

**As Introduced**

**133rd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2019-2020**

**H. B. No. 178**

**Representatives Hood, Brinkman**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Vitale, Antani, Keller, Lang, Becker, Merrin, Koehler,  
Butler, Blessing, Jordan, Riedel, Schaffer, Dean, Manchester, Manning, D.,  
Carruthers, Smith, T., Cross, Zeltwanger, Baldrige, Lipps, Smith, R., Wiggam,  
Powell, Wilkin, McClain, Romanchuk**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 311.42, 1  
311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2  
2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 3  
2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 2923.128, 4  
2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 5  
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 and to 6  
enact section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 7  
modify the Weapons Law by renaming a concealed 8  
handgun license as a concealed weapons license, 9  
allowing a concealed weapons licensee to carry 10  
concealed all deadly weapons not otherwise 11  
prohibited by law, repealing a notice 12  
requirement applicable to licensees stopped for 13  
a law enforcement purpose, authorizing 14  
expungement of convictions of a violation of 15  
that requirement, and allowing a person age 21 16  
or older and not prohibited by federal law from 17  
firearm possession to carry a concealed deadly 18  
weapon without needing a license subject to the 19  
same carrying laws as a licensee. 20

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

**Section 1.** That sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 311.42, 21  
311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 22  
2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 2923.128, 23  
2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 2923.16, 24  
2953.37, and 4749.10 be amended and section 2923.111 of the 25  
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 26

**Sec. 109.69.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall negotiate 27  
and enter into a reciprocity agreement with any other license- 28  
issuing state under which a ~~concealed handgun~~ license that is 29  
issued by the other state and that authorizes the carrying of 30  
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons is recognized in 31  
this state, except as provided in division (B) of this section, 32  
if the attorney general determines that both of the following 33  
apply: 34

(a) The eligibility requirements imposed by that license- 35  
issuing state for that license are substantially comparable to 36  
the eligibility requirements for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 37  
license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 38

(b) That license-issuing state recognizes a concealed 39  
~~handgun~~ weapons license issued under section 2923.125 of the 40  
Revised Code. 41

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division 42  
(A) (1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in 43  
this state of a ~~concealed handgun~~ license issued on a temporary 44  
or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state that 45  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 46  
deadly weapons, if the eligibility requirements imposed by that 47

license-issuing state for the temporary or emergency license are 48  
substantially comparable to the eligibility requirements for a 49  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 50  
or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and if that license-issuing 51  
state recognizes a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued 52  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 53

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 54  
with any other license-issuing state under which a ~~concealed-~~ 55  
~~handgun~~ license that is issued by the other state and that 56  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 57  
deadly weapons is recognized in this state other than as 58  
provided in divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 59

(B) (1) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 60  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 61  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 62  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 63  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 64  
state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney 65  
general under division (A) (1) of this section or the attorney 66  
general determines that the eligibility requirements imposed by 67  
that license-issuing state for that license are substantially 68  
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 69  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 70  
Revised Code, the license issued by the other license-issuing 71  
state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and 72  
valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to 73  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in this state as a 74  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 75  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 76  
effective date of this amendment. 77

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

(3) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is not a resident of this state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons, regardless of whether the other license-issuing state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney general under division (A)(1) of this section, and if the person is temporarily in this state, during the time that the person is temporarily in this state the license issued by the other license-issuing state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in this state as a person who

was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 109  
2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 110  
effective date of this amendment. 111

(C) The attorney general shall publish each determination 112  
described in division (B) (1) of this section that the attorney 113  
general makes in the same manner that written agreements entered 114  
into under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section are published. 115

(D) As used in this section: 116

(1) "Handgun," "~~firearm,~~" "~~concealed handgun-weapons~~ 117  
license," "deadly weapon," and "valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 118  
license" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the 119  
Revised Code. 120

(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this 121  
state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a 122  
license to carry a concealed handgun, to carry a concealed 123  
firearm, or to carry a concealed deadly weapon. 124

**Sec. 109.731.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall prescribe, 125  
and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is 126  
to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a 127  
person who applies for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license and 128  
an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of 129  
the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a 130  
license of that nature. The attorney general shall design the 131  
form to enable applicants to provide the information that is 132  
required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as 133  
necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed 134  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license that are not expressly prescribed in law 135  
shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general 136  
shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of 137

the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web 138  
site to any person who requests the form. 139

(2) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 140  
prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, all of the 141  
following: 142

(a) A form for the concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license that 143  
is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a 144  
concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 145  
Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements: 146

(i) It has space for the licensee's full name, residence 147  
address, and date of birth and for a color photograph of the 148  
licensee. 149

(ii) It has space for the date of issuance of the license, 150  
its expiration date, its county of issuance, the name of the 151  
sheriff who issues the license, and the unique combination of 152  
letters and numbers that identify the county of issuance and the 153  
license given to the licensee by the sheriff in accordance with 154  
division (A) (2) (c) of this section. 155

(iii) It has space for the signature of the licensee and 156  
the signature or a facsimile signature of the sheriff who issues 157  
the license. 158

(iv) It does not require the licensee to include serial 159  
numbers of ~~handguns~~firearms or other deadly weapons, other 160  
identification related to ~~handguns~~firearms or other deadly 161  
weapons, or similar data that is not pertinent or relevant to 162  
obtaining the license and that could be used as a de facto means 163  
of registration of ~~handguns~~firearms or other deadly weapons 164  
owned by the licensee. 165

(b) A series of three-letter county codes that identify 166

each county in this state; 167

(c) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each 168  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, replacement concealed ~~handgun-~~ 169  
~~weapons~~ license, or renewal concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 170  
and each concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 171  
emergency basis or replacement concealed weapons license on a 172  
temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under section 173  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique combination 174  
of letters and numbers that identifies the county in which the 175  
license was issued and that uses the county code and a unique 176  
number for each license the sheriff of that county issues; 177

(d) A form for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 178  
temporary emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to 179  
persons who qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 180  
of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the 181  
requirements set forth in divisions (A) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 182  
section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the 183  
license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of 184  
its issuance. 185

(B) (1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in 186  
consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare a pamphlet 187  
that does all of the following, in everyday language: 188

(a) Explains the ~~firearms-deadly weapons~~ laws of this 189  
state, including the aspects of those laws with respect to 190  
firearms; 191

(b) Instructs the reader in dispute resolution and 192  
explains the laws of this state related to that matter; 193

(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all 194  
aspects of the use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, 195

including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken 196  
before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a 197  
~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, possible alternatives to using deadly 198  
force with a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the law governing the 199  
use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon. The 200  
information provided as described in this division shall cover 201  
all deadly weapons, including firearms. 202

(2) The attorney general shall consult with and assist the 203  
commission in the preparation of the pamphlet described in 204  
division (B) (1) of this section and, as necessary, shall 205  
recommend to the commission changes in the pamphlet to reflect 206  
changes in the law that are relevant to it. The attorney general 207  
shall publish the pamphlet on the web site of the attorney 208  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 209  
person who requests the pamphlet. 210

(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a 211  
section on the attorney general's web site that provides 212  
information on ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons laws of this state, 213  
including the aspects of those laws with respect to firearms, 214  
that are specifically applicable to members of the armed forces 215  
of the United States and a link to the pamphlet described in 216  
division (B) (1) of this section. 217

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 218  
maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, 219  
suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 220  
licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the 221  
suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and 222  
with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial 223  
of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licenses on a temporary emergency 224  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported 225



by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of 226  
the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each 227  
year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the 228  
governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the 229  
house of representatives indicating the number of concealed 230  
~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, 231  
revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 232  
in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for 233  
those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 234  
with division (D)(3) of that section in the previous calendar 235  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 236  
temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, 237  
or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the 238  
previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the 239  
statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification 240  
of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom 241  
a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, 242  
or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 243  
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 244  
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this 245  
division apply regarding all concealed weapons licenses, 246  
regardless of whether the issuance, renewal, suspension, 247  
revocation, or denial in question occurred prior to, on, or 248  
after the effective date of this amendment. 249

(D) As used in this section, "concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 250  
license," "deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings 251  
as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 252

**Sec. 311.41.** (A) (1) Upon receipt of an application for a 253  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (C) of section 254  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, an application to renew a 255  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (F) of that 256

section, or an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 257  
license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 258  
of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall conduct a criminal 259  
records check and an incompetency check of the applicant to 260  
determine whether the applicant fails to meet the criteria 261  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 262  
Code. As part of any such criminal records check, the sheriff 263  
shall contact the national instant criminal background check 264  
system to verify that the applicant is eligible lawfully to 265  
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. The sheriff 266  
shall conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency 267  
records check required by this division through use of an 268  
electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff does 269  
not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an 270  
electronic fingerprint reading device, by requesting the bureau 271  
of criminal identification and investigation to conduct the 272  
checks as described in this division. 273

In order to conduct the criminal records check and the 274  
incompetency records check, the sheriff shall obtain the 275  
fingerprints of at least four fingers of the applicant by using 276  
an electronic fingerprint reading device for the purpose of 277  
conducting the criminal records check and the incompetency 278  
records check or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not 279  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 280  
reading device, shall obtain from the applicant a completed 281  
standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed pursuant to 282  
division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The 283  
fingerprints so obtained, along with the applicant's social 284  
security number, shall be used to conduct the criminal records 285  
check and the incompetency records check. If the sheriff does 286  
not use an electronic fingerprint reading device to obtain the 287

fingerprints and conduct the records checks, the sheriff shall 288  
submit the completed standard fingerprint impression sheet of 289  
the applicant, along with the applicant's social security 290  
number, to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 291  
identification and investigation and shall request the bureau to 292  
conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records 293  
check of the applicant and, if necessary, shall request the 294  
superintendent of the bureau to obtain information from the 295  
federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records 296  
check for the applicant. If it is not possible to use an 297  
electronic fingerprint reading device to conduct an incompetency 298  
records check, the sheriff shall submit the completed standard 299  
fingerprint impression sheet of the applicant, along with the 300  
applicant's social security number, to the superintendent of the 301  
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 302  
request the bureau to conduct the incompetency records check. 303  
The sheriff shall not retain the applicant's fingerprints as 304  
part of the application. 305

