons license, 462
regardless of whether the application was made prior to, on, or 463
after the effective date of this amendment. 464

(E) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 465
guilty of failure to destroy records, a misdemeanor of the 466
second degree. 467

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section: 468

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

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

Sec. 311.42. (A) Each county shall establish in the county
treasury a sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issuance
expense fund. The sheriff of that county shall deposit into that
fund all fees paid by applicants for the issuance or renewal of
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license or duplicate concealed
~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised
Code ~~and all fees paid or by the a~~ person seeking a concealed
~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency basis under
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. The county shall
distribute all fees deposited into the fund except forty dollars
of each fee paid by an applicant under division (B) of section
2923.125 of the Revised Code, fifteen dollars of each fee paid
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and thirty-five
dollars of each fee paid under division (F) of section 2923.125
of the Revised Code to the attorney general to be used to pay
the cost of background checks performed by the bureau of
criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau
of investigation and to cover administrative costs associated
with issuing the license. This division applies with respect to
all applications for issuance or renewal of a concealed weapons
license, regardless of whether the application occurred prior
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment.

(B) The sheriff, with the approval of the board of county

commissioners, may expend any county portion of the fees 499
deposited into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 500
issuance expense fund for any of the following: 501

(1) Any costs incurred by the sheriff in connection with 502
performing any administrative functions related to the issuance 503
of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licenses under section 2923.125 or 504
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, 505
personnel expenses and any costs associated with a firearm 506
safety education program, or a firearm training or qualification 507
program that the sheriff chooses to fund; 508

(2) Ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and 509
the sheriff's employees; 510

(3) Any costs incurred in constructing, maintaining, or 511
renovating a shooting range to be used by the sheriff or the 512
sheriff's employees, including costs incurred for equipment 513
associated with the shooting range; 514

(4) Any costs incurred for nonlethal weapons and supplies 515
to be used by the sheriff or the sheriff's employees, including 516
costs incurred for training on the use of nonlethal weapons; 517

(5) Any costs incurred for a sheriff's employee to attend 518
a basic peace officer training academy or a basic correction 519
officer academy approved by the Ohio peace officer training 520
commission. 521

(C) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" 522
and "deadly weapon" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 523
of the Revised Code. 524

Sec. 311.43. (A) As used in this section: 525

(1) "Certification" means the participation and assent of 526

the chief law enforcement officer necessary under federal law 527
for the approval of an application to make or transfer a 528
firearm. 529

(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official the 530
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any 531
successor agency, identifies by regulation or otherwise as 532
eligible to provide any required certification for the making or 533
transfer of a firearm. 534

(3) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" has the same 535
meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 536

(B) A resident of this state may submit to the sheriff of 537
the county in which the resident resides or to the sheriff of 538
any county adjacent to the county in which the resident resides 539
any federal form that requires a law enforcement certification 540
by a chief law enforcement officer. 541

(C) The sheriff shall accept and process the certification 542
in the same manner as an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ 543
weapons license is processed under section 2923.125 of the 544
Revised Code, including the requirement for a background check, 545
except as follows: 546

(1) If a resident of this state submits one or more 547
federal forms, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 548
than the applicable fee described in division (B)(1)(a) of 549
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many 550
federal forms are submitted at the same time. 551

(2) If a resident of this state submits one or more 552
federal forms and currently has a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 553
license or the sheriff has previously approved a federal form 554
for that resident, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 555

than the applicable fee described in division (F) (4) of section 556
2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many federal 557
forms are submitted at the same time. 558

Sec. 1547.69. (A) As used in this section: 559

(1) ~~"Firearm," "Active duty," "concealed handgun weapons~~ 560
license," "deadly weapon," "firearm," "handgun," and "valid 561
~~concealed handgun weapons license," and "active duty"~~ have the 562
same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 563

(2) "Unloaded" has the same meanings as in divisions (K) 564
(5) and (6) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except that 565
all references in the definition in division (K) (5) of that 566
section to "vehicle" shall be construed for purposes of this 567
section to be references to "vessel." 568

(3) "Exclusive firearm" has the same meaning as in section 569
2923.111 of the Revised Code. 570

(B) No person shall knowingly discharge a firearm while in 571
or on a vessel. 572

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 573
firearm in a vessel in a manner that the firearm is accessible 574
to the operator or any passenger. 575

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 576
in a vessel unless it is unloaded and is carried in one of the 577
following ways: 578

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 579

(2) In plain sight with the action opened or the weapon 580
stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action 581
will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain 582
sight. 583

(E) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 584
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 585
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 586
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun. It is 587
an affirmative defense to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 588
this section of transporting or having a firearm of any type, 589
including a handgun, in a vessel that the actor transported or 590
had the firearm in the vessel for any lawful purpose and while 591
the vessel was on the actor's own property, provided that this 592
affirmative defense is not available unless the actor, prior to 593
arriving at the vessel on the actor's own property, did not 594
transport or possess the firearm in the vessel or in a motor 595
vehicle in a manner prohibited by this section or division (B) 596
or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while the vessel 597
was being operated on a waterway that was not on the actor's own 598
property or while the motor vehicle was being operated on a 599
street, highway, or other public or private property used by the 600
public for vehicular traffic. 601

(2) No person who is charged with a violation of division 602
(C) or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a license 603
or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 604
weapon under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 605
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 606

(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not 607
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast 608
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a 609
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the 610
signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving 611
a visual distress signal. No person shall knowingly transport or 612
possess any signaling device of that nature in or on a vessel in 613
a loaded condition at any time other than immediately prior to 614

the discharge of the signaling device for the purpose of giving 615
a visual distress signal. 616

(G) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any 617
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section. 618

(H) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 619
following: 620

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 621
state or of the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, 622
when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms 623
in a vessel and acting within the scope of the officer's, 624
agent's, or employee's duties; 625

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 626
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in a 627
vessel, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 628
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 629
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 630
the exemption provided in division (H) (1) (b) of this section 631
does not apply to the person; 632

(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting. 633

~~(2)~~ (2) (a) Divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not 634
apply to a person who transports or possesses a handgun in a 635
vessel a firearm that is not an exclusive firearm and who to 636
whom, at the time of that transportation or possession, either 637
of the following applies: 638

(i) The person has been issued a concealed handgun weapons 639
license that is valid at the time of that transportation or 640
possession or who, at the time of that transportation or 641
possession,; 642

(ii) The person is an active duty member of the armed 643
forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a 644
valid military identification card and documentation of 645
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 646
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 647
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless~~ that are valid at 648
the time of the transportation or possession. 649

(b) The exemptions specified in division (H) (2) (a) of this 650
section do not apply to a person if, at the time of the person's 651
transport or possession of a firearm, the person knowingly is in 652
a place on the vessel described in division (B) of section 653
2923.126 of the Revised Code. 654

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a 655
violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, 656
if any person on the vessel surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 657
to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or 658
demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the 659
person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for 660
any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 661
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 662
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 663
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. 664

(J) Division ~~(L)~~ (F) (5) (b) of section 2923.16 of the 665
Revised Code applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this 666
section, except that all references in division ~~(L)~~ (F) (5) (b) of 667
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this 668
chapter," or to "division (K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" 669
shall be construed for purposes of this section to be, 670
respectively, references to "vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the 671
Revised Code," and to divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 672

2923.16 of the Revised Code as incorporated under the definition 673
of firearm adopted under division (A)(2) of this section. 674

Sec. 2921.13. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 675
statement, or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false 676
statement previously made, when any of the following applies: 677

(1) The statement is made in any official proceeding. 678

(2) The statement is made with purpose to incriminate 679
another. 680

(3) The statement is made with purpose to mislead a public 681
official in performing the public official's official function. 682

(4) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 683
payment of unemployment compensation; Ohio works first; 684
prevention, retention, and contingency benefits and services; 685
disability financial assistance; retirement benefits or health 686
care coverage from a state retirement system; economic 687
development assistance, as defined in section 9.66 of the 688
Revised Code; or other benefits administered by a governmental 689
agency or paid out of a public treasury. 690

(5) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 691
issuance by a governmental agency of a license, permit, 692
authorization, certificate, registration, release, or provider 693
agreement. 694

(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary 695
public or another person empowered to administer oaths. 696

(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a 697
report or return that is required or authorized by law. 698

(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose 699
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to 700

confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of 701
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow 702
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction, 703
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it 704
to that person's detriment. 705

(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or 706
facilitate the commission of a theft offense. 707

(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in 708
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within 709
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document, 710
including, but not limited to, an application, petition, 711
complaint, or other pleading, or an inventory, account, or 712
report. 713

(11) The statement is made on an account, form, record, 714
stamp, label, or other writing that is required by law. 715

(12) The statement is made in connection with the purchase 716
of a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 717
and in conjunction with the furnishing to the seller of the 718
firearm of a fictitious or altered driver's or commercial 719
driver's license or permit, a fictitious or altered 720
identification card, or any other document that contains false 721
information about the purchaser's identity. 722

(13) The statement is made in a document or instrument of 723
writing that purports to be a judgment, lien, or claim of 724
indebtedness and is filed or recorded with the secretary of 725
state, a county recorder, or the clerk of a court of record. 726

(14) The statement is made in an application filed with a 727
county sheriff pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 728
in order to obtain or renew a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 729

or ~~is made~~ in an affidavit submitted to a county sheriff to 730
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary 731
emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, 732
regardless of whether the application was made or affidavit was 733
submitted prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 734
amendment. 735

(15) The statement is required under section 5743.71 of 736
the Revised Code in connection with the person's purchase of 737
cigarettes or tobacco products in a delivery sale. 738

(B) No person, in connection with the purchase of a 739
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 740
shall knowingly furnish to the seller of the firearm a 741
fictitious or altered driver's or commercial driver's license or 742
permit, a fictitious or altered identification card, or any 743
other document that contains false information about the 744
purchaser's identity. 745

(C) No person, in an attempt to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ 746
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, 747
shall knowingly present to a sheriff a fictitious or altered 748
document that purports to be certification of the person's 749
competence in handling a ~~handgun~~ firearm as described in 750
division (B) (3) of that section. 751

(D) It is no defense to a charge under division (A) (6) of 752
this section that the oath or affirmation was administered or 753
taken in an irregular manner. 754

(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact 755
are made by the offender within the period of the statute of 756
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the 757
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one 758

or the other was false. 759

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), 760
(5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (13), or (15) of this section is 761
guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided in this 762
division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 763

(2) Whoever violates division (A) (9) of this section is 764
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise 765
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a 766
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 767
services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 768
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft 769
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 770
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 771
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 772
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the 773
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 774
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in 775
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 776

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this 777
section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a 778
felony of the fifth degree. 779

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (14) or (C) of this 780
section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ 781
weapons license, a felony of the fourth degree. 782

(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in 783
removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or 784
733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding 785
a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree. 786

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a 787

civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, 788
death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the 789
commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, 790
court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of 791
prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A 792
civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of 793
a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property 794
as a result of a violation of this section. 795

(H) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" 796
has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 797

Sec. 2923.11. As used in sections 2923.11 to ~~2923.24~~ 798
2923.25 of the Revised Code: 799

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 800
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 801
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 802

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 803
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 804
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 805
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 806
can readily be rendered operable. 807

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 808
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 809
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 810
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 811
to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising 812
control over the firearm. 813

(C) "Handgun" means any of the following: 814

(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to 815
be held and fired by the use of a single hand; 816

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture;

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

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

~~(H)~~(G) "Explosive device" means any device designed or 846
specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property 847
by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive 848
substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive 849
device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive 850
demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an 851
explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been 852
knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 853

~~(I)~~(H) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any 854
device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to 855
persons or property by means of fire, and consisting of an 856
incendiary substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 857

~~(J)~~(I) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable 858
blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 859

~~(K)~~(J) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, 860
except as provided in division ~~(L)~~(K) of this section: 861

(1) Any automatic ~~or sawed-off~~ firearm, zip-gun, or 862
ballistic knife; 863

(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device; 864

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, 865
cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, 866
tritonite, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other 867
high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, 868
blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, 869
liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other 870
blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having 871
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use 872
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, 873
excavating, or demolitions; 874

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, 875
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and 876
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that 877
weapon; 878

(5) ~~Any firearm muffler or suppressor;~~ 879

~~(6)~~ Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner 880
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a 881
dangerous ordnance. 882

~~(I)~~ (K) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the 883
following: 884

(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the 885
ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, 886
that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, 887
or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder; 888

(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable 889
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or 890
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the 891
firearm is an automatic ~~or sawed-off~~ firearm; 892

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless 893
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, 894
has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for 895
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without 896
displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only 897
with black powder; 898