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if at 306  
any time the applicant decides not to continue with the 307  
application process, the sheriff immediately shall cease any 308  
investigation that is being conducted under division (A)(1) of 309  
this section. The sheriff shall not cease that investigation if, 310  
at the time of the applicant's decision not to continue with the 311  
application process, the sheriff had determined from any of the 312  
sheriff's investigations that the applicant then was engaged in 313  
activity of a criminal nature. 314

(B) If a criminal records check and an incompetency 315  
records check conducted under division (A) of this section do 316  
not indicate that the applicant fails to meet the criteria 317  
described in division (D)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 318

Code, except as otherwise provided in this division, the sheriff 319  
shall destroy or cause a designated employee to destroy all 320  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 321  
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 322  
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 323  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 324  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 325  
criminal records check and incompetency records check within 326  
twenty days after conducting the criminal records check and 327  
incompetency records check. If an applicant appeals a denial of 328  
an application as described in division (D) (2) of section 329  
2923.125 of the Revised Code or challenges the results of a 330  
criminal records check pursuant to section 2923.127 of the 331  
Revised Code, records of fingerprints of the applicant shall not 332  
be destroyed during the pendency of the appeal or the challenge 333  
and review. When an applicant appeals a denial as described in 334  
that division, the twenty-day period described in this division 335  
commences regarding the fingerprints upon the determination of 336  
the appeal. When required as a result of a challenge and review 337  
performed pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the 338  
source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check 339  
shall destroy or the chief operating officer of the source shall 340  
cause an employee of the source designated by the chief to 341  
destroy all records other than the application for a concealed 342  
~~handgun-~~weapons license, the application to renew a concealed 343  
~~handgun-~~weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 344  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 345  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 346  
criminal records check within twenty days after completion of 347  
that challenge and review. 348

(C) If division (B) of this section applies to a 349

particular criminal records check or incompetency records check, 350  
no sheriff, employee of a sheriff designated by the sheriff to 351  
destroy records under that division, source the sheriff used in 352  
conducting the criminal records check or incompetency records 353  
check, or employee of the source designated by the chief 354  
operating officer of the source to destroy records under that 355  
division shall fail to destroy or cause to be destroyed within 356  
the applicable twenty-day period specified in that division all 357  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 358  
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 359  
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 360  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 361  
temporary emergency basis made in connection with the particular 362  
criminal records check or incompetency records check. 363

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section apply with 364  
respect to all applications for a concealed weapons license, 365  
regardless of whether the application was made prior to, on, or 366  
after the effective date of this amendment. 367

(E) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 368  
guilty of failure to destroy records, a misdemeanor of the 369  
second degree. 370

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section: 371

(1) "Concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license," "deadly weapon," 372  
and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of 373  
the Revised Code. 374

(2) "National instant criminal background check system" 375  
means the system established by the United States attorney 376  
general pursuant to section 103 of the "Brady Handgun Violence 377  
Prevention Act," Pub. L. No. 103-159. 378

**Sec. 311.42.** (A) Each county shall establish in the county 379  
treasury a sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance 380  
expense fund. The sheriff of that county shall deposit into that 381  
fund all fees paid by applicants for the issuance or renewal of 382  
a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license or duplicate concealed 383  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 384  
Code ~~and all fees paid or by the a~~ person seeking a concealed 385  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis under 386  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. The county shall 387  
distribute all fees deposited into the fund except forty dollars 388  
of each fee paid by an applicant under division (B) of section 389  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, fifteen dollars of each fee paid 390  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and thirty-five 391  
dollars of each fee paid under division (F) of section 2923.125 392  
of the Revised Code to the attorney general to be used to pay 393  
the cost of background checks performed by the bureau of 394  
criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau 395  
of investigation and to cover administrative costs associated 396  
with issuing the license. This division applies with respect to 397  
all applications for issuance or renewal of a concealed weapons 398  
license, regardless of whether the application occurred prior 399  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment. 400

(B) The sheriff, with the approval of the board of county 401  
commissioners, may expend any county portion of the fees 402  
deposited into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 403  
issuance expense fund for any of the following: 404

(1) Any costs incurred by the sheriff in connection with 405  
performing any administrative functions related to the issuance 406  
of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses under section 2923.125 or 407  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, 408  
personnel expenses and any costs associated with a firearm 409

safety education program, or a firearm training or qualification program that the sheriff chooses to fund; 410  
411

(2) Ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and the sheriff's employees. 412  
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(C) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license," "deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 414  
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**Sec. 311.43.** (A) As used in this section: 417

(1) "Certification" means the participation and assent of the chief law enforcement officer necessary under federal law for the approval of an application to make or transfer a firearm. 418  
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(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any successor agency, identifies by regulation or otherwise as eligible to provide any required certification for the making or transfer of a firearm. 422  
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(3) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 427  
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(B) A resident of this state may submit to the sheriff of the county in which the resident resides or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the resident resides any federal form that requires a law enforcement certification by a chief law enforcement officer. 429  
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(C) The sheriff shall accept and process the certification in the same manner as an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license is processed under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, including the requirement for a background check, 434  
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436  
437

except as follows: 438

(1) If a resident of this state submits one or more 439  
federal forms, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 440  
than the applicable fee described in division (B)(1)(a) of 441  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many 442  
federal forms are submitted at the same time. 443

(2) If a resident of this state submits one or more 444  
federal forms and currently has a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 445  
license or the sheriff has previously approved a federal form 446  
for that resident, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 447  
than the applicable fee described in division (F)(4) of section 448  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many federal 449  
forms are submitted at the same time. 450

**Sec. 1547.69.** (A) As used in this section: 451

(1) "Firearm," "deadly weapon," "concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 452  
license," "handgun," "restricted deadly weapon," "valid 453  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license," and "active duty" have the 454  
same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 455

(2) "Unloaded" has the same meanings as in divisions (K) 456  
(5) and (6) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except that 457  
all references in the definition in division (K)(5) of that 458  
section to "vehicle" shall be construed for purposes of this 459  
section to be references to "vessel." 460

(B) No person shall knowingly discharge a firearm while in 461  
or on a vessel. 462

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 463  
firearm in a vessel in a manner that the firearm is accessible 464  
to the operator or any passenger. 465



(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 466  
in a vessel unless it is unloaded and is carried in one of the 467  
following ways: 468

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 469

(2) In plain sight with the action opened or the weapon 470  
stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action 471  
will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain 472  
sight. 473

(E) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 474  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 475  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 476  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 477  
division (H) (2) of this section does not apply to the person 478  
charged. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 479  
(C) or (D) of this section of transporting or having a firearm 480  
of any type, including a handgun, in a vessel that the actor 481  
transported or had the firearm in the vessel for any lawful 482  
purpose and while the vessel was on the actor's own property, 483  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 484  
the actor, prior to arriving at the vessel on the actor's own 485  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in the vessel 486  
or in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by this section or 487  
division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while 488  
the vessel was being operated on a waterway that was not on the 489  
actor's own property or while the motor vehicle was being 490  
operated on a street, highway, or other public or private 491  
property used by the public for vehicular traffic. 492

(2) No person who is charged with a violation of division 493  
(C) or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a license 494  
or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 495

<u>weapon</u> under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code	496
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge.	497
(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not	498
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast	499
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a	500
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the	501
signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving	502
a visual distress signal. No person shall knowingly transport or	503
possess any signaling device of that nature in or on a vessel in	504
a loaded condition at any time other than immediately prior to	505
the discharge of the signaling device for the purpose of giving	506
a visual distress signal.	507
(G) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any	508
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section.	509
(H) (1) This section does not apply to any of the	510
following:	511
(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other	512
state or of the United States, or to a law enforcement officer,	513
when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms	514
in a vessel and acting within the scope of the officer's,	515
agent's, or employee's duties;	516
(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is	517
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in a	518
vessel, and who is subject to and in compliance with the	519
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the	520
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that	521
the exemption provided in division (H) (1) (b) of this section	522
does not apply to the person;	523
(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting.	524

~~(2) Divisions~~ (a) Subject to division (H) (2) (b) of this 525  
section, divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not apply to a 526  
person who transports or possesses ~~a handgun~~ in a vessel a 527  
firearm that is not a restricted deadly weapon and who, at the 528  
time of that transportation or possession, ~~either~~ is carrying a 529  
valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, is deemed under 530  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 531  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 532  
of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the armed 533  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 534  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 535  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 536  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 537  
the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 538

(b) The exemptions specified in division (H) (2) (a) of this 539  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 540  
the transport or possession in question, knowingly is in a ~~an~~ 541  
unauthorized place on the vessel described specified in division 542  
(B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 543  
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 544  
manner listed in that division. 545

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a 546  
violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, 547  
if any person on the vessel surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 548  
to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or 549  
demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the 550  
person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for 551  
any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 552  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 553  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 554  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. 555

(J) Division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 556  
applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this section, except 557  
that all references in division (L) of section 2923.16 of the 558  
Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this chapter," or to "division 559  
(K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" shall be construed for 560  
purposes of this section to be, respectively, references to 561  
"vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the Revised Code," and to 562  
"divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 563  
Code as incorporated under the definition of firearm adopted 564  
under division (A) (2) of this section." 565

**Sec. 2921.13.** (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 566  
statement, or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false 567  
statement previously made, when any of the following applies: 568

(1) The statement is made in any official proceeding. 569

(2) The statement is made with purpose to incriminate 570  
another. 571

(3) The statement is made with purpose to mislead a public 572  
official in performing the public official's official function. 573

(4) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 574  
payment of unemployment compensation; Ohio works first; 575  
prevention, retention, and contingency benefits and services; 576  
disability financial assistance; retirement benefits or health 577  
care coverage from a state retirement system; economic 578  
development assistance, as defined in section 9.66 of the 579  
Revised Code; or other benefits administered by a governmental 580  
agency or paid out of a public treasury. 581

(5) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 582  
issuance by a governmental agency of a license, permit, 583  
authorization, certificate, registration, release, or provider 584

agreement. 585

(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary 586  
public or another person empowered to administer oaths. 587

(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a 588  
report or return that is required or authorized by law. 589

(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose 590  
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to 591  
confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of 592  
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow 593  
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction, 594  
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it 595  
to that person's detriment. 596

(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or 597  
facilitate the commission of a theft offense. 598

(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in 599  
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within 600  
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document, 601  
including, but not limited to, an application, petition, 602  
complaint, or other pleading, or an inventory, account, or 603  
report. 604

(11) The statement is made on an account, form, record, 605  
stamp, label, or other writing that is required by law. 606

(12) The statement is made in connection with the purchase 607  
of a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 608  
and in conjunction with the furnishing to the seller of the 609  
firearm of a fictitious or altered driver's or commercial 610  
driver's license or permit, a fictitious or altered 611  
identification card, or any other document that contains false 612  
information about the purchaser's identity. 613

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

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

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

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

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

(D) It is no defense to a charge under division (A) (6) of 643  
this section that the oath or affirmation was administered or 644  
taken in an irregular manner. 645

(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact 646  
are made by the offender within the period of the statute of 647  
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the 648  
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one 649  
or the other was false. 650

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), 651  
(5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (13), or (15) of this section is 652  
guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided in this 653  
division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 654

(2) Whoever violates division (A) (9) of this section is 655  
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise 656  
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a 657  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 658  
services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 659  
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft 660  
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 661  
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 662  
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 663  
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the 664  
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 665  
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in 666  
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 667

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this 668  
section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a 669  
felony of the fifth degree. 670

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (14) or (C) of this 671

section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 672  
weapons license, a felony of the fourth degree. 673

(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in 674  
removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or 675  
733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding 676  
a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree. 677

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a 678  
civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, 679  
death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the 680  
commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, 681  
court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of 682  
prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A 683  
civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of 684  
a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property 685  
as a result of a violation of this section. 686

(H) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" 687  
has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 688

**Sec. 2923.11.** As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of 689  
the Revised Code: 690

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 691  
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 692  
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 693

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 694  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 695  
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 696  
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 697  
can readily be rendered operable. 698

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 699  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 700



an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 701  
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 702  
to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising 703  
control over the firearm. 704

(C) "Handgun" means any of the following: 705

(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to 706  
be held and fired by the use of a single hand; 707

(2) Any combination of parts from which a firearm of a 708  
type described in division (C) (1) of this section can be 709  
assembled. 710

(D) "Semi-automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or 711  
specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically 712  
chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single 713  
function of the trigger. 714

(E) "Automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or 715  
specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a 716  
single function of the trigger. 717

(F) "Sawed-off firearm" means a shotgun with a barrel less 718  
than eighteen inches long, or a rifle with a barrel less than 719  
sixteen inches long, or a shotgun or rifle less than twenty-six 720  
inches long overall. "Sawed-off firearm" does not include any 721  
firearm with an overall length of at least twenty-six inches 722  
that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of alcohol, 723  
tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun Control Act of 724  
1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but that is found by 725  
the bureau not to be regulated under the "National Firearms 726  
Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 5845(a). 727

(G) "Zip-gun" means any of the following: 728

- (1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture; 729
- (2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's 730  
pistol, that is not designed as a firearm, but that is specially 731  
adapted for use as a firearm; 732
- (3) Any industrial tool, ~~signalling~~ signaling device, or 733  
safety device, that is not designed as a firearm, but that as 734  
designed is capable of use as such, when possessed, carried, or 735  
used as a firearm. 736
- (H) "Explosive device" means any device designed or 737  
specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property 738  
by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive 739  
substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive 740  
device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive 741  
demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an 742  
explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been 743  
knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 744
- (I) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any device 745  
designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons 746  
or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary 747  
substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 748
- (J) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable 749  
blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 750
- (K) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, 751  
except as provided in division (L) of this section: 752
- (1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or 753  
ballistic knife; 754
- (2) Any explosive device or incendiary device; 755
- (3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, 756

cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, 757  
tritonite, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other 758  
high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, 759  
blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, 760  
liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other 761  
blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having 762  
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use 763  
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, 764  
excavating, or demolitions; 765

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, 766  
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and 767  
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that 768  
weapon; 769

(5) Any firearm muffler or suppressor; 770

(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner 771  
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a 772  
dangerous ordnance. 773

(L) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the 774  
following: 775

(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the 776  
ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, 777  
that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, 778  
or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder; 779

(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable 780  
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or 781  
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the 782  
firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm; 783

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless 784  
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, 785

has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for 786  
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without 787  
displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only 788  
with black powder; 789

(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps 790  
possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined 791  
in division (L)(3) of this section during displays, 792  
celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, 793  
and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps 794  
possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device 795  
in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 796

(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and 797  
cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is 798  
kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece; 799

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the 800  
definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control 801  
Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4), as amended, 802  
and regulations issued under that act; 803

(7) Any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty- 804  
six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of 805  
alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun 806  
Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3), but 807  
that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the 808  
"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 809  
5845(a). 810

(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or 811  
device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by 812  
explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been 813  
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or 814

division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of 815  
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 816  
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 817  
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 818  
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 819  
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 820  
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 821  
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 822  
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 823  
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 824  
any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 825  
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 826  
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 827  
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 828  
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 829  
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 830

(N) (1) "Concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" or "license to 831  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon" means, subject to division (N) 832  
(2) of this section, ~~a~~ any of the following: 833

(a) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 834  
concealed handgun issued on or after the effective date of this 835  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 836  
Code ~~or a~~ that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to 837  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 838  
weapon; 839

(b) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 840  
concealed handgun issued prior to the effective date of this 841  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 842  
Code as those sections existed prior to that date that, when 843  
issued, authorized the person to whom it was issued to carry a 844

concealed handgun and that, on and after the effective date of 845  
this amendment, authorizes the person to whom it was issued to 846  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 847  
weapon; 848

(c) A license to carry a concealed handgun issued by 849  
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 850  
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code 851  
that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to carry a 852  
concealed handgun, concealed firearm, or concealed deadly 853  
weapon. 854

(2) A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 855  
concealed ~~handgun-weapon~~ license issued under section 2923.125 856  
of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 857  
~~weapon~~ issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means 858  
only a license of the type that is specified in that section or 859  
a license of the type described in division (N) (1) (b) of this 860  
section issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it 861  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. A 862

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 863  
concealed ~~handgun-weapon~~ license issued under section 2923.1213 864  
of the Revised Code, a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 865  
~~weapon~~ issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or a 866  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-weapon~~ on a temporary 867  
emergency basis means only a license of the type that is 868  
specified in that section-2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a 869  
license of the type described in division (N) (1) (b) of this 870  
section issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as it 871  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. A 872

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 873  
~~concealed handgun~~ license issued by another state ~~or a license-~~ 874

~~to carry a concealed handgun issued by another state that~~ 875  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 876  
deadly weapons means only a license issued by another state with 877  
which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity 878  
agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code. 879

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 880  
person who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 881  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 882  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means only a person 883  
who is so deemed and does not include a person who has been 884  
issued a license of a type described in division (N) (1) of this 885  
section. 886

(O) "Valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license" or "valid 887  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapon" means ~~a~~ any of the 888  
following: 889

(1) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license of the type 890  
described in division (N) (1) (a) or (c) of this section that is 891  
currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division 892  
(A) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 893  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision 894  
of the state other than this state in which the license was 895  
issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of 896  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of 897  
the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state 898  
other than this state in which the license was issued; 899

(2) A concealed weapons license of the type described in 900  
division (N) (1) (b) of this section that is currently valid, that 901  
is not under a suspension of any type described in division (O) 902  
(1) of this section, and that has not been revoked in any manner 903  
described in division (O) (1) of this section. 904

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2923.111. (A) Notwithstanding any other Revised Code section to the contrary, subject to the limitations specified in this division and to division (C)(2) of this section, a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(1) to (9) shall not be required to obtain a



concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 934  
the Revised Code in order to carry in this state a concealed 935  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon. 936

Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of section 937  
2923.126 of the Revised Code and regardless of whether the 938  
person has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 939  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or by another state, a 940  
person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not 941  
legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 942  
18 U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) may carry a concealed deadly weapon 943  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon anywhere in this state. 944  
The person's right to carry a concealed deadly weapon that is 945  
not a restricted deadly weapon that is granted under this 946  
division is the same right as is granted to a person who has 947  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 948  
of the Revised Code, and the person described in this division 949  
is subject to the same restrictions as apply to a person who has 950  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 951  
of the Revised Code. 952

(B) The mere carrying or possession of a deadly weapon 953  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon pursuant to the right 954  
described in division (A) of this section, with or without a 955  
concealed weapons license issued under section 2923.125 or 956  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a concealed weapons license 957  
issued by another state, does not constitute grounds for any law 958  
enforcement officer or any agent of the state, a county, a 959  
municipal corporation, or a township to conduct any search, 960  
seizure, or detention, no matter how temporary in duration, of 961  
an otherwise law-abiding person. 962

(C) (1) For purposes of sections 1547.69 and 2923.12 to 963

2923.1213 of the Revised Code and any other provision of law 964  
that refers to a concealed weapons license or a concealed 965  
weapons licensee, except when the context clearly indicates 966  
otherwise, a person who is described in division (A) of this 967  
section and is carrying or has, concealed on the person's person 968  
or ready at hand, a deadly weapon that is not a restricted 969  
deadly weapon shall be deemed to have been issued a concealed 970  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 971

(2) The concealed weapons license expiration provisions of 972  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the concealed weapons 973  
license suspension and revocation provisions of section 2923.128 974  
of the Revised Code do not apply with respect to a person who is 975  
described in division (A) of this section unless the person has 976  
been issued a concealed weapons license. If a person is 977  
described in division (A) of this section and the person 978  
thereafter comes within any category of persons specified in 18 979  
U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) so that the person as a result is 980  
legally prohibited under the applicable provision from 981  
possessing or receiving a firearm, both of the following apply 982  
automatically and immediately upon the person coming within that 983  
category: 984

(a) Division (A) of this section and the authority and 985  
right to carry a concealed deadly weapon that are described in 986  
that division do not apply to the person. 987

(b) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to the 988  
person, and the person no longer is deemed to have been issued a 989  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 990  
Code as described in that division. 991