(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps 899
possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined 900
in division ~~(L)~~ ~~(3)~~ (K) (3) of this section during displays, 901
celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, 902
and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps 903

possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device 904
in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 905

(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and 906
cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is 907
kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece; 908

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the 909
definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control 910
Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (4), as amended, 911
and regulations issued under that act; 912

(7) Any firearm ~~with an overall length of at least twenty-~~ 913
~~six inches~~ that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of 914
alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun 915
Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but 916
that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the 917
"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 918
5845(a). 919

~~(M)~~ (L) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, 920
or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function 921
by explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been 922
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or 923
division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of 924
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 925
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 926
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 927
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 928
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 929
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 930
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 931
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 932
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 933

any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 934
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 935
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 936
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 937
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 938
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 939

~~(N) (1)~~ (M) (1) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" or 940
"license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon" means, subject to 941
division ~~(N) (2)~~ (M) (2) of this section, ~~a~~ any of the following: 942

(a) A license or temporary emergency license ~~to carry a~~ 943
concealed ~~handgun~~ issued on or after the effective date of this 944
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 945
Code ~~or a~~ that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to 946
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than an exclusive deadly 947
weapon; 948

(b) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 949
concealed weapon issued prior to the effective date of this 950
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 951
Code as those sections existed prior to that date that, when 952
issued, authorized the person to whom it was issued to carry a 953
concealed handgun and that, on and after the effective date of 954
this amendment, authorizes the person to whom it was issued to 955
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than an exclusive deadly 956
weapon; 957

(c) A license ~~to carry a concealed handgun~~ issued by 958
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 959
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code 960
that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to carry a 961
concealed handgun, concealed firearm, or concealed deadly 962
weapon. 963

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

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

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

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

(1) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license of the type described in division (M)(1)(a) or (c) of this section that is

currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division 994
(A) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 995
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision 996
of the state other than this state in which the license was 997
issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of 998
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of 999
the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state 1000
other than this state in which the license was issued; 1001

(2) A concealed weapons license of the type described in 1002
division (M) (1) (b) of this section that is currently valid, that 1003
is not under a suspension of any type described in division (N) 1004
(1) of this section, and that has not been revoked in any manner 1005
described in division (N) (1) of this section. 1006

~~(P)~~(O) "Misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term 1007
exceeding one year" does not include any of the following: 1008

(1) Any federal or state offense pertaining to antitrust 1009
violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or 1010
other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business 1011
practices; 1012

(2) Any misdemeanor offense punishable by a term of 1013
imprisonment of two years or less. 1014

~~(Q)~~(P) "Alien registration number" means the number issued 1015
by the United States citizenship and immigration services agency 1016
that is located on the alien's permanent resident card and may 1017
also be commonly referred to as the "USCIS number" or the "alien 1018
number." 1019

~~(R)~~(Q) "Active duty" has the same meaning as defined in 1020
U.S.C. 101. 1021

Sec. 2923.111. (A) As used in ~~this section~~sections 2923.11 1022

to 2923.25 of the Revised Code: 1023

(1) ~~"Restricted firearm" means a firearm that is dangerous~~ 1024
~~ordnance or that is a firearm that any law of this state~~ 1025
~~prohibits the subject person from possessing, having, or~~ 1026
~~carrying.~~ 1027

~~(2)~~ "Qualifying adult" means a person who is all of the 1028
following: 1029

(a) ~~Twenty-one~~ Eighteen years of age or older; 1030

(b) Not legally prohibited from acquiring, possessing, or 1031
receiving a firearm ~~deadly weapon under 18 U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to~~ 1032
~~(9) or under section 2923.13 of the Revised Code or any other~~ 1033
~~Revised Code provision~~ the law of this state or the United 1034
States; 1035

(c) Satisfies all of the criteria listed in divisions (D) 1036
(1) (a) to (j), (m), (p), (q), and (s) of section 2923.125 of the 1037
Revised Code. 1038

(2) "Exclusive deadly weapon" means a deadly weapon that 1039
is an exclusive firearm or that is a deadly weapon that any law 1040
of this state or the United States prohibits the subject person 1041
from acquiring, possessing, having, or carrying. 1042

(3) "Exclusive firearm" means a firearm that is dangerous 1043
ordnance or that is a firearm that any law of this state or the 1044
United States prohibits the subject person from acquiring, 1045
possessing, having, or carrying. 1046

(B) Notwithstanding any other Revised Code section to the 1047
contrary: 1048

(1) A person who is a qualifying adult shall not be 1049
required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license in order 1050

to carry in this state, under authority of division (B) (2) of 1051
this section, a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1052
~~restricted firearm~~ an exclusive deadly weapon. 1053

(2) Regardless of whether the person has been issued a 1054
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, subject to the limitations 1055
specified in divisions (B) (3) and (C) (2) of this section, a 1056
person who is a qualifying adult may carry a ~~concealed handgun~~ 1057
on the person's person or concealed ready at hand a deadly 1058
weapon that is not a ~~restricted firearm~~ an exclusive deadly 1059
weapon anywhere in this state in which a person who has been 1060
issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license may carry a concealed 1061
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon. 1062

(3) The right of a person who is a qualifying adult to 1063
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a ~~restricted~~ 1064
~~firearm~~ an exclusive deadly weapon that is granted under 1065
divisions (B) (1) and (2) of this section is the same right as is 1066
granted to a person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 1067
weapons license, and a qualifying adult who is granted the right 1068
is subject to the same restrictions as apply to a person who has 1069
been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license. 1070

(C) (1) For purposes of any provision of section 1547.69, 1071
2923.12, or 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or of any 1072
other section of the Revised Code, that refers to a concealed 1073
~~handgun~~ weapons license or a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licensee, 1074
except when the context clearly indicates otherwise, all of the 1075
following apply: 1076

(a) A person who is a qualifying adult and is carrying or 1077
has, concealed on the person's person or ready at hand, a 1078
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a ~~restricted firearm~~ an 1079
exclusive deadly weapon shall be deemed to have been issued a 1080

valid concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license. 1081

(b) If the provision refers to a person having been issued 1082
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license or having been issued a 1083
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license that is valid at a particular 1084
point in time, the provision shall be construed as automatically 1085
including a person who is a qualifying adult and who is carrying 1086
or has, concealed on the person's person or ready at hand, a 1087
~~handgun~~-deadly weapon that is not ~~a restricted firearm~~ an 1088
exclusive deadly weapon, as if the person had been issued a 1089
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license or had been issued a concealed 1090
~~handgun~~-weapons license that is valid at the particular point in 1091
time. 1092

(c) If the provision in specified circumstances requires a 1093
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons licensee to engage in specified 1094
conduct, or prohibits a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons licensee from 1095
engaging in specified conduct, the provision shall be construed 1096
as applying in the same circumstances to a person who is a 1097
qualifying adult in the same manner as if the person was a 1098
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons licensee. 1099

(d) If the application of the provision to a person 1100
depends on whether the person is or is not a concealed ~~handgun~~- 1101
weapons licensee, the provision shall be applied to a person who 1102
is a qualifying adult in the same manner as if the person was a 1103
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons licensee. 1104

(e) If the provision pertains to the imposition of a 1105
penalty or sanction for specified conduct and the penalty or 1106
sanction applicable to a person who engages in the conduct 1107
depends on whether the person is or is not a concealed ~~handgun~~- 1108
weapons licensee, the provision shall be applied to a person who 1109
is a qualifying adult in the same manner as if the person was a 1110

concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licensee. 1111

(2) The concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license expiration 1112
provisions of sections 2923.125 and 2923.1213 of the Revised 1113
Code, and the concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license suspension and 1114
revocation provisions of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, 1115
do not apply with respect to a person who is a qualifying adult 1116
unless the person has been issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 1117
license. If a person is a qualifying adult and the person 1118
thereafter comes within any category of persons specified in 18 1119
U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) or in section 2923.13 of the Revised 1120
Code or any other Revised Code provision so that the person as a 1121
result is legally prohibited under the applicable provision from 1122
possessing or receiving a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, both of the 1123
following apply automatically and immediately upon the person 1124
coming within that category: 1125

(a) Division (B) of this section and the authority and 1126
right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon that is not an~~ 1127
exclusive deadly weapon that ~~are~~ is described in that division 1128
do not apply to the person. 1129

(b) The person no longer is deemed to have been issued a 1130
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license as described in division (C) 1131
(1)(a) of this section, and the provisions of divisions (C)(1) 1132
(a) to (e) of this section no longer apply to the person in the 1133
same manner as if the person had been issued, possessed, or 1134
produced a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license or was a 1135
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licensee. 1136

Sec. 2923.12. (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, 1137
concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any 1138
of the following: 1139

- (1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 1140
- (2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 1141
- (3) A dangerous ordnance. 1142
- (B) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license shall do any of the following: 1143
1144
- (1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1145
and is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an 1146
exclusive deadly weapon, before or at the time a law enforcement 1147
officer asks if the person is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ 1148
deadly weapon, knowingly fail to disclose that the person then 1149
is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon, provided that it 1150
is not a violation of this division if the person fails to 1151
disclose that fact to an officer during the stop and the person 1152
already has notified another officer of that fact during the 1153
same stop; 1154
- (2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1155
and is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an 1156
exclusive deadly weapon, knowingly fail to keep the person's 1157
hands in plain sight at any time after any law enforcement 1158
officer begins approaching the person while stopped and before 1159
the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is 1160
pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by a law 1161
enforcement officer; 1162
- (3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1163
purpose, if the person is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 1164
weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon and that is a 1165
loaded firearm, and if the person is approached by any law 1166
enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or attempt 1167
to remove the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm from the holster, pocket, 1168

or other place in which the person is carrying it, knowingly 1169
grasp or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm, or knowingly have 1170
contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the 1171
person's hands or fingers at any time after the law enforcement 1172
officer begins approaching and before the law enforcement 1173
officer leaves, unless the person removes, attempts to remove, 1174
grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm 1175
pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by the law 1176
enforcement officer; 1177

(4) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 1178
and is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an 1179
exclusive deadly weapon, knowingly disregard or fail to comply 1180
with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while 1181
the person is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific 1182
order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight. 1183

(C) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1184
following: 1185

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1186
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 1187
is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance 1188
or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1189
weapons and is acting within the scope of the officer's, 1190
agent's, or employee's duties; 1191

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1192
authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or 1193
is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1194
weapons, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 1195
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 1196
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 1197
the exemption provided in division (C) (1) (b) of this section 1198

does not apply to the person; 1199

(c) A person's transportation or storage of a ~~firearm~~
deadly weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions ~~(G)~~
(F) to ~~(M)~~ (L) of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in a motor
vehicle for any lawful purpose if the firearm is not on the
actor's person; 1200
1201
1202
1203
1204

(d) A person's storage or possession of a ~~firearm~~ deadly
weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions ~~(G)~~ (F) to
~~(M)~~ (L) of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's
own home for any lawful purpose. 1205
1206
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1208

~~(2) Division (A) (2)~~ (2) (a) Divisions (A) (1) and (2) of
this section ~~does~~ do not apply to any person who carries or
possesses a deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon
if, at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of a
deadly weapon, either of the following applies: 1209
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(i) The person has been issued a concealed handgun weapons
license that is valid at the time of the alleged carrying or
possession of a ~~handgun or who, at the time of the alleged~~
~~carrying or possession of a handgun,~~ deadly weapon; 1214
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(ii) The person is an active duty member of the armed
forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a
valid military identification card and documentation of
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~unless~~ that are valid at
the time of the alleged carrying or possession of a deadly
weapon. 1218
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(b) The exemptions specified in division (C) (2) (a) of this
section do not apply to a person if, at the time of the alleged 1226
1227

carrying or possession of a deadly weapon, the person knowingly 1228
is in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of 1229
the Revised Code. 1230

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1231
division (A)(1) of this section of carrying or having control of 1232
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 1233
ordnance that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1234
having the deadly weapon and that any of the following applies: 1235

(1) The deadly weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by 1236
the actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in 1237
or was going to or from the actor's lawful business or 1238
occupation, which business or occupation was of a character or 1239
was necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as 1240
to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, 1241
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1242

(2) The deadly weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by 1243
the actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in 1244
a lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1245
attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the 1246
actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going 1247
armed. 1248

(3) The deadly weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by 1249
the actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own 1250
home. 1251

(E) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1252
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 1253
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1254

(2) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 1255
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 1256

(1) of this section as it existed prior to June 13, 2022, the 1257
person may file an application under section 2953.35 of the 1258
Revised Code requesting the expungement of the record of 1259
conviction. 1260

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 1261
concealed weapons. 1262

(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division or~~ 1263
~~divisions (F) (2), (6), and (7)~~ (F) (2) (b), (c), and (d) of this 1264
section, carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) 1265
of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 1266

(b) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F) (2) (c) 1267
and (d) of this section, if the offender is a concealed weapons 1268
licensee and has been issued a concealed weapons license that is 1269
valid at the time of the violation, is an active duty member of 1270
the armed forces of the United States and has been issued a 1271
valid military identification card and documentation of 1272
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 1273
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 1274
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at the time 1275
of the violation, or is a qualifying adult, but is knowingly in 1276
a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the 1277
Revised Code, carrying concealed deadly weapons in violation of 1278
division (A) (1) or (2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor. 1279

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division ~~or~~ 1280
~~divisions (F) (2), (6), and (7)~~ or division (F) (2) (d) of this 1281
section, if the offender previously has been convicted of a 1282
violation of this section or of any offense of violence, if the 1283
weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which 1284
the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon 1285
involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying concealed weapons in 1286

violation of division (A) of this section is a felony of the 1287
fourth degree. 1288

~~Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F) (2) and (6)~~ 1289
~~of this section, if (d) If the offense is committed aboard an~~ 1290
aircraft, or with purpose to carry a concealed weapon aboard an 1291
aircraft, regardless of the weapon involved, carrying concealed 1292
weapons in violation of division (A) of this section is a felony 1293
of the third degree. 1294

~~(2) A person shall not be arrested for a violation of~~ 1295
~~division (A) (2) of this section solely because the person does~~ 1296
~~not promptly produce a valid concealed handgun license. If a~~ 1297
~~person is arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of this~~ 1298
~~section and is convicted of or pleads guilty to the violation,~~ 1299
~~the offender shall be punished as follows:~~ 1300

~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if~~ 1301
~~both of the following apply:~~ 1302

~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender~~ 1303
~~presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at~~ 1304
~~the time of the arrest, to the law enforcement agency that~~ 1305
~~employs the arresting officer.~~ 1306

~~(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not~~ 1307
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1308
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1309

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and~~ 1310
~~shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following~~ 1311
~~apply:~~ 1312

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed~~ 1313
~~handgun license, and that license expired within the two years~~ 1314
~~immediately preceding the arrest.~~ 1315

~~(ii) Within forty five days after the arrest, the offender presents a concealed handgun license to the law enforcement agency that employed the arresting officer, and the offender waives in writing the offender's right to a speedy trial on the charge of the violation that is provided in section 2945.71 of the Revised Code.~~ 1316
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~~(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1322
1323
1324

~~(c) If divisions (F) (2) (a) and (b) and (F) (6) of this section do not apply, the offender shall be punished under division (F) (1) or (7) of this section.~~ 1325
1326
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(3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. 1328
1329

(4) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section if the offender has been issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 1330
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(5) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (3) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 1340
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~~(6) If a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of this section is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1342
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~~identification card and documentation of successful completion- 1345
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training- 1346
requirements described in division (C) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1347
the Revised Code, and if at the time of the violation the person 1348
was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of- 1349
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not- 1350
arrest the person for a violation of that division. If the- 1351
person is not able to promptly produce a valid military- 1352
identification card and documentation of successful completion- 1353
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training- 1354
requirements described in division (C) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1355
the Revised Code and if the person is not in a place described- 1356
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code, the- 1357
officer shall issue a citation and the offender shall be- 1358
assessed a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars.- 1359
The citation shall be automatically dismissed and the civil- 1360
penalty shall not be assessed if both of the following apply:- 1361~~

~~(a) Within ten days after the issuance of the citation,- 1362
the offender presents a valid military identification card and- 1363
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1364
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1365
(C) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, which were both- 1366
valid at the time of the issuance of the citation to the law- 1367
enforcement agency that employs the citing officer.- 1368~~

~~(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not- 1369
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section- 1370
2923.126 of the Revised Code.- 1371~~

~~(7) If a person being arrested for a violation of division 1372
(A) (2) of this section is knowingly in a place described in- 1373
division (B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is- 1374~~

~~not authorized to carry a handgun or have a handgun concealed on
the person's person or concealed ready at hand under that
division, the penalty shall be as follows:~~ 1375
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1377

~~(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten
days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this
section, the person is guilty of a minor misdemeanor;~~ 1378
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1382

~~(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a
violation of division (A) (2) of this section, the person is
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;~~ 1383
1384
1385
1386

~~(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two
violations of division (A) (2) of this section, the person is
guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree;~~ 1387
1388
1389
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~~(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to
three or more violations of division (A) (2) of this section, or
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense of violence, if
the weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for
which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the
weapon involved is a dangerous ordnance, the person is guilty of
a misdemeanor of the second degree.~~ 1391
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(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 1399
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 1400
section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 1401
purpose, if the person surrenders a firearm deadly weapon to the 1402
officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand 1403

of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person 1404
with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any 1405
offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 1406
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 1407
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 1408
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. If a 1409
court orders a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ 1410
deadly weapon to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth 1411
in this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the 1412
Revised Code applies. 1413

(H) For purposes of this section, "deadly weapon" or 1414
"weapon" does not include any knife, razor, or cutting 1415
instrument if the instrument was not used as a weapon. 1416

Sec. 2923.121. (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 1417
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 1418
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 1419
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 1420
which a permit of that nature has been issued. 1421

(B) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1422
following: 1423

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1424
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 1425
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of 1426
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1427

(b) A law enforcement officer or investigator who is 1428
authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope 1429
of the officer's or investigator's duties, as long as all of the 1430
following apply: 1431

(i) The officer or investigator is carrying validating 1432

identification. 1433

(ii) If the firearm the officer or investigator possesses 1434
is a firearm issued or approved by the law enforcement agency 1435
served by the officer or by the bureau of criminal 1436
identification and investigation with respect to an 1437
investigator, the agency or bureau does not have a restrictive 1438
firearms carrying policy. 1439

(iii) The officer or investigator is not consuming beer or 1440
intoxicating liquor and is not under the influence of alcohol or 1441
a drug of abuse. 1442

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 1443
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 1444

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 1445
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 1446
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1447
permit was issued if the principal either of the following 1448
applies: 1449

(i) The holder of the D permit also has been issued a 1450
concealed handgun weapons license that is valid at the time in 1451
question and of the possession, as long as the principal firearm 1452
is not an exclusive firearm and the holder is not consuming beer 1453
or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a 1454
drug of abuse, or any. 1455

(ii) The holder is an active duty member of the armed 1456
forces of the United States and has been issued a valid military 1457
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1458
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1459
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1460
the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the possession, 1461

as long as the firearm is not an exclusive firearm and the 1462
holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the 1463
influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1464

(e) An agent or employee of that the principal holder who 1465
of a D permit issued for a premises or open air arena under 1466
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the agent or employee also 1467
is a peace officer, as defined in section 2151.3515 of the 1468
Revised Code, who is off duty, and who otherwise is authorized 1469
to carry firearms while in the course of the officer's official 1470
duties and while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1471
permit was issued and as long as the firearm is not an exclusive 1472
firearm and the agent or employee of that holder is not 1473
consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of 1474
alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1475

~~(e)~~ (f) Any person who has been issued a concealed handgun 1476
weapons license that is valid at the time in question of the 1477
possession or any person who is an active duty member of the 1478
armed forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been 1479
issued a valid military identification card and documentation of 1480
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 1481
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 1482
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at the time 1483
of the possession, as long as the firearm is not an exclusive 1484
firearm and the person is not consuming beer or intoxicating 1485
liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1486

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 1487
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 1488
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 1489
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 1490
the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 1491

ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 1492
from having the rifle. 1493

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 1494
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 1495
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 1496
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 1497
center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 1498
an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 1499
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 1500
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 1501

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 1502
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 1503
premises that involves the possession of a firearm other than a 1504
handgun, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1505
having the firearm, and that any of the following apply: 1506

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1507
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 1508
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1509
which business or occupation was of such character or was 1510
necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 1511
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 1512
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1513

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1514
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 1515
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1516
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 1517
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 1518
going armed. 1519

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1520

section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge.

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

(F) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

(4) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in section 9.69 of the Revised Code.	1549 1550
(5) "Validating identification" means one of the following:	1551 1552
(a) Photographic identification issued by the law enforcement agency for which an individual serves as a law enforcement officer that identifies the individual as a law enforcement officer of the agency;	1553 1554 1555 1556
(b) Photographic identification issued by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation that identifies an individual as an investigator of the bureau.	1557 1558 1559
Sec. 2923.122. (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone.	1560 1561 1562
(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone.	1563 1564
(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school safety zone if both of the following apply:	1565 1566
(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired.	1567 1568
(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm.	1569 1570 1571 1572
(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the following:	1573 1574
(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other	1575

state or the United States who is authorized to carry deadly 1576
weapons or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the scope of 1577
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1578

(b) A law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry 1579
deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance; 1580

(c) A security officer employed by a board of education or 1581
governing body of a school during the time that the security 1582
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment; 1583

(d) Any person not described in divisions (D) (1) (a) to (c) 1584
of this section who has written authorization from the board of 1585
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 1586
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 1587
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 1588
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1589
in accordance with that authorization, provided both of the 1590
following apply: 1591

(i) Either the person has successfully completed the 1592
curriculum, instruction, and training established under section 1593
5502.703 of the Revised Code, or the person has received a 1594
certificate of having satisfactorily completed an approved basic 1595
peace officer training program or is a law enforcement officer; 1596

(ii) The board or governing body has notified the public, 1597
by whatever means the affected school regularly communicates 1598
with the public, that the board or governing body has authorized 1599
one or more persons to go armed within a school operated by the 1600
board or governing authority. 1601

A district board or school governing body that authorizes 1602
a person under division (D) (1) (d) of this section shall require 1603
that person to submit to an annual criminal records check 1604

conducted in the same manner as section 3319.39 or 3319.391 of 1605
the Revised Code. 1606

(e) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1607
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 1608
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1609
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1610
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1611
exemption provided in division (D) (1) (e) of this section does 1612
not apply to the person. 1613

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 1614
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 1615
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 1616
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 1617
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 1618
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 1619
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 1620
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 1621
person who with the express prior approval of a school 1622
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 1623
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 1624
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 1625
dramatic presentation, school safety training, or a ROTC 1626
activity or another similar use of the object. 1627

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1628
attempts to convey a handgun-deadly weapon that is not an 1629
exclusive deadly weapon into, or possesses a handgun-deadly 1630
weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in, a school 1631
safety zone if, at the time of that conveyance, attempted 1632
conveyance, or possession of the handgun-deadly weapon that is 1633
not an exclusive deadly weapon, all of the following apply: 1634

(a) The person does not enter into a school building or 1635
onto school premises and is not at a school activity. 1636

(b) The person has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1637
license that is valid at the time of the conveyance, attempted 1638
conveyance, or possession or the person is an active duty member 1639
of the armed forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has 1640
been issued a valid military identification card and 1641
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1642
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1643
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at 1644
the time of the conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession. 1645

(c) The person is in the school safety zone in accordance 1646
with 18 U.S.C. 922(q) (2) (B). 1647

(d) The person is not knowingly in a place described in 1648
division (B) (1) or (B) (3) to (8) of section 2923.126 of the 1649
Revised Code. 1650

(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1651
attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an 1652
exclusive deadly weapon into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1653
weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in, a school 1654
safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted 1655
conveyance, or possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is 1656
not an exclusive deadly weapon all of the following apply: 1657

(a) The person has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1658
license that is valid at the time of the conveyance, attempted 1659
conveyance, or possession or the person is an active duty member 1660
of the armed forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has 1661
been issued a valid military identification card and 1662
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1663

meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1664
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at 1665
the time of the conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession. 1666

(b) The person leaves the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in a motor 1667
vehicle. 1668

(c) The ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon does not leave the motor 1669
vehicle. 1670

(d) If the person exits the motor vehicle, the person 1671
locks the motor vehicle. 1672

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this 1673
section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a 1674
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1675
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1676
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1677
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 1678
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1679
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 1680
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 1681
felony of the fourth degree. 1682

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1683
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 1684
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 1685
in this division, illegal possession of an object 1686
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 1687
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 1688
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 1689
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 1690
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 1691

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 1692

person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 1693
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 1694
the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 1695
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 1696
operated by a board of education or for which the director of 1697
education and workforce prescribes minimum standards under 1698
section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon 1699
the offender a class four suspension of the offender's 1700
probationary driver's license, restricted license, driver's 1701
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 1702
permit, or probationary commercial driver's license that then is 1703
in effect from the range specified in division (A) (4) of section 1704
4510.02 of the Revised Code and shall deny the offender the 1705
issuance of any permit or license of that type during the period 1706
of the suspension. 1707