**Sec. 2923.12.** (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, 992  
concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any 993

of the following:	994
(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun;	995
(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance;	996
(3) A dangerous ordnance.	997
(B) No person who has been issued a concealed <del>handgun</del>	998
<u>weapons license and is carrying a concealed deadly weapon that</u>	999
<u>is not a restricted deadly weapon or who is deemed under</u>	1000
<u>division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have</u>	1001
<u>been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125</u>	1002
<u>of the Revised Code and is carrying a concealed deadly weapon</u>	1003
<u>that is not a restricted deadly weapon shall do any of the</u>	1004
following:	1005
<del>(1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose</del>	1006
<del>and is carrying a concealed handgun, fail to promptly inform any</del>	1007
<del>law enforcement officer who approaches the person after the</del>	1008
<del>person has been stopped that the person has been issued a</del>	1009
<del>concealed handgun license and that the person then is carrying a</del>	1010
<del>concealed handgun;</del>	1011
<del>(2)</del> If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose	1012
<del>and is carrying a concealed handgun,</del> knowingly fail to keep the	1013
person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law	1014
enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped	1015
and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the	1016
failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given	1017
by a law enforcement officer;	1018
<del>(3)</del> <u>(2)</u> If the person is stopped for a law enforcement	1019
purpose, if the <del>person is carrying a concealed handgun</del> <u>deadly</u>	1020
<u>weapon is a loaded firearm,</u> and if the person is approached by	1021
any law enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or	1022

attempt to remove the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm from the holster, 1023  
pocket, or other place in which the person is carrying it, 1024  
knowingly grasp or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm, or knowingly 1025  
have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm by touching it with 1026  
the person's hands or fingers at any time after the law 1027  
enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law 1028  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the person removes, attempts 1029  
to remove, grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~firearm 1030  
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by 1031  
the law enforcement officer; 1032

~~(4)~~(3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1033  
purpose and is carrying a concealed handgun, knowingly disregard 1034  
or fail to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement 1035  
officer given while the person is stopped, including, but not 1036  
limited to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's 1037  
hands in plain sight. 1038

(C)(1) This section does not apply to any of the 1039  
following: 1040

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1041  
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 1042  
is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance 1043  
or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~firearms or other deadly 1044  
weapons and is acting within the scope of the officer's, 1045  
agent's, or employee's duties; 1046

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1047  
authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or 1048  
is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~firearms or other deadly 1049  
weapons, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 1050  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 1051  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 1052

the exemption provided in division (C) (1) (b) of this section 1053  
does not apply to the person; 1054

(c) A person's transportation or storage of a ~~firearm~~ 1055  
deadly weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) 1056  
to (M) of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in a motor 1057  
vehicle for any lawful purpose if the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is 1058  
not on the actor's person; 1059

(d) A person's storage or possession of a ~~firearm~~ deadly 1060  
weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M) 1061  
of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's own home 1062  
for any lawful purpose. 1063

(2) ~~Division~~ (a) Subject to division (C) (2) (b) of this 1064  
section, divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section does do not 1065  
apply to any person who with respect to the carrying or 1066  
possession of any deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 1067  
weapon if, at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of 1068  
a handgun the deadly weapon, either the person is carrying a 1069  
valid concealed handgun weapons license, is deemed under 1070  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 1071  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 1072  
of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the armed 1073  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 1074  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1075  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1076  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1077  
the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 1078

(b) The exemptions specified in division (C) (2) (a) of this 1079  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 1080  
the carrying or possession in question, knowingly is in a-an 1081  
unauthorized place described-specified in division (B) of 1082

section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 1083  
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1084  
manner listed in that division. 1085

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1086  
division (A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of 1087  
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 1088  
ordnance that neither division (C) (1) nor (2) of this section 1089  
applies, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1090  
having the weapon, and that any of the following applies: 1091

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1092  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or 1093  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1094  
which business or occupation was of a character or was 1095  
necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to 1096  
render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, 1097  
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1098

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1099  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a 1100  
lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1101  
attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the 1102  
actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going 1103  
armed. 1104

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1105  
actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home. 1106

(E) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1107  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1108  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1109

(2) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 1110  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 1111

(1) of this section as it existed prior to the effective date of 1112  
this amendment, the person may file an application under section 1113  
2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the expungement of the 1114  
record of conviction. 1115

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 1116  
concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division 1117  
or divisions (F) ~~(2), (6), (4)~~ and ~~(7) (5)~~ of this section, 1118  
carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this 1119  
section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as 1120  
otherwise provided in this division or divisions (F) ~~(2), (6),~~ 1121  
~~(4)~~ and ~~(7) (5)~~ of this section, if the offender previously has 1122  
been convicted of a violation of this section or of any offense 1123  
of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either 1124  
loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, 1125  
or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying 1126  
concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section 1127  
is a felony of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided 1128  
in ~~divisions~~ division (F) ~~(2) and (6) (4)~~ of this section, if the 1129  
offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or with purpose to 1130  
carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the 1131  
weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1132  
division (A) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 1133

~~(2) Except as provided in division (F) (6) of this section,~~ 1134  
~~if a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of~~ 1135  
~~this section promptly produces a valid concealed handgun~~ 1136  
~~license, and if at the time of the violation the person was not~~ 1137  
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1138  
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the~~ 1139  
~~person for a violation of that division. If the person is not~~ 1140  
~~able to promptly produce any concealed handgun license and if~~ 1141  
~~the person is not in a place described in that section, the~~ 1142

~~officer may arrest the person for a violation of that division,~~ 1143  
~~and the offender shall be punished as follows:~~ 1144

~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if~~ 1145  
~~both of the following apply:~~ 1146

~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender~~ 1147  
~~presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at~~ 1148  
~~the time of the arrest to the law enforcement agency that~~ 1149  
~~employs the arresting officer.~~ 1150

~~(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not~~ 1151  
~~knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section~~ 1152  
~~2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1153

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and~~ 1154  
~~shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following~~ 1155  
~~apply:~~ 1156

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed~~ 1157  
~~handgun license, and that license expired within the two years~~ 1158  
~~immediately preceding the arrest.~~ 1159

~~(ii) Within forty five days after the arrest, the offender~~ 1160  
~~presents a concealed handgun license to the law enforcement~~ 1161  
~~agency that employed the arresting officer, and the offender~~ 1162  
~~waives in writing the offender's right to a speedy trial on the~~ 1163  
~~charge of the violation that is provided in section 2945.71 of~~ 1164  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1165

~~(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the~~ 1166  
~~offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B)~~ 1167  
~~of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1168

~~(c) If divisions (F) (2) (a) and (b) and (F) (6) of this~~ 1169  
~~section do not apply, the offender shall be punished under~~ 1170



~~division (F) (1) or (7) of this section.~~ 1171

~~(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division,~~ 1172  
~~carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of~~ 1173  
~~this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, in~~ 1174  
~~addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a~~ 1175  
~~violation of division (B) (1) of this section, the offender's~~ 1176  
~~concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant to~~ 1177  
~~division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If, at~~ 1178  
~~the time of the stop of the offender for a law enforcement~~ 1179  
~~purpose that was the basis of the violation, any law enforcement~~ 1180  
~~officer involved with the stop had actual knowledge that the~~ 1181  
~~offender has been issued a concealed handgun license, carrying~~ 1182  
~~concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this~~ 1183  
~~section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's concealed~~ 1184  
~~handgun license shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A)~~ 1185  
~~(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code.~~ 1186

~~(4)~~ Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division 1187  
~~(B) (2) (1) or (4) (3)~~ of this section is a misdemeanor of the 1188  
first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted 1189  
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division ~~(B) (2) (1) or (4)~~ 1190  
~~(3)~~ of this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition 1191  
to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor 1192  
violation of division ~~(B) (2) (1) or (4) (3)~~ of this section, if 1193  
the offender has been issued a concealed weapons license, the 1194  
offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant 1195  
to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 1196

~~(5) (3)~~ Carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1197  
division (B) ~~(3) (2)~~ of this section is a felony of the fifth 1198  
degree. 1199

~~(6) (4)~~ If a person being arrested for a violation of 1200

division (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying a 1201  
concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1202  
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 1203  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 1204  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1205  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1206  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and if at the 1207  
time of the violation the person was not knowingly in ~~a~~an 1208  
unauthorized place described specified in division (B) of 1209  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly carrying or 1210  
having the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner listed in that 1211  
division, the officer shall not arrest the person for a 1212  
violation of ~~that~~ division (A) (1) or (2) of this section. If the 1213  
person is not able to promptly produce a valid military 1214  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1215  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1216  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1217  
the Revised Code and if the person at the time of the violation 1218  
is not knowingly in a ~~an~~ unauthorized place described specified 1219  
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1220  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1221  
manner listed in that division, the officer shall issue a 1222  
citation and the offender shall be assessed a civil penalty of 1223  
not more than five hundred dollars. The citation shall be 1224  
automatically dismissed and the civil penalty shall not be 1225  
assessed if both of the following apply: 1226

(a) Within ten days after the issuance of the citation, 1227  
the offender presents a valid military identification card and 1228  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1229  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1230  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, which were both 1231

valid at the time of the issuance of the citation to the law 1232  
enforcement agency that employs the citing officer. 1233

(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not 1234  
knowingly in ~~a~~any unauthorized place described specified in 1235  
division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1236  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1237  
manner listed in that division. 1238

~~(7)~~(5) If a person being arrested for a violation of 1239  
division (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying a 1240  
concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1241  
is knowingly in ~~a~~any unauthorized place described in division 1242  
(B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1243  
authorized to carry a ~~handgun~~deadly weapon or have a ~~handgun~~ 1244  
deadly weapon concealed on the person's person or concealed 1245  
ready at hand under that division, the penalty shall be as 1246  
follows: 1247

(a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division, if the~~ 1248  
~~person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten~~ 1249  
~~days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or~~ 1250  
~~pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this section~~ 1251  
(F) (5) (b), (c), or (d) of this section, the person is guilty of 1252  
a minor misdemeanor; 1253

(b) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1254  
(c) or (d) of this section, if the person has previously been 1255  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (1) 1256  
or (2) of this section, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of 1257  
the fourth degree; 1258

(c) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1259  
(d) of this section, if the person has previously been convicted 1260

of or pleaded guilty to two violations of division (A) (1) or (2) 1261  
of this section, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 1262  
third degree; 1263

(d) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, if~~ If 1264  
the person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1265  
three or more violations of division (A) (1) or (2) of this 1266  
section, or convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense of 1267  
violence, if the deadly weapon involved is a firearm that is 1268  
either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at 1269  
hand, or if the deadly weapon involved is a dangerous ordnance, 1270  
the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 1271

(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 1272  
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 1273  
section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 1274  
purpose, if the person surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the 1275  
officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand 1276  
of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person 1277  
with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any 1278  
offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 1279  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 1280  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 1281  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. If a 1282  
court orders a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ 1283  
deadly weapon to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth 1284  
in this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the 1285  
Revised Code applies. 1286

**Sec. 2923.121.** (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 1287  
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 1288  
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 1289  
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 1290

which a permit of that nature has been issued. 1291

(B) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1292  
following: 1293

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1294  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 1295  
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of 1296  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1297

(b) A law enforcement officer or investigator who is 1298  
authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope 1299  
of the officer's or investigator's duties, as long as all of the 1300  
following apply: 1301

(i) The officer or investigator is carrying validating 1302  
identification. 1303

(ii) If the firearm the officer or investigator possesses 1304  
is a firearm issued or approved by the law enforcement agency 1305  
served by the officer or by the bureau of criminal 1306  
identification and investigation with respect to an 1307  
investigator, the agency or bureau does not have a restrictive 1308  
firearms carrying policy. 1309

(iii) The officer or investigator is not consuming beer or 1310  
intoxicating liquor and is not under the influence of alcohol or 1311  
a drug of abuse. 1312

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 1313  
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 1314

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 1315  
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 1316  
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1317  
permit was issued if the principal holder of the D permit also 1318

possesses a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license or is deemed 1319  
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1320  
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1321  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and as long as the firearm is not a 1322  
restricted firearm and the principal holder is not consuming 1323  
beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or 1324  
a drug of abuse, or any agent or employee of that holder who 1325  
also is a peace officer, as defined in section 2151.3515 of the 1326  
Revised Code, who is off duty, and who otherwise is authorized 1327  
to carry firearms while in the course of the officer's official 1328  
duties and while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1329  
permit was issued and as long as the firearm is not a restricted 1330  
firearm and the agent or employee of that holder is not 1331  
consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of 1332  
alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1333

(e) Any person who is carrying a valid concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1334  
~~weapons~~ license, any person who is deemed under division (C) of 1335  
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 1336  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 1337  
Code, or any person who is an active duty member of the armed 1338  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 1339  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1340  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1341  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1342  
the Revised Code, as long as the firearm is not a restricted 1343  
firearm and the person is not consuming beer or intoxicating 1344  
liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1345

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 1346  
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 1347  
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 1348  
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 1349

the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 1350  
ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 1351  
from having the rifle. 1352

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 1353  
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 1354  
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 1355  
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 1356  
center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 1357  
an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 1358  
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 1359  
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 1360

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 1361  
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 1362  
premises ~~that involves~~ involving the possession of a firearm 1363  
other than a handgun, that neither division (B)(1)(d) nor (e) of 1364  
this section applies, that the actor was not otherwise 1365  
prohibited by law from having the firearm, and that any of the 1366  
following apply: 1367

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1368  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 1369  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1370  
which business or occupation was of such character or was 1371  
necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 1372  
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 1373  
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1374

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1375  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 1376  
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1377  
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 1378  
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 1379

going armed. 1380

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1381  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons 1382  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1383

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1384  
possession of a firearm in a liquor permit premises. Except as 1385  
otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a 1386  
firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the fifth 1387  
degree. If the offender commits the violation of this section by 1388  
knowingly carrying or having the firearm concealed on the 1389  
offender's person or concealed ready at hand, illegal possession 1390  
of a firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the 1391  
third degree. 1392

(F) As used in this section: 1393

(1) "Beer" and "intoxicating liquor" have the same 1394  
meanings as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code. 1395

(2) "Investigator" has the same meaning as in section 1396  
109.541 of the Revised Code. 1397

(3) "Restrictive firearms carrying policy" means a 1398  
specific policy of a law enforcement agency or the bureau of 1399  
criminal identification and investigation that prohibits all 1400  
officers of the agency or all investigators of the bureau, while 1401  
not acting within the scope of the officer's or investigator's 1402  
duties, from doing either of the following: 1403

(a) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1404  
bureau in any room, premises, or arena described in division (A) 1405  
of this section; 1406

(b) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1407



bureau in premises described in division (A) of section 1408  
2923.1214 of the Revised Code. 1409

(4) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in 1410  
section 9.69 of the Revised Code. 1411

(5) "Validating identification" means one of the 1412  
following: 1413

(a) Photographic identification issued by the law 1414  
enforcement agency for which an individual serves as a law 1415  
enforcement officer that identifies the individual as a law 1416  
enforcement officer of the agency; 1417

(b) Photographic identification issued by the bureau of 1418  
criminal identification and investigation that identifies an 1419  
individual as an investigator of the bureau. 1420

**Sec. 2923.122.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or 1421  
attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1422  
school safety zone. 1423

(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or 1424  
dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1425

(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a 1426  
school safety zone if both of the following apply: 1427

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, 1428  
whether or not the object is capable of being fired. 1429

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the 1430  
object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly 1431  
displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a 1432  
firearm. 1433

(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1434

following: 1435

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1436  
state or the United States who is authorized to carry deadly 1437  
weapons or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the scope of 1438  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties, a law enforcement 1439  
officer who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous 1440  
ordnance, a security officer employed by a board of education or 1441  
governing body of a school during the time that the security 1442  
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 1443  
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 1444  
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 1445  
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 1446  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 1447  
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1448  
in accordance with that authorization; 1449

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1450  
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 1451  
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1452  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1453  
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1454  
exemption provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section does 1455  
not apply to the person. 1456

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 1457  
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 1458  
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 1459  
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 1460  
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 1461  
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 1462  
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 1463  
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 1464

person who with the express prior approval of a school 1465  
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 1466  
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 1467  
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 1468  
dramatic presentation, school safety training, or a ROTC 1469  
activity or another similar use of the object. 1470

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1471  
attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1472  
restricted deadly weapon into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1473  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in, a school 1474  
safety zone if, ~~at~~ both of the following apply: 1475

(a) At the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, 1476  
or possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1477  
restricted deadly weapon, all the person is carrying a valid 1478  
concealed weapons license, the person is deemed under division 1479  
(C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued 1480  
a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 1481  
Revised Code, or the person is an active duty member of the 1482  
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1483  
military identification card and documentation of successful 1484  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1485  
training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 1486  
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1487

(b) Either of the following ~~apply~~ applies: 1488

~~(a)(i)~~ The person does not enter into a school building or 1489  
onto school premises and is not at a school activity. 1490

~~(b) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun~~ 1491  
~~license or the person is an active duty member of the armed~~ 1492  
~~forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1493

~~identification card and documentation of successful completion~~ 1494  
~~of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training~~ 1495  
~~requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1496  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1497

~~(e) The~~, the person is in the school safety zone in 1498  
accordance with 18 U.S.C. 922(q) (2) (B). 1499

~~(d) The~~, and the person is not knowingly in ~~a~~an 1500  
unauthorized place described specified in division (B)(1) or (B) 1501  
(3) to (8) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1502  
knowingly conveying, attempting to convey, or possessing the 1503  
deadly weapon in any prohibited manner specified in any of those 1504  
divisions. 1505

~~(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or~~ 1506  
~~attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a~~ 1507  
~~school safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted~~ 1508  
~~conveyance, or possession of the handgun all of the following~~ 1509  
~~apply:~~ 1510

~~(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun~~ 1511  
~~license or the person is an active duty member of the armed~~ 1512  
~~forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military~~ 1513  
~~identification card and documentation of successful completion~~ 1514  
~~of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training~~ 1515  
~~requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1516  
~~the Revised Code.~~ 1517

~~(b)(ii) The person leaves the handgun~~ deadly weapon in a 1518  
motor vehicle. 1519

~~(e) The handgun~~, the deadly weapon does not leave the 1520  
motor vehicle. 1521

~~(d) If~~, and, if the person exits the motor vehicle, the 1522

person locks the motor vehicle. 1523

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this 1524  
section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a 1525  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1526  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1527  
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1528  
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 1529  
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1530  
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 1531  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 1532  
felony of the fourth degree. 1533

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1534  
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 1535  
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 1536  
in this division, illegal possession of an object 1537  
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 1538  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 1539  
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 1540  
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 1541  
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 1542

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 1543  
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 1544  
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 1545  
the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 1546  
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 1547  
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 1548  
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 1549  
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a 1550  
class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's 1551  
license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 1552

driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary 1553  
commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the 1554  
range specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the 1555  
Revised Code and shall deny the offender the issuance of any 1556  
permit or license of that type during the period of the 1557  
suspension. 1558

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 1559  
shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 1560  
operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 1561  
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 1562

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 1563  
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 1564  
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 1565  
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 1566  
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 1567  
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 1568  
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 1569  
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 1570  
determined by the court. 1571

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 1572  
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 1573  
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 1574  
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 1575  
firearm. 1576

**Sec. 2923.123.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey or 1577  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1578  
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a 1579  
courtroom is located. 1580

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the 1581

person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1582  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1583  
courtroom is located. 1584

(C) This section does not apply to any of the following: 1585

(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1586  
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate; 1587

(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 1588  
or person who is in either of the following categories: 1589

(a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1590  
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of 1591  
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the 1592  
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or 1593  
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's 1594  
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement 1595  
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope 1596  
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or 1597  
control; 1598

(b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1599  
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry 1600  
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has 1601  
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1602  
ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is 1603  
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section 1604  
109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of 1605  
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided 1606  
in division (C) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to the 1607  
person. 1608

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, 1609  
or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1610

ordnance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or 1611  
civil action or proceeding; 1612

(4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1613  
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who 1614  
is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of 1615  
the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's 1616  
control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, 1617  
and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties 1618  
at the time of that possession or control; 1619

(5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1620  
prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county 1621  
prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon 1622  
or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's 1623  
duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a 1624  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that 1625  
individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that 1626  
individual's duties at the time of that possession or control; 1627