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 1708
shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 1709
operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 1710
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 1711

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 1712
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 1713
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 1714
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 1715
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 1716
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 1717
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 1718
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 1719
determined by the court. 1720

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 1721
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 1722

constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 1723
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 1724
firearm. 1725

Sec. 2923.123. (A) No person shall knowingly convey or 1726
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1727
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a 1728
courtroom is located. 1729

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the 1730
person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1731
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1732
courtroom is located. 1733

(C) This section does not apply to any of the following: 1734

(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1735
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate; 1736

(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 1737
or person who is in either of the following categories: 1738

(a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1739
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of 1740
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the 1741
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or 1742
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's 1743
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement 1744
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope 1745
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or 1746
control; 1747

(b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1748
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry 1749
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has 1750
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1751

ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is 1752
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section 1753
109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of 1754
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided 1755
in division (C) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to the 1756
person. 1757

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, 1758
or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1759
ordnance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or 1760
civil action or proceeding; 1761

(4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1762
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who 1763
is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of 1764
the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's 1765
control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, 1766
and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties 1767
at the time of that possession or control; 1768

(5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1769
prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county 1770
prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon 1771
or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's 1772
duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a 1773
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that 1774
individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that 1775
individual's duties at the time of that possession or control; 1776

(6) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1777
person who conveys or attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 1778
that is not an exclusive deadly weapon into a courthouse or into 1779
another building or structure in which a courtroom is located, 1780
~~if the person~~ and who, at the time of the conveyance or attempt, 1781

has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that is 1782
valid at the time of the conveyance or attempt or, ~~at the time~~ 1783
~~of the conveyance or attempt, the person~~ is an active duty 1784
member of the armed forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ 1785
has been issued a valid military identification card and 1786
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1787
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1788
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at 1789
the time of the conveyance or attempt, and if in either case the 1790
person transfers possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is 1791
not an exclusive deadly weapon to the officer or officer's 1792
designee who has charge of the courthouse or building. The 1793
officer shall secure the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an 1794
exclusive deadly weapon until the ~~licensee~~ person is prepared to 1795
leave the premises. The exemption described in this division 1796
applies only if the officer who has charge of the courthouse or 1797
building provides services of the nature described in this 1798
division. An officer who has charge of the courthouse or 1799
building is not required to offer services of the nature 1800
described in this division. 1801

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1802
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1803
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1804
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1805
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1806
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1807
division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1808
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1809
felony of the fourth degree. 1810

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 1811
guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 1812

dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 1813
in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 1814
weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 1815
fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1816
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 1817
possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1818
in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 1819

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1820
(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1821
judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1822
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1823
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1824
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1825
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1826
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1827
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1828
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1829
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1830
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1831
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1832
courtroom is located. 1833

(F) As used in this section: 1834

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1835
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1836
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1837
19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1838

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1839
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1840

Sec. 2923.124. As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1841

of the Revised Code: 1842

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1843
prescribed pursuant to division (A) (1) of section 109.731 of the 1844
Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1845

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency 1846
certificate" mean a document of the type described in division 1847
(B) (3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1848

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in 1849
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1850

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1851
weapons license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the 1852
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 1853
amendment and, except when the context clearly indicates 1854
otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons 1855
license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under 1856
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code ~~and~~ prior to, on, or after 1857
the effective date of this amendment, and a person to whom a 1858
concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license has been issued by another 1859
state. 1860

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee 1861
for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license or the fee to renew that 1862
license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that 1863
type. 1864

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 1865
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1866

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning 1867
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 1868

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order 1869

issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 1870
3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1871

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order 1872
issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1873

(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 1874
has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1875

(K) "Child care center," "type A family child care home" 1876
and "type B family child care home" have the same meanings as in 1877
section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 1878

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air 1879
transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the 1880
same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter 1881
amended. 1882

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1883
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 1884

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning 1885
as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1886

Sec. 2923.125. (A) (1) It is the intent of the general 1887
assembly that Ohio concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license law be 1888
compliant with the national instant criminal background check 1889
system, that the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and 1890
explosives is able to determine that Ohio law is compliant with 1891
the national instant criminal background check system, and that 1892
no person shall be eligible to receive a concealed ~~handgun~~- 1893
weapons license permit under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 1894
the Revised Code unless the person is eligible lawfully to 1895
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. 1896

~~(A) (2)~~ This section applies with respect to the 1897

application for and issuance by this state of concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1898
weapons licenses other than concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1899
weapons licenses on a temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 1900
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who 1901
wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1902
weapons license with respect to which this section applies or to renew a concealed 1903
~~handgun-~~ 1904
weapons license with respect to which this section applies, a sheriff, as provided in division (I) of this section, 1905
shall provide to the person free of charge an application form 1906
and the web site address at which a printable version of the 1907
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 1908
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 1909
may be found. A sheriff shall accept a completed application 1910
form and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in 1911
divisions (B) (1) to (5) of this section at the times and in the 1912
manners described in division (I) of this section. 1913

(B) An applicant for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1914
weapons license who is a resident of this state shall submit a completed 1915
application form and all of the material and information 1916
described in divisions (B) (1) to (6) of this section to the 1917
sheriff of ~~the county in which the applicant resides or to the~~ 1918
~~sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the~~ 1919
~~applicant resides~~. An applicant for a license who resides in 1920
another state shall submit a completed application form and all 1921
of the material and information described in divisions (B) (1) to 1922
(7) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the 1923
applicant is employed or to the sheriff of any county adjacent 1924
to the county in which the applicant is employed: 1925

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1926
of the following: 1927

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1928
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1929

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1930
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 1931
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 1932
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 1933
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 1934

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the 1935
cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 1936
identification and investigation. 1937

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1938
described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 1939
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1940
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1941
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1942
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1943
reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1944
officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of 1945
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1946
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1947
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1948
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1949
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1950
disability. 1951

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an 1952
applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the 1953
sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issuance fund 1954
established pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The 1955
county shall distribute the fees in accordance with section 1956
311.42 of the Revised Code. 1957

- (2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken 1958
within thirty days prior to the date of the application; 1959
- (3) One or more of the following competency 1960
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1961
certification described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), or 1962
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately 1963
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1964
which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1965
certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 1966
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1967
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1968
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1969
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1970
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1971
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1972
(B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1973
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1974
relates occurred: 1975
- (a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1976
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1977
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1978
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1979
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1980
in division (G) of this section; 1981
- (b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1982
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1983
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1984
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1985
- (i) It was open to members of the general public. 1986

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1987
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1988
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1989
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1990
official or entity of another state. 1991

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1992
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1993
States, a public or private college, university, or other 1994
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1995
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1996
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1997
organization located in this or another state. 1998

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1999
division (G) of this section. 2000

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 2001
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 2002
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 2003
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 2004
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 2005
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 2006
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 2007
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 2008
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 2009
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 2010
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 2011
set forth in division (G) of this section; 2012

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 2013

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 2014
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 2015

honorably discharged from military service in the active or 2016
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 2017
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 2018
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B) (1) of 2019
this section or a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) 2020
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of 2021
this section; 2022

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 2023
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 2024
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 2025
~~handling handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 2026
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 2027
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 2028
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 2029

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 2030
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 2031
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 2032
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 2033
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 2034
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 2035
the government of this or another state or the United States or 2036
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 2037
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 2038

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 2039
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 2040
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 2041
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 2042
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 2043
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 2044
was offered; 2045

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 2046
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 2047
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 2048

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 2049
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 2050
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 2051
Code that reviews deadly weapons, including firearms, dispute 2052
resolution, and use of deadly force matters. 2053

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 2054
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 2055
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 2056
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 2057
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 2058
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) 2059
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 2060

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the 2061
United States, the name of the applicant's country of 2062
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued 2063
by the United States citizenship and immigration services 2064
agency. 2065

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate 2066
proof of employment in Ohio. 2067

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, 2068
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an 2069
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified 2070
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to 2071
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency 2072
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. 2073

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (3) of this 2074

section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 2075
applicant's completed application form for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2076
weapons license under this section, the supporting 2077
documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 2078
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 2079
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 2080
information described in that division and, upon making the 2081
information available through the system, shall issue to the 2082
applicant a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license that shall expire 2083
as described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 2084
following apply: 2085

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 2086
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 2087
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 2088
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 2089
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 2090
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 2091
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 2092
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 2093

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 2094

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 2095

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 2096
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 2097
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 2098
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 2099
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 2100
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2101

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2102
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 2103

pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 2104
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 2105
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 2106
trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 2107
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 2108
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 2109
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 2110
illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 2111
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 2112
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 2113
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 2114
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 2115
of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 2116
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2117
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 2118
offense that is not previously described in this division that 2119
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 2120
one year. 2121

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2122
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 2123
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 2124
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 2125
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 2126
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 2127
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 2128
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 2129
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 2130
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 2131
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 2132
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 2133
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 2134

committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 2135
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2136

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(e) of 2137
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 2138
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2139
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more 2140
violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised Code. 2141

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) 2142
of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of 2143
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2144
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of 2145
section 2921.33 of the Revised Code. 2146

(i) The applicant has not been committed to any mental 2147
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 2148
has not been found by a court to be a person with a mental 2149
illness subject to court order, and is not an involuntary 2150
patient other than one who is a patient only for purposes of 2151
observation. As used in this division, "person with a mental 2152
illness subject to court order" and "patient" have the same 2153
meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 2154

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil 2155
protection order, a temporary protection order, or a protection 2156
order issued by a court of another state. 2157

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 2158
legal means to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm or other deadly 2159
weapon for defense of the applicant or a member of the 2160
applicant's family while engaged in lawful activity. 2161

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of 2162
the type described in division (B)(3) of this section and 2163

submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) 2164
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 2165
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 2166
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2167

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 2168
imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 2169
Code of a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license that previously was 2170
issued to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 2171
of the Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another 2172
state regarding a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued by 2173
that state. 2174

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the 2175
applicant is employed in this state. 2176

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an 2177
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as 2178
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802. 2179

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the 2180
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United 2181
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration 2182
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26). 2183

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed 2184
forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions. 2185

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not 2186
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if 2187
applicable. 2188

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded 2189
guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 2190
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar 2191
violation in another state. 2192

(2) (a) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that a sheriff 2193
issues under division (D) (1) of this section prior to, on, or 2194
after the effective date of this amendment shall expire five 2195
years after the date of issuance. A concealed weapons license 2196
that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun license under that 2197
division prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2198
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2199
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2200
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2201
section and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2202
license issued on or after that date. 2203

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the 2204
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of 2205
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with 2206
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training 2207
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2208

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 2209
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 2210
division (D) (1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 2211
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 2212
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 2213
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 2214
the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 2215
records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 2216
Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 2217
Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 2218
results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 2219
specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 2220
pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 2221
is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 2222
and review. 2223

(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~~ weapons 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~~ weapons 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 2953.35, or section 2953.39 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 2255
adjudication in making a determination under division (D) (1) or 2256
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2257
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency basis 2258
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 2259
a determination under division (B) (2) of that section. 2260

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2261
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 2262
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 2263
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 2264
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2265
adjudication in making a determination under division (D) (1) or 2266
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2267
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary basis submitted 2268
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 2269
determination under division (B) (2) of that section. 2270

(E) If a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued under 2271
this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain 2272
from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license 2273
upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission 2274
of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the 2275
license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures 2276
prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place 2277
on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 2278
different from the combination on the license that is being 2279
replaced. 2280

(F) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this 2281
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2282
weapons license issued under this section prior to, on, or after 2283
the effective date of this amendment may do so at any time 2284

before the expiration date of the license or at any time after 2285
the expiration date of the license by filing with ~~the any county~~ 2286
~~sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or with the~~ 2287
~~sheriff of an adjacent county~~, or in the case of an applicant 2288
who resides in another state with the sheriff of the county that 2289
issued the applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ 2290
license an application for renewal of the license obtained 2291
pursuant to division (D) of this section, a certification by the 2292
applicant that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the 2293
applicant has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace 2294
officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the 2295
Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons, including firearms, 2296
dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a 2297
nonrefundable license renewal fee in an amount determined 2298
pursuant to division (F) (4) of this section unless the fee is 2299
waived. 2300

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 2301
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2302
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2303
is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2304
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2305
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2306
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2307
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2308
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2309
active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2310
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2311
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2312
the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2313
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2314
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2315

service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2316
service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2317
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2318
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2319
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2320
of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license during the period of the 2321
person's active duty or service. 2322