(6) (a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, 1628  
a person who conveys or attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1629  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon into a courthouse 1630  
or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is 1631  
located, or who ~~possesses or has under the person's control a~~ 1632  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in a 1633  
courthouse or such a building or structure, if both of the 1634  
following apply with respect to the person: 1635

(i) The person, at the time of the conveyance ~~or, attempt,~~ 1636  
either possession, or control, is carrying a valid concealed 1637  
~~handgun~~ weapons license, is deemed under division (C) of section 1638  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 1639  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 1640



is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 1641  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 1642  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1643  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1644  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~and who~~. 1645

(ii) The person transfers possession of the handgun—deadly 1646  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon to the officer or 1647  
officer's designee who has charge of the courthouse or building. 1648

(b) The officer described in division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of 1649  
this section shall secure the handgun—deadly weapon that is not 1650  
a restricted deadly weapon until the ~~licensee~~ person in question 1651  
is prepared to leave the premises. The exemption described in 1652  
~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) of this section applies only if the 1653  
officer who has charge of the courthouse or building provides 1654  
services of the nature described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) 1655  
of this section. An officer who has charge of the courthouse or 1656  
building is not required to offer services of the nature 1657  
described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of this section. 1658

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1659  
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1660  
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1661  
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1662  
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1663  
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1664  
division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1665  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1666  
felony of the fourth degree. 1667

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 1668  
guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 1669  
dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 1670

in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 1671  
weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 1672  
fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1673  
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 1674  
possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1675  
in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 1676

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1677  
(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1678  
judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1679  
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1680  
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1681  
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1682  
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1683  
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1684  
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1685  
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1686  
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1687  
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1688  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1689  
courtroom is located. 1690

(F) As used in this section: 1691

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1692  
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1693  
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1694  
19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1695

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1696  
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1697

**Sec. 2923.124.** As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1698  
of the Revised Code: 1699

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1700  
prescribed pursuant to division (A) (1) of section 109.731 of the 1701  
Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1702

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency 1703  
certificate" mean a document of the type described in division 1704  
(B) (3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1705

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in 1706  
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1707

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1708  
~~weapons~~ license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the 1709  
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 1710  
amendment and, except when the context clearly indicates 1711  
otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ ~~weapons~~ 1712  
license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under 1713  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code ~~and prior to, on, or after~~ 1714  
the effective date of this amendment, a person to whom a 1715  
concealed ~~handgun-~~ ~~weapons~~ license has been issued by another 1716  
state, and a person who is deemed under division (C) of section 1717  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 1718  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1719

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee 1720  
for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ ~~weapons~~ license or the fee to renew that 1721  
license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that 1722  
type. 1723

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 1724  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1725

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning 1726  
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 1727

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order 1728

issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 1729  
3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1730

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order 1731  
issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1732

(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 1733  
has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1734

(K) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home" 1735  
and "type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in 1736  
section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 1737

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air 1738  
transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the 1739  
same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter 1740  
amended. 1741

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1742  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 1743

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning 1744  
as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 1745

**Sec. 2923.125.** It is the intent of the general assembly 1746  
that Ohio concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license law be compliant 1747  
with the national instant criminal background check system, that 1748  
the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able 1749  
to determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national 1750  
instant criminal background check system, and that no person 1751  
shall be eligible to receive a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license 1752  
~~permit~~ under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 1753  
unless the person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a 1754  
firearm in the United States. 1755

(A) This section applies with respect to the application 1756

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

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

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

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1787  
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1788

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1789  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 1790  
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 1791  
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 1792  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 1793

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the 1794  
cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 1795  
identification and investigation. 1796

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1797  
described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 1798  
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1799  
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1800  
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1801  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1802  
reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1803  
officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of 1804  
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1805  
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1806  
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1807  
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1808  
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1809  
disability. 1810

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an 1811  
applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the 1812  
sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issuance fund 1813  
established pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The 1814  
county shall distribute the fees in accordance with section 1815  
311.42 of the Revised Code. 1816

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken 1817  
within thirty days prior to the date of the application; 1818

(3) One or more of the following competency 1819  
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1820  
certification described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), or 1821  
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately 1822  
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1823  
which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1824  
certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 1825  
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1826  
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1827  
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1828  
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1829  
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1830  
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1831  
(B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1832  
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1833  
relates occurred: 1834

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1835  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1836  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1837  
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1838  
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1839  
in division (G) of this section; 1840

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1841  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1842  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1843  
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1844

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1845

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1846  
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1847  
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1848  
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1849  
official or entity of another state. 1850

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1851  
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1852  
States, a public or private college, university, or other 1853  
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1854  
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1855  
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1856  
organization located in this or another state. 1857

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1858  
division (G) of this section. 1859

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1860  
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 1861  
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1862  
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1863  
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1864  
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1865  
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1866  
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1867  
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 1868  
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 1869  
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 1870  
set forth in division (G) of this section; 1871

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1872

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1873  
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 1874



honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1875  
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 1876  
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1877  
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B) (1) of 1878  
this section or a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) 1879  
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of 1880  
this section; 1881

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 1882  
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 1883  
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 1884  
handling ~~handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 1885  
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 1886  
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 1887  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 1888

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1889  
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1890  
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1891  
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1892  
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1893  
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1894  
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1895  
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1896  
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1897

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1898  
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1899  
in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1900  
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1901  
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1902  
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1903  
was offered; 1904

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 1905  
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 1906  
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1907

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 1908  
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 1909  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 1910  
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 1911  
resolution, and use of deadly force matters. 1912

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1913  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1914  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1915  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1916  
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1917  
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) 1918  
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1919

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the 1920  
United States, the name of the applicant's country of 1921  
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued 1922  
by the United States citizenship and immigration services 1923  
agency. 1924

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate 1925  
proof of employment in Ohio. 1926

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, 1927  
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an 1928  
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified 1929  
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to 1930  
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency 1931  
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. 1932

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (3) of this 1933

section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 1934  
applicant's completed application form for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1935  
weapons license under this section, the supporting 1936  
documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 1937  
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 1938  
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 1939  
information described in that division and, upon making the 1940  
information available through the system, shall issue to the 1941  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license that shall expire 1942  
as described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 1943  
following apply: 1944

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 1945  
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 1946  
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 1947  
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 1948  
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 1949  
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 1950  
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 1951  
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 1952

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 1953

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 1954

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 1955  
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 1956  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 1957  
use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 1958  
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 1959  
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 1960

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 1961  
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 1962

pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 1963  
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 1964  
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 1965  
trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 1966  
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 1967  
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 1968  
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 1969  
illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 1970  
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 1971  
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 1972  
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 1973  
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 1974  
of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 1975  
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1976  
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 1977  
offense that is not previously described in this division that 1978  
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1979  
one year. 1980

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 1981  
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 1982  
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 1983  
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 1984  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 1985  
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 1986  
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 1987  
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 1988  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 1989  
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 1990  
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 1991  
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 1992  
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 1993

committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 1994  
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 1995

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 1996  
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 1997  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1998  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 1999  
more violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised 2000  
Code. 2001

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2002  
of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of 2003  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2004  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 2005  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code. 2006

(i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 2007  
defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 2008  
not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been 2009  
found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court 2010  
order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a 2011  
patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this 2012  
division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and 2013  
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the 2014  
Revised Code. 2015

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil 2016  
protection order, a temporary protection order, or a protection 2017  
order issued by a court of another state. 2018

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 2019  
legal means to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm or other deadly 2020  
weapon for defense of the applicant or a member of the 2021  
applicant's family while engaged in lawful activity. 2022

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of 2023  
the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and 2024  
submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) 2025  
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 2026  
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 2027  
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2028

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 2029  
imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 2030  
Code of a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license that previously was 2031  
issued to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 2032  
of the Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another 2033  
state regarding a concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license issued by 2034  
that state. 2035

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the 2036  
applicant is employed in this state. 2037

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an 2038  
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as 2039  
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802. 2040

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the 2041  
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United 2042  
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration 2043  
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26). 2044

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed 2045  
forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions. 2046

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not 2047  
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if 2048  
applicable. 2049

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded 2050  
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing 2051

a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar 2052  
violation in another state. 2053

(2) (a) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that a sheriff 2054  
issues under division (D) (1) of this section prior to, on, or 2055  
after the effective date of this amendment shall expire five 2056  
years after the date of issuance. A concealed weapons license 2057  
that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun license under that 2058  
division prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2059  
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2060  
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2061  
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2062  
section and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2063  
license issued on or after that date. 2064

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the 2065  
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of 2066  
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with 2067  
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training 2068  
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2069

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 2070  
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 2071  
division (D) (1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 2072  
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 2073  
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 2074  
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 2075  
the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 2076  
records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 2077  
Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 2078  
Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 2079  
results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 2080  
specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 2081

pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 2082  
is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 2083  
and review. 2084

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the 2085  
Revised Code and division (D) (2) (b) of this section enters a 2086  
judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 2087  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, the applicant may 2088  
file a new application beginning one year after the judgment is 2089  
entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 2090  
applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 2091  
sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 2092  
2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew 2093  
the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date 2094  
the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have 2095  
full power to dispose of all costs. 2096

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a 2097  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license was filed under this section 2098  
becomes aware that the applicant has been arrested for or 2099  
otherwise charged with an offense that would disqualify the 2100  
applicant from holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend 2101  
the processing of the application until the disposition of the 2102  
case arising from the arrest or charge. 2103

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2104  
guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or 2105  
(h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child 2106  
for committing an act or violation identified in any of those 2107  
divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 2108  
of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 2109  
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2110  
2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant 2111



has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 2112  
the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the 2113  
Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 2114  
adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 2115  
submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2116  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2117  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2118  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis 2119  
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 2120  
a determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2121

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2122  
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 2123  
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 2124  
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 2125  
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2126  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2127  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2128  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary basis submitted 2129  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 2130  
determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2131

(E) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under 2132  
this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain 2133  
from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license 2134  
upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission 2135  
of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the 2136  
license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures 2137  
prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place 2138  
on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 2139  
different from the combination on the license that is being 2140  
replaced. 2141

(F) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this 2142  
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2143  
weapons license issued under this section prior to, on, or after 2144  
the effective date of this amendment may do so at any time 2145  
before the expiration date of the license or at any time after 2146  
the expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of 2147  
the county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of 2148  
an adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides 2149  
in another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 2150  
applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license an 2151  
application for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to 2152  
division (D) of this section, a certification by the applicant 2153  
that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the applicant 2154  
has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 2155  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 2156  
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 2157  
resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a nonrefundable 2158  
license renewal fee in an amount determined pursuant to division 2159  
(F) (4) of this section unless the fee is waived. 2160

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 2161  
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2162  
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2163  
is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2164  
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2165  
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2166  
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2167  
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2168  
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2169  
active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2170  
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2171  
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2172

the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2173  
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2174  
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2175  
service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2176  
service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2177  
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2178  
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2179  
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2180  
of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license during the period of the 2181  
person's active duty or service. 2182

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 2183  
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 2184  
specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 2185  
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2186  
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2187  
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2188  
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2189  
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2190  
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2191  
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2192  
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2193  
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2194  
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2195  
requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 2196  
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2197  
requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 2198  
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance,  2199  
regardless of whether the renewal occurred prior to, on, or 2200  
after the effective date of this amendment. A renewed license is 2201  
subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 2202  
and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 2203

divisions (D) (2) and (3) of this section when the circumstances 2204  
described in those divisions apply to a requested license 2205  
renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2206  
weapons license, the applicant may appeal the denial, or 2207  
challenge the criminal record check results that were the basis 2208  
of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as specified in 2209  
division (D) (2) (b) of this section and in section 2923.127 of 2210  
the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license under this 2211  
section. 2212

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 2213  
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 2214  
the application form information and matters occurring since the 2215  
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 2216  
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 2217  
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 2218  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 2219  
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 2220  
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 2221  
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 2222  
to division (F) of this section. 2223

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2224  
weapons license under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the 2225  
county in which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any 2226  
county adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or 2227  
in the case of an applicant who resides in another state to the 2228  
sheriff of the county that issued the applicant's previous 2229  
concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons license, a nonrefundable license fee 2230  
as described in either of the following: 2231

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2232  
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 2233

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2234  
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 2235  
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 2236  
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 2237  
federal bureau of investigation. 2238

(5) The concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license of a licensee 2239  
who is no longer a resident of this state or no longer employed 2240  
in this state, as applicable, is valid until the date of 2241  
expiration on the license, regardless of whether the license was 2242  
issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2243  
amendment, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 2244  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license. 2245

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2246  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2247  
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2248  
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2249  
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2250  
the Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons (including 2251  
firearms), dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters 2252  
may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in 2253  
one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of 2254  
training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall 2255  
include training, provided as described in division (G) (3) of 2256  
this section, on all of the following: 2257

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2258  
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun-firearm~~ and proper storage 2259  
practices for ~~handguns-firearms~~ and ammunition; 2260

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2261  
ammunition in a safe manner; 2262

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe manner; 2263  
2264

(d) Gun handling training; 2265

(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that consists of range time and live-fire training. 2266  
2267

(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: 2268  
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2270  
2271

(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~~-firearm and proper storage practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2272  
2273  
2274  
2275

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in the use of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and in the rules for safe handling and storage of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and a physical demonstration of the attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe manner. 2276  
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(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 2281  
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handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 2292  
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 2293  
includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 2294  
person. 2295

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2296  
written section of the competency examination specified in 2297  
division (G)(2)(a) of this section shall be administered to the 2298  
person taking the competency examination in person by an 2299  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of 2300  
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2301  
a course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a) of 2302  
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2303  
described in division (B)(3)(b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2304  
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2305  
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2306  
examination specified in division (G)(2)(a) of this section may 2307  
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2308  
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2309

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2310  
(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2311  
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2312  
successfully completed met the requirements described in 2313  
division (G)(1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2314  
the competency examination described in division (G)(2) of this 2315  
section. 2316

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2317  
license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed ~~handgun~~- 2318  
weapons license, or deciding to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2319  
weapons license pursuant to this section, and before actually 2320  
issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make 2321

available through the law enforcement automated data system all 2322  
information contained on the license. If the license 2323  
subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) or (2) of 2324  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant to 2325  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or lost 2326  
or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through the 2327  
law enforcement automated data system a notation of that fact. 2328  
The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that 2329  
the law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to 2330  
permit the transmission through the system of the information 2331  
specified in this division. 2332

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 2333  
or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 2334  
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 2335  
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 2336  
application form or renewal application to any person during at 2337  
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 2338  
address at which a printable version of the application form 2339  
that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 2340  
(B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 2341  
time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 2342  
during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2343  
information described in this division. 2344

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2345  
general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2346  
time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2347  
(1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2348  
reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2349  
retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2350  
in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2351  
attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2352



licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2353  
payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2354  
one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2355  
sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2356  
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2357  
longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2358  
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2359  
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from 2360  
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 2361  
United States for the remainder of that year. 2362

**Sec. 2923.126.** (A) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license 2363  
~~that is~~ issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior 2364  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall 2365  
expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has 2366  
been issued a license under that section shall be granted a 2367  
grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 2368  
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 2369  
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 2370  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 2371  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code prior to, on, 2372  
or after the effective date of this amendment may carry a 2373  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2374  
weapon anywhere in this state if the licensee also carries a 2375  
valid concealed weapons license when the licensee is in actual 2376  
possession of ~~a the concealed handgun~~ deadly weapon. ~~The A~~ 2377  
licensee who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2378  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code shall give 2379  
notice of any change in the licensee's residence address to the 2380  
sheriff who issued the license within forty-five days after that 2381  
change. A concealed weapons license that a sheriff issued as a 2382  
concealed handgun license prior to the effective date of this 2383

amendment and that has not expired prior to the effective date 2384  
of this amendment has the same validity as a concealed weapons 2385  
license issued on or after that date and shall be treated for 2386  
purposes of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the 2387  
Revised Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2388  
license issued on or after that date. 2389

If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor 2390  
vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a 2391  
stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is 2392  
transporting or has ~~a loaded handgun~~ in the motor vehicle at 2393  
that time a deadly weapon that is a loaded firearm and that is 2394  
not a restricted firearm, the licensee shall promptly inform any 2395  
law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped 2396  
that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license 2397  
and that the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded 2398  
handgun; the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to 2399  
comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given 2400  
while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in 2401  
the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the 2402  
licensee's hands in plain sight after any law enforcement 2403  
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 2404  
the officer leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law 2405  
enforcement officer; and the licensee shall not knowingly have 2406  
contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the 2407  
licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner in violation of 2408  
division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, after any 2409  
law enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee while 2410  
stopped and before the officer leaves. ~~Additionally, if a~~ 2411  
~~licensee is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor~~ 2412  
~~vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier~~ 2413  
~~enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of~~ 2414

~~the Revised Code and the licensee is transporting or has a  
loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle at that time, the  
licensee shall promptly inform the employee of the unit who  
approaches the vehicle while stopped that the licensee has been  
issued a concealed handgun license and that the licensee  
currently possesses or has a loaded handgun.~~

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and  
if the licensee is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon at the time the officer  
approaches, ~~the licensee shall promptly inform any law  
enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped  
that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license  
and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun;~~  
the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply  
with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the  
licensee is stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's  
hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins  
approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer  
leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer;  
and, if the deadly weapon is a loaded firearm, the licensee  
shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove, grasp, or hold  
the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm or knowingly have contact with the  
loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the licensee's hands  
or fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of  
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement  
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before  
the officer leaves.

(B) ~~A valid~~ The right to carry a concealed deadly weapon  
that is granted under division (A) of this section to a licensee  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, or that  
is granted under division (A) of section 2923.111 of the Revised

Code to a licensee who is deemed under division (C) of that 2446  
section to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 2447  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, does not authorize the 2448  
licensee to carry any restricted deadly weapon, does not 2449  
authorize the licensee to carry a deadly weapon or a concealed 2450  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in any manner prohibited under division 2451  
(B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner 2452  
prohibited under section 1547.69, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2453  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.131, 2923.15, or 2923.16 of 2454  
the Revised Code. ~~A valid license,~~ and does not authorize the 2455  
licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon into any of 2456  
the following places: 2457

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 2458  
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 2459  
identification and investigation; a state correctional 2460  
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 2461  
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 2462  
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 2463  
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 2464  
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 2465  
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 2466  
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 2467  
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 2468

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 2469  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in violation of section 2470  
2923.122 of the Revised Code; 2471

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 2472  
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed 2473  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in violation of section 2923.123 of the 2474  
Revised Code; 2475

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit 2476  
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the 2477  
licensee's carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in 2478  
violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 2479

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private 2480  
college, university, or other institution of higher education, 2481  
unless the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon is in a locked motor vehicle 2482  
~~or~~, the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the 2483  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in a locked motor vehicle, ~~or unless~~ the 2484  
licensee is carrying the concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 2485  
pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that 2486  
is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other 2487  
governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or 2488  
classes of individuals to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2489  
weapon on the premises; 2490

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2491  
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 2492  
worship posts or permits otherwise; 2493

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this 2494  
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 2495  
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 2496  
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 2497  
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 2498  
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, 2499  
unless the governing body with authority over the building has 2500  
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee 2501  
to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon into the building; 2502

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 2503  
~~handguns~~ deadly weapons. 2504

(C) (1) Nothing in this section or section 2923.111 of the Revised Code shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a private college, university, or other institution of higher education concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on the private employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section or section 2923.111 of the Revised Code shall require a private employer of that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on the private employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer.