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 2323
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 2324
specified in division (F) (1) of this section at the times and in 2325
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2326
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2327
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2328
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2329
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2330
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2331
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2332
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2333
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2334
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2335
requirements described in division (D) (1) of this section, 2336
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2337
requirements of division (D) (1) (1) of this section. A renewed 2338
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance, 2339
regardless of whether the renewal occurred prior to, on, or 2340
after the effective date of this amendment. A renewed license is 2341
subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 2342
and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 2343
divisions (D) (2) and (3) of this section when the circumstances 2344
described in those divisions apply to a requested license 2345
renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2346

weapons license, the applicant may appeal the denial, or 2347
challenge the criminal record check results that were the basis 2348
of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as specified in 2349
division (D) (2) (b) of this section and in section 2923.127 of 2350
the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license under this 2351
section. 2352

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 2353
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 2354
the application form information and matters occurring since the 2355
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 2356
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 2357
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 2358
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 2359
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 2360
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 2361
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 2362
to division (F) of this section. 2363

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2364
license under this section shall submit to ~~the~~ any county 2365
~~sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or to the~~ 2366
~~sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the~~ 2367
~~applicant resides~~, or in the case of an applicant who resides in 2368
another state to the sheriff of the county that issued the 2369
applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, a 2370
nonrefundable license fee as described in either of the 2371
following: 2372

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2373
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 2374

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2375
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 2376

but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 2377
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 2378
federal bureau of investigation. 2379

(5) The concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license of a licensee 2380
who is no longer a resident of this state or no longer employed 2381
in this state, as applicable, is valid until the date of 2382
expiration on the license, regardless of whether the license is 2383
issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2384
amendment, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 2385
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license. 2386

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2387
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2388
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2389
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2390
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2391
the Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons, including 2392
firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters 2393
may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in 2394
one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of 2395
training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall 2396
include training, provided as described in division (G) (3) of 2397
this section, on all of the following: 2398

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2399
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper storage 2400
practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2401

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2402
ammunition in a safe manner; 2403

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 2404
attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe manner; 2405

(d) Gun handling training;	2406
(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that consists of range time and live-fire training.	2407 2408
(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:	2409 2410 2411 2412
(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 - <u>firearm</u> and proper storage practices for handguns - <u>firearms</u> and ammunition;	2413 2414 2415 2416
(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in the use of a handgun - <u>firearm</u> and in the rules for safe handling and storage of a handgun - <u>firearm</u> and a physical demonstration of the attitude necessary to shoot a handgun - <u>firearm</u> in a safe manner.	2417 2418 2419 2420 2421
(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	2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434

includes an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2435
2436

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2437
written section of the competency examination specified in 2438
division (G)(2)(a) of this section shall be administered to the 2439
person taking the competency examination in person by an 2440
instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of 2441
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2442
a course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a) of 2443
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2444
described in division (B)(3)(b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2445
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2446
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2447
examination specified in division (G)(2)(a) of this section may 2448
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2449
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2450

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2451
(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2452
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2453
successfully completed met the requirements described in 2454
division (G)(1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2455
the competency examination described in division (G)(2) of this 2456
section. 2457

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2458
license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed ~~handgun~~- 2459
weapons license, or deciding to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2460
weapons license pursuant to this section, and before actually 2461
issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make 2462
available through the law enforcement automated data system all 2463
information contained on the license. If the license 2464

subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) or (2) of 2465
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant to 2466
division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or lost 2467
or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through the 2468
law enforcement automated data system a notation of that fact. 2469
The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that 2470
the law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to 2471
permit the transmission through the system of the information 2472
specified in this division. 2473

~~(I) (1)~~ (I) (1) (a) A sheriff shall accept a completed 2474
application form or renewal application, and the fee, items, 2475
materials, and information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) 2476
or division (F) of this section, whichever is applicable, and 2477
shall provide an application form or renewal application to any 2478
person during at least fifteen hours a week and shall provide 2479
the web site address at which a printable version of the 2480
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 2481
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 2482
may be found at any time, upon request. A sheriff may provide up 2483
to eight hours outside of the fifteen hours required in this 2484
division during which the sheriff is available to accept or 2485
provide the information described in this division only from or 2486
to county residents. For each hour in a week that the sheriff is 2487
available to accept or provide the information described in this 2488
division only from or to county residents, the sheriff must 2489
provide an additional hour outside of the fifteen hours required 2490
in this division during which the sheriff is available to accept 2491
or provide the information described in this division from or to 2492
any person. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours during 2493
which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2494
information described in this division. 2495

(b) Nothing in division (I) (1) (a) of this section shall be 2496
construed to prohibit the sheriff from offering more hours than 2497
are required by division (I) (1) (a) of this section during which 2498
the sheriff is available to accept or provide the information 2499
described in division (I) (1) (a) of this section from or to any 2500
person. 2501

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2502
general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2503
time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2504
(1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2505
reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2506
retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2507
in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2508
attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2509
licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2510
payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2511
one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2512
sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2513
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2514
longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2515
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2516
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from 2517
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 2518
United States for the remainder of that year. 2519

(J) The availability of a concealed weapons license under 2520
this section or section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code shall not 2521
be construed to prohibit or restrict a person from possessing, 2522
carrying, or transporting a deadly weapon in a vehicle or on or 2523
about the person's person, whether concealed or unconcealed, 2524
loaded or unloaded, without a valid concealed weapons license if 2525
the possession, carrying, or transport in the manner in question 2526

is otherwise permitted by the Revised Code or any other 2527
provision of law. 2528

Sec. 2923.126. (A) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 2529
~~that is issued~~ under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior 2530
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall 2531
expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has 2532
been issued a license under that section shall be granted a 2533
grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 2534
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 2535
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 2536
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 2537
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code prior to, on, 2538
or after the effective date of this amendment may carry a 2539
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly 2540
weapon anywhere in this state if the license is valid when the 2541
licensee is in actual possession of a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2542
weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon. ~~The A~~ licensee 2543
who has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2544
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code shall give notice of 2545
any change in the licensee's residence address to the sheriff 2546
who issued the license within forty-five days after that change. 2547
A concealed weapons license that the sheriff issued as a 2548
concealed handgun license prior to the effective date of this 2549
amendment and that has not expired prior to the effective date 2550
of this amendment has the same validity as a concealed weapons 2551
license issued on or after that date and shall be treated for 2552
purposes of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the 2553
Revised Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2554
license issued on or after that date. 2555

(B) A valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license does not 2556
authorize the licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2557

weapon in any manner prohibited under division (B) of section 2558
2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner prohibited under 2559
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. A valid license does not 2560
authorize the licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2561
weapon into any of the following places: 2562

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 2563
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 2564
identification and investigation; a state correctional 2565
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 2566
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 2567
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 2568
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 2569
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 2570
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 2571
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 2572
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 2573

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 2574
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in violation of section 2575
2923.122 of the Revised Code; 2576

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 2577
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed 2578
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in violation of section 2923.123 of the 2579
Revised Code; 2580

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit 2581
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the 2582
licensee's carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in 2583
violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 2584

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private 2585
college, university, or other institution of higher education, 2586

unless the ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon is in a locked motor vehicle or 2587
the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the ~~handgun~~- 2588
deadly weapon in a locked motor vehicle or unless the licensee 2589
is carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon pursuant to a 2590
written policy, rule, or other authorization that is adopted by 2591
the institution's board of trustees or other governing body and 2592
that authorizes specific individuals or classes of individuals 2593
to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon on the premises; 2594

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2595
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2596
worship posts or permits otherwise; 2597

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this 2598
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 2599
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 2600
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 2601
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 2602
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, 2603
unless the governing body with authority over the building has 2604
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee 2605
to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon into the building; 2606

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 2607
~~handguns~~ deadly weapons. 2608

(C) (1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a 2609
rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a 2610
private college, university, or other institution of higher 2611
education concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~- 2612
deadly weapons on the private employer's premises or property, 2613
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing 2614
in this section shall require a private employer of that nature 2615
to adopt a rule, policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting 2616

the presence of ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on the private 2617
employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned 2618
by the private employer. 2619

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 2620
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2621
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2622
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises or property 2623
of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the 2624
private employer, unless the private employer acted with 2625
malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability 2626
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2627
property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private 2628
employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a 2629
licensee from bringing, a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the 2630
premises or property of the private employer. 2631

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 2632
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 2633
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 2634
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 2635
related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto any 2636
premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the 2637
control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, 2638
"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2639
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 2640

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 2641
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 2642
to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2643
a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2644
the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the 2645
institution, unless the institution acted with malicious 2646

purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from 2647
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2648
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2649
the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 2650
licensees to bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2651
the institution. 2652

(d) A nonprofit corporation shall be immune from liability 2653
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2654
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2655
bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the 2656
nonprofit corporation, including any motor vehicle owned by the 2657
nonprofit corporation, or to any event organized by the 2658
nonprofit corporation, unless the nonprofit corporation acted 2659
with malicious purpose. A nonprofit corporation is immune from 2660
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2661
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2662
the nonprofit corporation's decision to permit a licensee to 2663
bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of the nonprofit 2664
corporation or to any event organized by the nonprofit 2665
corporation. The immunities described in this division apply to 2666
an entity that leases its property to the nonprofit corporation 2667
or permits its property to be used by the nonprofit corporation 2668
for any purpose. 2669

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 2670
section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 2671
person in control of private land or premises, and a private 2672
person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 2673
the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 2674
the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 2675
that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 2676
~~firearms~~ deadly weapons or concealed ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on 2677

or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 2678
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 2679
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 2680
in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the 2681
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 2682
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 2683
that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 2684
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 2685
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 2686
or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 2687
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 2688
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 2689
for trespass based on the violation. 2690

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 2691
nature described in this division and the posted land or 2692
premises is a child care center, type A family child care home, 2693
or type B family child care home, unless the person is a 2694
licensee who resides in a type A family child care home or type 2695
B family child care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 2696
trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 2697
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 2698
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person 2699
previously has been convicted of a violation of this division or 2700
of any offense of violence, if the deadly weapon involved is a 2701
firearm that is either loaded or for which the offender has 2702
ammunition ready at hand, or if the deadly weapon involved is 2703
dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a felony of the 2704
fourth degree. 2705

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 2706
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 2707
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential 2708

premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, 2709
from lawfully carrying or possessing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon on 2710
those residential premises. 2711

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 2712

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 2713
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 2714
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 2715
operated by a college or university. 2716

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 2717
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 2718

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2719
license issued by another state that is recognized by the 2720
attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered 2721
into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person 2722
who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under the 2723
circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the 2724
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2725
deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in this 2726
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2727
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2728
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has 2729
been issued a license under that section that is valid at the 2730
time in question. 2731

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 2732
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly 2733
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 2734
~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2735
Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed 2736
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon under authority of this division is 2737

carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity 2738
with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a 2739
licensee in this state. 2740

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the 2741
United States who ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid military 2742
identification card and documentation of successful completion 2743
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 2744
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 2745
the Revised Code that are valid at the time of carrying or 2746
possession ~~has~~ the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2747
deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in this 2748
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2749
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2750
subject to the same restrictions as specified in this section. 2751

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 2752
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 2753
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2754
deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in this 2755
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2756
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2757

(4) A fire investigator who is qualified to carry firearms 2758
while on duty under section 109.774 of the Revised Code has the 2759
same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon that is 2760
not an exclusive deadly weapon in this state as a person who was 2761
issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 2762
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2763

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2764
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2765
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2766
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2767

of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2768
deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in this 2769
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2770
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2771
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has 2772
been issued a license issued under that section that is valid at 2773
the time in question. For purposes of reciprocity with other 2774
states, a qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2775
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2776
division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms 2777
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3) 2778
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 2779
state who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2780
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2781

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 2782
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 2783
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 2784
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 2785
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 2786
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 2787
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 2788
following: 2789

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 2790
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 2791
for reasons of mental instability. 2792

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2793
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 2794
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 2795
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 2796
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 2797

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

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

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that the person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section. In addition to the required content specified in this division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include the firearms requalification certification described in division (F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes that certification, the identification card shall serve as the firearms requalification certification for the retired peace officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a

peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 2829
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, 2830
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 2831
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 2832

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 2833
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 2834
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 2835
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 2836
card pursuant to division (F) (2) (a) of this section. 2837

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 2838
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 2839
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2840
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, the public 2841
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 2842
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 2843
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 2844
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 2845
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 2846

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 2847
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section attends 2848
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 2849
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 2850
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 2851
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 2852
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 2853
section for five years from the date on which the program was 2854
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 2855
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 2856
the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 2857
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 2858

program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 2859
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 2860
officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, 2861
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed 2862
the program, specifies the date on which the course was 2863
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 2864
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 2865
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 2866
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 2867
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 2868
division (F) (2) of this section. 2869

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 2870
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 2871
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 2872
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 2873

(G) As used in this section: 2874

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 2875
satisfies all of the following: 2876

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2877
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 2878

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 2879
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 2880

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 2881
receiving firearms. 2882

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 2883
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 2884
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 2885

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political 2886

subdivision of this state" means any of the following: 2887

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or 2888
leased by the government of this state or a political 2889
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government 2890
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present 2891
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees 2892
of the state or political subdivision; 2893

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to 2894
Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy 2895
registrar functions. 2896

(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 2897
154.01 of the Revised Code. 2898

(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning 2899
as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code. 2900

(6) "Validating identification" means photographic 2901
identification issued by the agency for which an individual 2902
serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a 2903
peace officer of the agency. 2904

(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization 2905
that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 2906
subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c) of the 2907
Internal Revenue Code. 2908

(8) "Fire investigator" has the same meaning as in section 2909
109.71 of the Revised Code. 2910

Sec. 2923.127. (A) If a sheriff denies an application for 2911
a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 2923.125 of 2912
the Revised Code, denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2913
weapons license under that section, or denies an application for 2914

a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency 2915
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a result of 2916
the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 2917
of the Revised Code and if the applicant believes the denial was 2918
based on incorrect information reported by the source the 2919
sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check, the 2920
applicant may challenge the criminal records check results using 2921
whichever of the following is applicable: 2922

(1) If the bureau of criminal identification and 2923
investigation performed the criminal records check, by using the 2924
bureau's existing challenge and review procedures; 2925

(2) If division (A) (1) of this section does not apply, by 2926
using the existing challenge and review procedure of the sheriff 2927
who denied the application or, if the sheriff does not have a 2928
challenge and review procedure, by using the challenge and 2929
review procedure prescribed by the bureau of criminal 2930
identification and investigation pursuant to division (B) of 2931
this section. 2932

(B) The bureau of criminal identification and 2933
investigation shall prescribe a challenge and review procedure 2934
for applicants to use to challenge criminal records checks under 2935
division (A) (2) of this section in counties in which the sheriff 2936
with whom an application of a type described in division (A) of 2937
this section was filed or submitted does not have an existing 2938
challenge and review procedure. 2939

Sec. 2923.128. (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 2940
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license is arrested for or otherwise 2941
charged with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of 2942
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of 2943
section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a 2944

temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a 2945
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 2946
temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license 2947
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2948
section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection 2949
order. Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall 2950
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2951
Code. 2952

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2953
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2954
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 2955
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 2956
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 2957
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 2958
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 2959
charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 2960
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 2961
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 2962
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 2963
that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 2964
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 2965
licensee. 2966

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 2967
weapons license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2968
misdemeanor violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of section 2969
2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (3) or (5) of 2970
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, subject to division (C) of 2971
this section, the sheriff who issued the license shall suspend 2972
it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this section upon 2973
becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. Upon suspending 2974
the license, the sheriff also shall comply with division (H) of 2975

section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2976

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section 2977
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2978
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 2979
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 2980
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the 2981
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 2982
(B) (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) 2983
(3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on the 2984
date that is one year after the date that the licensee is 2985
convicted of or pleads guilty to that violation. If the 2986
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 2987
(B) (4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) 2988
(5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on the 2989
date that is two years after the date that the licensee is 2990
convicted of or pleads guilty to that violation. If the 2991
licensee's license was issued under section 2923.125 of the 2992
Revised Code and the license remains valid after the suspension 2993
ends as described in this division, when the suspension ends, 2994
the sheriff shall return the license to the licensee. If the 2995
licensee's license was issued under section 2923.125 of the 2996
Revised Code and the license expires before the suspension ends 2997
as described in this division, or if the licensee's license was 2998
issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, the licensee 2999
is not eligible to apply for a new license under section 3000
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to renew the 3001
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code until after 3002
the suspension ends as described in this division. 3003

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or 3004
protection order described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section 3005
with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed handgun 3006

weapons license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a 3007
misdemeanor offense described in division (A) (2) (a) of this 3008
section with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed 3009
~~handgun~~ weapons license, subject to division (C) of this 3010
section, the sheriff who issued the licensee's license shall 3011
notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt 3012
requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that 3013
the license has been suspended and that the licensee is required 3014
to surrender the license at the sheriff's office within ten days 3015
of the date on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is 3016
pursuant to division (A) (2) of this section, the notice shall 3017
identify the date on which the suspension ends. 3018

(B) (1) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3019
license to a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance 3020
with division (B) (2) of this section upon becoming aware that 3021
the licensee satisfies any of the following: 3022

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 3023

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 3024
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 3025
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 3026
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3027

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 3028
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 3029
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 3030
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 3031
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3032

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 3033
the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 3034
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 3035

substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 3036

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3037
deadly weapon into a place that the licensee knows is an 3038
unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 3039
of the Revised Code. 3040

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 3041
the licensee is under adjudication of mental incompetence or is 3042
committed to a mental institution. 3043

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 3044
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 3045
division (D)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 3046
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 3047
that division. 3048

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3049
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 3050
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 3051

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 3052
division (B)(1) of this section that applies to a particular 3053
licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 3054
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued 3055
the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by 3056
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last 3057
known residence address that the license is subject to 3058
revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's 3059
office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within 3060
fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After 3061
the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any 3062
information that the licensee provides during that period, if 3063
the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which 3064

the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division 3065
(B) (1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements 3066
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3067
Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the 3068
sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the licensee of that 3069
fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon 3070
revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 3071
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3072

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3073
license to a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the 3074
issuance of the license the licensee had been convicted of or 3075
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3076
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been 3077
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3078
violation identified in any of those divisions or becomes aware 3079
that on or after the date on which the license was issued the 3080
licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 3081
identified in division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, 3082
the sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or 3083
adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) 3084
(2), (A) (3), (B) (1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has 3085
ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3086
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3087
2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2953.35, or section 3088
2953.39 of the Revised Code or the licensee has been relieved 3089
under operation of law or legal process from the disability 3090
imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative 3091
to that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication. 3092

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 3093
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised 3094
Code. 3095

Sec. 2923.129. (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 3096
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 3097
employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 3098
commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 3099
effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 3100
superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 3101
commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 3102
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 3103
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 3104
division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 3105
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 3106
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 3107
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 3108
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 3109
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 3110
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 3111
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 3112
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 3113
caused by or related to any of the following: 3114

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 3115
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license; 3116

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 3117
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license; 3118

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon 3119
committed by a licensee. 3120

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 3121
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~- 3122
weapons license shall be considered to be a governmental 3123
function for purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 3124

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in

assessing the person in the physical demonstrations or the 3154
competency examination conducted pursuant to division (G) (4) of 3155
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to 3156
March 27, 2013. 3157

(b) The entity or instructor did not issue the renewed 3158
competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or 3159
in a wanton or reckless manner. 3160

(B) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 3161
the records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, 3162
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3163
weapons license, including, but not limited to, completed 3164
applications for the issuance or renewal of a license, completed 3165
affidavits submitted regarding an application for a license on a 3166
temporary emergency basis, reports of criminal records checks 3167
and incompetency records checks under section 311.41 of the 3168
Revised Code, and applicants' social security numbers and 3169
fingerprints that are obtained under division (A) of section 3170
311.41 of the Revised Code, are confidential and are not public 3171
records. No person shall release or otherwise disseminate 3172
records that are confidential under this division unless 3173
required to do so pursuant to a court order. 3174

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 3175
training commission the number of concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons 3176
licenses that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, 3177
or denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the 3178
previous quarter of the calendar year, the number of 3179
applications for those licenses for which processing was 3180
suspended in accordance with division (D) (3) of section 2923.125 3181
of the Revised Code during the previous quarter of the calendar 3182
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons licenses on a 3183

temporary emergency basis that the sheriff issued, suspended, 3184
revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 3185
during the previous quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff 3186
shall not include in the report the name or any other 3187
identifying information of an applicant or licensee. The sheriff 3188
shall report that information in a manner that permits the 3189
commission to maintain the statistics described in division (C) 3190
of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and to timely prepare the 3191
statistical report described in that division. The information 3192
that is received by the commission under this division is a 3193
public record kept by the commission for the purposes of section 3194
149.43 of the Revised Code. 3195

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 3196
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 3197
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 3198
2923.125 or division (B) (2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 3199
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 3200
is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 3201
in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 3202
or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 3203
law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 3204
in this division is guilty of a violation of section 2913.04 of 3205
the Revised Code. 3206

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 3207
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed ~~handgun~~ 3208
weapons license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In 3209
addition to any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 3210
Revised Code for a violation of division (B) of this section or 3211
a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in 3212
division (D) of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an 3213
employee of a sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, 3214

and if the violation was willful and deliberate, the offender 3215
shall be subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any 3216
person who is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3217
this section or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised 3218
Code described in division (D) of this section has a private 3219
cause of action against the offender for any injury, death, or 3220
loss to person or property that is a proximate result of the 3221
violation and may recover court costs and attorney's fees 3222
related to the action. 3223

Sec. 2923.1210. (A) A business entity, property owner, or 3224
public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or 3225
enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of 3226
prohibiting a person who has been issued a valid concealed 3227
handgun-weapons license or who is an active duty member of the 3228
armed forces of the United States and has been issued a valid 3229
military identification card and documentation of successful 3230
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 3231
training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 3232
2923.125 of the Revised Code from transporting or storing a 3233
firearm-deadly weapon or ammunition for a deadly weapon that is 3234
a firearm when both of the following conditions are met: 3235

(1) Each firearm-deadly weapon and, if there is 3236
ammunition, all of the ammunition remains inside the person's 3237
privately owned motor vehicle while the person is physically 3238
present inside the motor vehicle, or each firearm-deadly weapon 3239
and, if there is ammunition, all of the ammunition is locked 3240
within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or 3241
container within or on the person's privately owned motor 3242
vehicle; 3243

(2) The vehicle is in a location where it is otherwise 3244

permitted to be. 3245

(B) A business entity, property owner, or public or 3246
private employer that violates division (A) of this section may 3247
be found liable in a civil action for injunctive relief brought 3248
by any individual injured by the violation. The court may grant 3249
any injunctive relief it finds appropriate. 3250

(C) No business entity, property owner, or public or 3251
private employer shall be held liable in any civil action for 3252
damages, injuries, or death resulting from or arising out of 3253
another person's actions involving a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon or 3254
ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a firearm transported or 3255
stored pursuant to division (A) of this section including the 3256
theft of a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon from an employee's or invitee's 3257
automobile, unless the business entity, property owner, or 3258
public or private employer intentionally solicited or procured 3259
the other person's injurious actions. 3260

Sec. 2923.1211. (A) No person shall alter a concealed 3261
~~handgun~~ weapons license or create a fictitious document that 3262
purports to be a license of that nature. 3263

(B) No person, except in the performance of official 3264
duties, shall possess a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that 3265
was issued and that has been revoked or suspended. 3266

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 3267
guilty of falsification of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 3268
a felony of the fifth degree. Whoever violates division (B) of 3269
this section is guilty of possessing a revoked or suspended 3270
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, a misdemeanor of the third 3271
degree. 3272

Sec. 2923.1212. Each person, board, or entity that owns or 3273

controls any place or premises identified in division (B) of 3274
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place into which a 3275
valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a 3276
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon, or a designee of such a person, 3277
board, or entity, shall post in one or more conspicuous 3278
locations in the premises a sign that contains a statement in 3279
substantially the following form: "Unless otherwise authorized 3280
by law, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall 3281
knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or 3282
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto 3283
these premises." 3284

Sec. 2923.1213. (A) As used in this section: 3285

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 3286
following: 3287

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 3288
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than an exclusive deadly 3289
weapon that is made under threat of perjury and that states that 3290
the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 3291
the person or a member of the person's family, such as would 3292
justify a prudent person in going armed; 3293

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

agency or prosecutor. 3304

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3305
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 3306

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3307
license on a temporary emergency basis shall submit to the 3308
sheriff of ~~the any county in which the person resides~~ or, if the 3309
person usually resides in another state, to the sheriff of the 3310
county in which the person is temporarily staying, all of the 3311
following: 3312

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 3313
of the person's family; 3314

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 3315
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 3316
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 3317
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 3318
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 3319
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3320
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 3321
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 3322
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 3323
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 3324
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 3325
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 3326
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 3327
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 3328
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 3329
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 3330
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 3331
more violations identified in division (D) (1) (g) of that 3332
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 3333

been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent 3334
child for committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) 3335
(h) of that section and to which division (B) (3) of this section 3336
does not apply; has not been committed to any mental 3337
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 3338
has not been found by a court to be a person with a mental 3339
illness subject to court order, and is not an involuntary 3340
patient other than one who is a patient only for purposes of 3341
observation, as described in division (D) (1) (i) of that section; 3342
is not currently subject to a civil protection order, a 3343
temporary protection order, or a protection order issued by a 3344
court of another state, as described in division (D) (1) (j) of 3345
that section; is not currently subject to a suspension imposed 3346
under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of 3347
a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was issued 3348
to the person or a similar suspension imposed by another state 3349
regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by that 3350
state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled 3351
substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, is an 3352
alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a 3353
nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and 3354
Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26); has not been discharged 3355
from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 3356
conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's 3357
United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, 3358
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3359
committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) (s) of 3360
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3361

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

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 3364

for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual 3365
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of 3366
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3367
311.41 of the Revised Code; 3368

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

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

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent 3386
danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of 3387
fingerprints required under division (B) (1) of this section at 3388
the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this 3389
section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the 3390
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required 3391
under division (B) (1) of this section, the sheriff, in the 3392
manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 3393
immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal 3394

records check and the incompetency records check described in 3395
section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of 3396
the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the 3397
information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth 3398
in divisions (D) (1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 3399
of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff 3400
determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D) 3401
(1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3402
Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately 3403
make available through the law enforcement automated data system 3404
all information that will be contained on the temporary 3405
emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the 3406
superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the 3407
system is so configured as to permit the transmission through 3408
the system of that information. Upon making that information 3409
available through the law enforcement automated data system, the 3410
sheriff shall immediately issue to the person a concealed 3411
~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3412

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

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3422
this division shall be in the form, and shall include all of the 3423
information, described in divisions (A) (2) (a) and (d) of section 3424
109.731 of the Revised Code, and also shall include a unique 3425

combination of identifying letters and numbers in accordance 3426
with division (A) (2) (c) of that section. 3427

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

(3) If a person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3435
license on a temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or 3436
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3437
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been 3438
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3439
violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court 3440
has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3441
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3442
2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2953.35, or section 3443
2953.39 of the Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved 3444
under operation of law or legal process from the disability 3445
imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative 3446
to that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication, the 3447
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication shall not be relevant 3448
for purposes of the sworn affidavit described in division (B) (1) 3449
(b) of this section, and the person may complete, and swear to 3450
the truth of, the affidavit as if the conviction, guilty plea, 3451
or adjudication never had occurred. 3452

(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to 3453
division (B) (1) (c) of this section of the license fee in 3454
connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant 3455

who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in 3456
division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a 3457
retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 3458
retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm 3459
in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, 3460
or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a 3461
mental disability. 3462

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

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

emergency basis issued on or after that date and shall be 3487
treated for purposes of this section, sections 2923.127 to 3488
2923.1212 of the Revised Code, and other Revised Code provisions 3489
as if it were a license issued on or after that date. 3490

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 3491
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3492
not require a person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly 3493
weapon that is not an exclusive deadly weapon in accordance with 3494
this section to submit a competency certificate as a 3495
prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with 3496
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards 3497
to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license 3498
in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In 3499
addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in 3500
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the 3501
license upon receiving information, verifiable by public 3502
documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm 3503
or deadly weapon under either the laws of this state or of the 3504
United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining 3505
the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this 3506
additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by 3507
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last 3508
known residence address that the license has been revoked and 3509
that the person is required to surrender the license at the 3510
sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice 3511
was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 3512
applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed 3513
~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3514

(E) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 3515
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3516
retain, for the entire period during which the license is in 3517

effect, the evidence of imminent danger that the person 3518
submitted to the sheriff and that was the basis for the license, 3519
or a copy of that evidence, as appropriate. 3520

(F) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 3521
emergency basis issued under this section is lost or is 3522
destroyed, the licensee may obtain from the sheriff who issued 3523
that license a duplicate license upon the payment of a fee of 3524
fifteen dollars and the submission of an affidavit attesting to 3525
the loss or destruction of the license. The sheriff, in 3526
accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 109.731 of 3527
the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement license a 3528
combination of identifying numbers different from the 3529
combination on the license that is being replaced. 3530

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

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

established under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3548

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 3549
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 3550
in division (B)(1) of this section at any time during normal 3551
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 3552
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 3553
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 3554
affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 3555
division (B)(1) of this section, or for the provision to any 3556
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 3557
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency 3558
basis. 3559

(J) The availability of a concealed weapons license under 3560
this section or section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall not 3561
be construed to prohibit or restrict a person from possessing, 3562
carrying, or transporting a deadly weapon in a vehicle or on or 3563
about the person's person, whether concealed or unconcealed, 3564
loaded or unloaded, without a valid concealed weapons license if 3565
the possession, carrying, or transport in the manner in question 3566
is otherwise permitted by the Revised Code or any other 3567
provision of law. 3568

Sec. 2923.16. (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 3569
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 3570

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3571
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 3572
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 3573
vehicle. 3574

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 3575
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 3576

firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 3577
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 3578
the following ways: 3579

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 3580

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 3581
the vehicle; 3582

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 3583
for the purpose; 3584

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 3585
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 3586
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 3587
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 3588
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 3589
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 3590
stripped, in plain sight. 3591

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3592
~~handgun~~ firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that 3593
transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 3594

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug 3595
of abuse, or a combination of them. 3596

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 3597
breath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed 3598
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled 3599
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as 3600
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3601
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the 3602
transportation or possession as described in this division is 3603
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle. 3604

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, who is the driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code, and who is transporting or has a loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not an exclusive firearm in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any of the following:

(1) Before or at the time a law enforcement officer asks if the person is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not an exclusive firearm, knowingly fail to disclose that the person then possesses or has a loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm in the motor vehicle, provided that it is not a violation of this division if the person fails to disclose that fact to an officer during the stop and the person already has notified another officer of that fact during the same stop;

(2) Before or at the time an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit asks if the person is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm that is not an exclusive firearm, knowingly fail to disclose that the person then possesses or has a loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm in the commercial motor vehicle, provided that it is not a violation of this division if the person fails to disclose that fact to an employee of the unit during the stop and the person already has notified another employee of the unit

of that fact during the same stop; 3636

(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while 3637
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain 3638
sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins 3639
approaching the person while stopped and before the law 3640
enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to 3641
and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement 3642
officer; 3643

(4) Knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm 3644
by touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the motor 3645
vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer begins 3646
approaching and before the law enforcement officer leaves, 3647
unless the person has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~-firearm 3648
pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by the law 3649
enforcement officer; 3650

(5) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful 3651
order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor 3652
vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific 3653
order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight. 3654

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do 3655
not apply to any of the following: 3656

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 3657
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when 3658
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3659
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, 3660
agent's, or employee's duties; 3661

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 3662
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3663
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 3664

requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 3665
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 3666
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section 3667
does not apply to the person. 3668

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3669
person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3670

(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle 3671
at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer 3672
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of 3673
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the 3674
discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of 3675
this section, is lawful. 3676

(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the 3677
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated 3678
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or 3679
is used for agriculture. 3680

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3681
division (F) (2) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3682
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3683
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3684
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3685
property. 3686

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3687
the following manners: 3688

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3689
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3690

(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other 3691
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3692
traffic or parking; 3693

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent or temporary habitation;	3694 3695
(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle.	3696 3697 3698 3699 3700
(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a person if all of the following apply:	3701 3702
(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the chief of the division of wildlife.	3703 3704 3705
(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped or game bird.	3706 3707 3708 3709
(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary all-purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code from private or publicly owned lands or from a motor vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered by the division of wildlife.	3710 3711 3712 3713 3714
(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of the following manners:	3715 3716
(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	3717 3718
(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other public or private property that is used by the public for vehicular traffic or parking;	3719 3720 3721

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3722
or temporary habitation; 3723

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3724
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3725
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3726
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3727
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3728

(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3729
a person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3730

(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of 3731
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in 3732
a motor vehicle. 3733

(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located 3734
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned 3735
for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 3736

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3737
division (F) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3738
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3739
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3740
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3741
property. 3742

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 3743
described in division (F) (4) (b) of this section, did not 3744
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 3745
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 3746
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 3747
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3748
traffic or parking. 3749

~~(5)~~ (5) (a) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not 3750

apply to a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~-firearm 3751
that is not an exclusive firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the 3752
time of that transportation or possession, both of the following 3753
apply: 3754

~~(a)(i)~~ The person ~~transporting or possessing the handgun~~ 3755
has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license that is 3756
valid at the time ~~in question~~ of the transporting or possessing 3757
or the person is an active duty member of the armed forces of 3758
the United States and ~~is carrying~~ has been issued a valid 3759
military identification card and documentation of successful 3760
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 3761
training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 3762
2923.125 of the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the 3763
transporting or possessing. 3764

~~(b)(ii)~~ The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~- 3765
firearm is not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of 3766
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code. 3767

(b) If the exemption in division (F)(5)(a) of this section 3768
applies, divisions (K)(5)(a) and (b) of this section do not 3769
apply to a person who has been issued a concealed weapons 3770
license that is valid at the time of the transporting or 3771
possessing or who is an active duty member of the armed forces 3772
of the United States and has been issued a valid military 3773
identification card and documentation of successful completion 3774
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 3775
requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of 3776
the Revised Code that are valid at the time of the transporting 3777
or possessing. A person who is exempted under division (F)(5)(a) 3778
of this section and who transports or possesses a firearm that 3779
is not an exclusive firearm in a motor vehicle may have 3780

ammunition in the firearm in question, may have one or more 3781
magazines or speed loaders containing ammunition anywhere in the 3782
vehicle, and may insert the magazines or speed loaders 3783
containing ammunition into the firearm in question, without 3784
being transported or possessed as described in those divisions. 3785

(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3786
a person if all of the following apply: 3787

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3788
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3789
chief of the division of wildlife. 3790

(b) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3791
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a motor 3792
vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped or 3793
game bird. 3794

(c) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3795
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code on private or 3796
publicly owned lands or on or in a motor vehicle that is parked 3797
on a road that is owned or administered by the division of 3798
wildlife. 3799

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a 3800
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a 3801
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground 3802
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking 3803
garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in 3804
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the 3805
firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or 3806
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or 3807
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code. 3808

(G) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 3809

(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 3810
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of 3811
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun. 3812

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 3813
division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 3814
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 3815
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 3816
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 3817
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 3818
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 3819
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 3820
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 3821
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 3822
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 3823
for vehicular traffic. 3824

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 3825
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 3826
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license as a condition for 3827
the dismissal of the charge. 3828

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 3829
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3830
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 3831
30, 2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no 3832
longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section on 3833
or after September 30, 2011, or if a person is convicted of, was 3834
convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a 3835
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this section as it 3836
existed prior to June 13, 2022, the person may file an 3837
application under section 2953.35 of the Revised Code requesting 3838
the expungement of the record of conviction. 3839

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 3840
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 3841
or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 3842
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 3843
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 3844
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3845
application of division (F)(5) of this section as it exists on 3846
and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 3847
under section 2953.35 of the Revised Code requesting the 3848
expungement of the record of conviction. 3849

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 3850
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 3851
under section 2953.35 of the Revised Code and the offenders 3852
identified in division (H)(2)(a) of this section and those 3853
identified in division (E)(2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 3854
Code who are authorized to apply for the expungement. Within 3855
thirty days after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations 3856
of division (B), (C), or (E) of this section as they existed 3857
prior to that date, and within thirty days after June 13, 2022, 3858
with respect to a violation of division (E)(1) or (2) of this 3859
section or division (B)(1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 3860
Code as they existed prior to June 13, 2022, the attorney 3861
general shall provide a copy of the advisory to each daily 3862
newspaper published in this state and each television station 3863
that broadcasts in this state. The attorney general may provide 3864
the advisory in a tangible form, an electronic form, or in both 3865
tangible and electronic forms. 3866

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 3867
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. A violation of division 3868
(A) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. A 3869
violation of division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of 3870

the fourth degree. A violation of division (D) of this section 3871
is a felony of the fifth degree or, if the loaded ~~handgun~~ 3872
firearm is concealed on the person's person, a felony of the 3873
fourth degree. A violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this 3874
section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. A violation of 3875
division (E) (4) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 3876
A violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of this section is a 3877
misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously 3878
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of 3879
division (E) (3) or (5) of this section, a felony of the fifth 3880
degree. In addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for 3881
a misdemeanor violation of division (E) (3) or (5) of this 3882
section, if the offender has been issued a concealed weapons 3883
license, the offender's ~~concealed handgun~~-license shall be 3884
suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the 3885
Revised Code. A violation of division (B) of this section is a 3886
felony of the fourth degree. 3887

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 3888
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 3889
vehicle surrenders a ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon to the officer, 3890
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 3891
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 3892
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 3893
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 3894
the ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon is not 3895
contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon 3896
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 3897
a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~-deadly weapon to a 3898
person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, 3899
division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 3900

(K) As used in this section: 3901

- (1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3902
3903
- (2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 3904
3905
- (3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 519.01 of the Revised Code. 3906
3907
- (4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code. 3908
3909
- ~~(5)(a)~~ (5) Subject to division (F) (5) (b) of this section: 3910
- (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other than a firearm described in division (K) (6) of this section, that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm in question, and one of the following applies: 3911
3912
3913
3914
3915
- (i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the firearm in question. 3916
3917
3918
- (ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container that provides complete and separate enclosure. 3919
3920
3921
3922
3923
- (b) For the purposes of division (K) (5) (a) (ii) of this section, a "container that provides complete and separate enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: 3924
3925
3926
3927
- (i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in 3928
3929

question either are in separate compartments within the package, 3930
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 3931
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 3932
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 3933
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 3934
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 3935
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 3936
separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 3937
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 3938

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 3939
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 3940
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 3941
must be opened to access the contents. 3942

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 3943
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 3944
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 3945
magazine or speed loader. 3946

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 3947
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 3948
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 3949
removed from the pan. 3950

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 3951
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 3952

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 3953
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 3954
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 3955
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 3956

~~(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 3957
affect the authority of a person who has been issued a concealed 3958~~

~~handgun license that is valid at the time in question to have
one or more magazines or speed loaders containing ammunition
anywhere in a vehicle, without being transported as described in
these divisions, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other
than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted under any
other provision of this chapter. A person who has been issued a
concealed handgun license that is valid at the time in question
may have one or more magazines or speed loaders containing
ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without further restriction, as
long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in
the vehicle other than as permitted under any provision of this
chapter.~~

Sec. 2923.17. (A) No person shall knowingly acquire, have,
carry, or use any dangerous ordnance.

(B) No person shall manufacture or process an explosive at
any location in this state unless the person first has been
issued a license, certificate of registration, or permit to do
so from a fire official of a political subdivision of this state
or from the office of the fire marshal.

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply to:

(1) Officers, agents, or employees of this or any other
state or the United States, members of the armed forces of the
United States or the organized militia of this or any other
state, and law enforcement officers, to the extent that any such
person is authorized to acquire, have, carry, or use dangerous
ordnance and is acting within the scope of the person's duties;

(2) Importers, manufacturers, dealers, and users of
explosives, having a license or user permit issued and in effect
pursuant to the "Organized Crime Control Act of 1970," 84 Stat.

952, 18 U.S.C. 843, and any amendments or additions thereto or 3988
reenactments thereof, with respect to explosives and explosive 3989
devices lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used under the 3990
laws of this state and applicable federal law; 3991

(3) Importers, manufacturers, and dealers having a license 3992
to deal in destructive devices or their ammunition, issued and 3993
in effect pursuant to the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 3994
1213, 18 U.S.C. 923, and any amendments or additions thereto or 3995
reenactments thereof, with respect to dangerous ordnance 3996
lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used under the laws of 3997
this state and applicable federal law; 3998

(4) Persons to whom surplus ordnance has been sold, 3999
loaned, or given by the secretary of the army pursuant to 70A 4000
Stat. 262 and 263, 10 U.S.C. 4684, 4685, and 4686, and any 4001
amendments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof, with 4002
respect to dangerous ordnance when lawfully possessed and used 4003
for the purposes specified in such section; 4004

(5) Owners of dangerous ordnance registered in the 4005
national firearms registration and transfer record pursuant to 4006
~~the act of October 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1229, 26 U.S.C. 5841, and~~ 4007
~~any amendments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof, and~~ 4008
~~regulations issued thereunder.~~ "National Firearms Act," 26 U.S.C. 4009
5841; 4010

(6) Carriers, warehouses, and others engaged in the 4011
business of transporting or storing goods for hire, with respect 4012
to dangerous ordnance lawfully transported or stored in the 4013
usual course of their business and in compliance with the laws 4014
of this state and applicable federal law; 4015

(7) The holders of a license or temporary permit issued 4016

and in effect pursuant to section 2923.18 of the Revised Code, 4017
with respect to dangerous ordnance lawfully acquired, possessed, 4018
carried, or used for the purposes and in the manner specified in 4019
such license or permit, 4020

~~(8) Persons who own a dangerous ordnance that is a firearm 4021
muffler or suppressor attached to a gun that is authorized to be 4022
used for hunting by section 1533.16 of the Revised Code and who 4023
are authorized to use such a dangerous ordnance by section 4024
1533.04 of the Revised Code. 4025~~

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 4026
guilty of unlawful possession of dangerous ordnance, a felony of 4027
the fifth degree. 4028

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 4029
guilty of illegally manufacturing or processing explosives, a 4030
felony of the second degree. 4031

Sec. 2953.35. (A) Any person who is convicted of, was 4032
convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a 4033
violation of division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the 4034
Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 4035
2011, or a violation of division (E)(1) or (2) of section 4036
2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to 4037
June 13, 2022, and who is authorized by division (H)(2)(a) of 4038
that section to file an application under this section for the 4039
expungement of the conviction record may apply to the sentencing 4040
court for the expungement of the record of conviction. Any 4041
person who is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads guilty to, 4042
or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B)(1) of 4043
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to June 4044
13, 2022, and who is authorized by division (E)(2) of that 4045
section may apply to the sentencing court for the expungement of 4046

the record of conviction. The person may file the application at 4047
any time on or after September 30, 2011, with respect to 4048
violations of division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of 4049
the Revised Code as they existed prior to that date, or at any 4050
time on or after June 13, 2022, with respect to a violation of 4051
division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 4052
division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as 4053
the particular division existed prior to June 13, 2022. The 4054
application shall do all of the following: 4055

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the 4056
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of 4057
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction 4058
occurred or the plea of guilty was entered; 4059

(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of 4060
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 4061
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or was a 4062
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 4063
Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 4064
Revised Code as the particular division existed prior to June 4065
13, 2022, and that the applicant is authorized by division (H) 4066
(2) (a) of section 2923.16 or division (E) (2) of section 2923.12 4067
of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, to file an 4068
application under this section; 4069

(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of 4070
conviction of that offense under this section. 4071

(B) Upon the filing of an application under division (A) 4072
of this section and the payment of the fee described in division 4073
(C) (3) of this section if applicable, the court shall set a date 4074
for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of 4075
the hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the 4076

granting of the application by filing an objection with the 4077
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor 4078
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a 4079
denial of the application is justified. The court shall direct 4080
its regular probation officer, a state probation officer, or the 4081
department of probation of the county in which the applicant 4082
resides to make inquiries and written reports as the court 4083
requires concerning the applicant. The court shall hold the 4084
hearing scheduled under this division. 4085

(C) (1) At the hearing held under division (B) of this 4086
section, the court shall do each of the following: 4087

(a) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 4088
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 4089
2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to 4090
September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was the basis 4091
of the violation no longer would be a violation of that division 4092
on or after September 30, 2011; 4093

(b) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 4094
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) or (C) of 4095
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed 4096
prior to September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was 4097
the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of 4098
that division on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 4099
application of division (F) (5) of that section as it exists on 4100
and after September 30, 2011; 4101

(c) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 4102
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 4103
2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of 4104
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular division 4105
existed prior to June 13, 2022; 4106

(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance 4107
with division (B) of this section, consider the reasons against 4108
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the 4109
objection; 4110

(e) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the 4111
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 4112
expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the government 4113
to maintain those records. 4114

(2) (a) The court may order the expungement of all official 4115
records pertaining to the case and the deletion of all index 4116
references to the case and, if it does order the expungement, 4117
shall send notice of the order to each public office or agency 4118
that the court has reason to believe may have an official record 4119
pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with 4120
division (C) (1) of this section, determines both of the 4121
following: 4122

(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 4123
guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the 4124
Revised Code as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the 4125
conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a 4126
violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011; that 4127
the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4128
violation of division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the 4129
Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 4130
2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no 4131
longer would be a violation of that division on or after 4132
September 30, 2011, due to the application of division (F) (5) of 4133
that section as it exists on and after September 30, 2011; or 4134
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4135
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 4136

Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 4137
Revised Code as the particular division existed prior to June 4138
13, 2022; 4139

(ii) That the interests of the applicant in having the 4140
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 4141
expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the 4142
government to maintain those records. 4143

(b) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an 4144
order issued under division (C) (2) (a) of this section shall be 4145
considered not to have occurred and the conviction or guilty 4146
plea of the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall 4147
be expunged. The record of the conviction shall not be used for 4148
any purpose, including, but not limited to, a criminal records 4149
check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code or a 4150
determination under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 4151
Code of eligibility for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license. The 4152
applicant may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists 4153
with respect to the applicant upon any inquiry into the matter. 4154

(3) Upon the filing of an application under this section, 4155
the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty 4156
dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the 4157
state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the 4158
county general revenue fund. 4159

Sec. 4749.10. (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 4160
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 4161
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 4162
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 4163
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 4164
all of the following apply: 4165

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 4166
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 4167
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 4168
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 4169
any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 4170
training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 4171
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 4172
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 4173
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 4174
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 4175
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 4176
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 4177
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 4178
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 4179
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 4180
completed a firearms training course at a training school 4181
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 4182
received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 4183
completion of that course from the executive director of the 4184
commission. 4185

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 4186
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 4187
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 4188
class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 4189
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4190
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 4191
in division (A) (1) of this section, the identification card 4192
issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 4193
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 4194
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 4195
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 4196

dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 4197
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 4198

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 4199
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 4200
or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 4201
card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 4202
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 4203
business of security services, or both businesses. 4204

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 4205
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 4206
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 4207
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 4208
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 4209
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 4210
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 4211
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 4212
division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 4213
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 4214
completion of the program described in division (A) (1) of this 4215
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 4216
and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 4217
requalification. 4218

(5) If division (A) (4) of this section applies to the 4219
licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the 4220
certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in 4221
effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or 4222
provided by the director. 4223

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an 4224
applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies 4225
divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation 4226

on the applicant's identification card indicating that the 4227
applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the 4228
applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of 4229
this section. 4230

(2) A firearms requalification training program or 4231
instructor certified by the commission for the annual 4232
requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who 4233
are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the 4234
Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory 4235
requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered 4236
employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily 4237
requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify 4238
the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the 4239
requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a 4240
certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public 4241
safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification 4242
certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application 4243
for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The 4244
director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification 4245
certificates the director receives under this division and shall 4246
establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards 4247
to provide evidence of compliance with the annual 4248
requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of 4249
identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 4250
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 4251
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 4252
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 4253
determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 4254
issued a requalification certificate under this division 4255
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 4256
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 4257

director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 4258
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 4259
the peace officer private security fund established by section 4260
109.78 of the Revised Code. 4261

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 4262
investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 4263
concealed handgun—deadly weapon that is not an exclusive deadly 4264
weapon if the private investigator or security guard provider 4265
complies with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised 4266
Code. 4267

(D) As used in this section: 4268

(1) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 4269
2923.11 of the Revised Code. 4270

(2) "Exclusive deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in 4271
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code. 4272

Section 2. That existing sections 9.68, 109.69, 109.731, 4273
311.41, 311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.111, 4274
2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 4275
2923.126, 2923.127, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 4276
2923.1212, 2923.1213, 2923.16, 2923.17, 2953.35, and 4749.10 of 4277
the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 4278

Section 3. That section 1533.04 of the Revised Code is 4279
hereby repealed. 4280

Section 4. If any provision of a section of this act or 4281
the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 4282
invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 4283
applications of the section or related sections that can be 4284
given effect without the invalid provision or application, and 4285
to this end the provisions are severable. 4286

Section 5. This act shall be known as the Freedom to Carry	4287
Act.	4288
Section 6. The General Assembly, applying the principle	4289
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	4290
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	4291
simultaneous operation, finds that the following section,	4292
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	4293
by the acts indicated, is the resulting version of the section	4294
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	4295
presented in this act:	4296
Section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as amended by both	4297
H.B. 281 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.	4298
Section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B.	4299
33, H.B. 452, and S.B. 98, all of the 135th General Assembly.	4300
Section 2923.128 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B.	4301
281, S.B. 215, and S.B. 288, all of the 134th General Assembly.	4302
Section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as amended by both	4303
H.B. 281 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.	4304