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

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto any premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the political subdivision. As used in this division,

"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2536  
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 2537

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 2538  
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 2539  
to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2540  
a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2541  
the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the 2542  
institution, unless the institution acted with malicious 2543  
purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from 2544  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2545  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2546  
the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 2547  
licensees to bring a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon onto the premises of 2548  
the institution. 2549

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 2550  
section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 2551  
person in control of private land or premises, and a private 2552  
person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 2553  
the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 2554  
the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 2555  
that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 2556  
~~firearms~~ deadly weapons or concealed ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons on 2557  
or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 2558  
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 2559  
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 2560  
in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the 2561  
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 2562  
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 2563  
that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 2564  
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 2565  
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 2566

or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 2567  
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 2568  
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 2569  
for trespass based on the violation. 2570

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 2571  
nature described in this division and the posted land or 2572  
premises is a child day-care center, type A family day-care 2573  
home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a 2574  
licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or type B 2575  
family day-care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 2576  
trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 2577  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 2578  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the ~~person~~ 2579  
offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this 2580  
division or of any offense of violence, if the deadly weapon 2581  
involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the 2582  
offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the deadly weapon 2583  
involved is dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a 2584  
felony of the fourth degree. 2585

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 2586  
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 2587  
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential 2588  
premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, 2589  
from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those 2590  
residential premises. A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a 2591  
tenant who is a licensee and who on or after the effective date 2592  
of this amendment enters into a rental agreement with the 2593  
landlord for the use of residential premises and the tenant's 2594  
guest while the tenant is present from lawfully carrying or 2595  
possessing a deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2596  
weapon on those premises. 2597



(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 2598

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 2599  
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 2600  
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 2601  
operated by a college or university. 2602

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 2603  
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 2604

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 2605  
license issued by another state that is recognized by the 2606  
attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered 2607  
into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code ~~or~~, a person 2608  
who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under the 2609  
circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the 2610  
Revised Code, or a person who is deemed under division (C) of 2611  
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 2612  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2613  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly~~ 2614  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2615  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 2616  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2617  
restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued 2618  
under that section. 2619

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 2620  
concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly~~ 2621  
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 2622  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2623  
Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed 2624  
~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ under authority of this division is 2625  
carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity 2626  
with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a 2627

licensee in this state who has been issued such a license under 2628  
that section. 2629

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the 2630  
United States who is carrying a valid military identification 2631  
card and documentation of successful completion of firearms 2632  
training that meets or exceeds the training requirements 2633  
described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2634  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2635  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2636  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 2637  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2638  
restrictions as specified in this section. 2639

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 2640  
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 2641  
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2642  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2643  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2644  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2645

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2646  
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2647  
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2648  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2649  
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2650  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2651  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2652  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2653  
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 2654  
carries a license issued under that section. For purposes of 2655  
reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer 2656  
who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued 2657

pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2658  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2659  
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 2660  
state who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2661  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2662

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 2663  
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 2664  
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 2665  
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 2666  
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 2667  
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 2668  
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 2669  
following: 2670

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 2671  
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 2672  
for reasons of mental instability. 2673

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2674  
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 2675  
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 2676  
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 2677  
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 2678

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 2679  
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 2680  
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 2681  
duties. 2682

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2683  
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace 2684  
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the 2685  
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer 2686

with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary 2687  
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, 2688  
as determined by the agency. 2689

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 2690  
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify 2691  
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 2692  
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 2693  
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 2694  
and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 2695  
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 2696  
officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 2697  
criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 2698  
section. In addition to the required content specified in this 2699  
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 2700  
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include 2701  
the firearms requalification certification described in division 2702  
(F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 2703  
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 2704  
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 2705  
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 2706  
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 2707  
may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing 2708  
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 2709  
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 2710  
forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, 2711  
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 2712  
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 2713

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 2714  
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 2715  
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 2716  
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 2717

card pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section. 2718

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 2719  
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 2720  
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2721  
divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, the public 2722  
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 2723  
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 2724  
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 2725  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 2726  
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 2727

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 2728  
forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends 2729  
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 2730  
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 2731  
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 2732  
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 2733  
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 2734  
section for five years from the date on which the program was 2735  
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 2736  
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 2737  
the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 2738  
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 2739  
program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 2740  
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 2741  
officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, 2742  
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed 2743  
the program, specifies the date on which the course was 2744  
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 2745  
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 2746  
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 2747  
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 2748

identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 2749  
division (F) (2) of this section. 2750

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 2751  
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 2752  
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 2753  
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 2754

(G) As used in this section: 2755

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 2756  
satisfies all of the following: 2757

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2758  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 2759

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 2760  
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 2761

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 2762  
receiving firearms. 2763

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 2764  
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 2765  
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 2766

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political 2767  
subdivision of this state" means any of the following: 2768

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or 2769  
leased by the government of this state or a political 2770  
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government 2771  
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present 2772  
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees 2773  
of the state or political subdivision; 2774

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to 2775

Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy registrar functions.	2776 2777
(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 154.01 of the Revised Code.	2778 2779
(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.	2780 2781
(6) "Validating identification" means photographic identification issued by the agency for which an individual serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a peace officer of the agency.	2782 2783 2784 2785
<b>Sec. 2923.127.</b> (A) If a sheriff denies an application for a concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons</u> license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, denies the renewal of a concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons</u> license under that section, or denies an application for a concealed <del>handgun</del> <u>weapons</u> license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a result of the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the Revised Code and if the applicant believes the denial was based on incorrect information reported by the source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check, the applicant may challenge the criminal records check results using whichever of the following is applicable:	2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797
(1) If the bureau of criminal identification and investigation performed the criminal records check, by using the bureau's existing challenge and review procedures;	2798 2799 2800
(2) If division (A)(1) of this section does not apply, by using the existing challenge and review procedure of the sheriff who denied the application or, if the sheriff does not have a challenge and review procedure, by using the challenge and	2801 2802 2803 2804

review procedure prescribed by the bureau of criminal 2805  
identification and investigation pursuant to division (B) of 2806  
this section. 2807

(B) The bureau of criminal identification and 2808  
investigation shall prescribe a challenge and review procedure 2809  
for applicants to use to challenge criminal records checks under 2810  
division (A) (2) of this section in counties in which the sheriff 2811  
with whom an application of a type described in division (A) of 2812  
this section was filed or submitted does not have an existing 2813  
challenge and review procedure. 2814

**Sec. 2923.128.** (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 2815  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license is arrested for or otherwise 2816  
charged with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of 2817  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of 2818  
section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a 2819  
temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a 2820  
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 2821  
temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license 2822  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2823  
section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection 2824  
order. Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall 2825  
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2826  
Code. 2827

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2828  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2829  
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 2830  
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 2831  
protection order described in that division, irrespective of 2832  
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 2833  
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 2834



charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 2835  
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 2836  
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 2837  
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 2838  
that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 2839  
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 2840  
licensee. 2841

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 2842  
weapons license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2843  
misdemeanor violation of division (B) (1), ~~(2)~~, or ~~(4)~~ (3) of 2844  
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1), ~~(2)~~, 2845  
~~(3)~~, or ~~(5)~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, ~~except as~~ 2846  
~~provided in division (A) (2) (c) of this section and subject to~~ 2847  
~~division (C) of this section,~~ the sheriff who issued the license 2848  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2849  
section upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. 2850  
Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 2851  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2852

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section 2853  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2854  
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 2855  
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 2856  
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the 2857  
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 2858  
(B) (1) ~~or (2)~~ of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 2859  
division (E) (1), ~~(2)~~, ~~or (3)~~ of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2860  
Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date 2861  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 2862  
violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor 2863  
violation of division (B) ~~(4)~~ (3) of section 2923.12 of the 2864  
Revised Code or of division (E) ~~(5)~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the 2865

Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after 2866  
the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to 2867  
that violation. If the licensee's license was issued under 2868  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains 2869  
valid after the suspension ends as described in this division, 2870  
when the suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license 2871  
to the licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under 2872  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires 2873  
before the suspension ends as described in this division, or if 2874  
the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 2875  
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 2876  
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 2877  
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2878  
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this 2879  
division. 2880

~~(c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 2881  
pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2882  
2923.12 or division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 2883  
Revised Code shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) 2884  
(a) of this section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee 2885  
for a law enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a 2886  
purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 2887  
the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved 2888  
with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 2889  
unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's 2890  
status as a licensee. 2891~~

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or 2892  
protection order described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2893  
with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2894  
weapons license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a 2895  
misdemeanor offense described in division (A) (2) (a) of this 2896

section with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed 2897  
~~handgun weapons license and with respect to which division (A)~~ 2898  
~~(2) (e) of this section does not apply,~~ subject to division (C) 2899  
of this section, the sheriff who issued the licensee's license 2900  
shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt 2901  
requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that 2902  
the license has been suspended and that the licensee is required 2903  
to surrender the license at the sheriff's office within ten days 2904  
of the date on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is 2905  
pursuant to division (A) (2) of this section, the notice shall 2906  
identify the date on which the suspension ends. 2907

(B) (1) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun weapons~~ 2908  
license to a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance 2909  
with division (B) (2) of this section upon becoming aware that 2910  
the licensee satisfies any of the following: 2911

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 2912

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 2913  
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 2914  
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 2915  
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2916

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 2917  
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 2918  
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 2919  
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 2920  
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2921

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2922  
the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 2923  
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 2924  
substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 2925

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2926  
deadly weapon into a place that the licensee knows is an 2927  
unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 2928  
of the Revised Code, knowingly carries a concealed deadly weapon 2929  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division, or knowingly 2930  
carries under alleged authority as a licensee a concealed 2931  
restricted deadly weapon. 2932

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2933  
the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is 2934  
committed to a mental institution. 2935

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 2936  
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 2937  
division (D)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 2938  
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 2939  
that division. 2940

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 2941  
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 2942  
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 2943

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 2944  
division (B)(1) of this section that applies to a particular 2945  
licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 2946  
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued 2947  
the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by 2948  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last 2949  
known residence address that the license is subject to 2950  
revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's 2951  
office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within 2952  
fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After 2953  
the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any 2954  
information that the licensee provides during that period, if 2955

the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which 2956  
the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division 2957  
(B) (1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements 2958  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2959  
Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the 2960  
sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the licensee of that 2961  
fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon 2962  
revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 2963  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2964

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2965  
license to a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the 2966  
issuance of the license the licensee had been convicted of or 2967  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 2968  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been 2969  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 2970  
violation identified in any of those divisions or becomes aware 2971  
that on or after the date on which the license was issued the 2972  
licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 2973  
identified in division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, 2974  
the sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or 2975  
adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) 2976  
(2), (A) (3), (B) (1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has 2977  
ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 2978  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2979  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 2980  
Revised Code or the licensee has been relieved under operation 2981  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 2982  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 2983  
guilty plea, or adjudication. 2984

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 2985  
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised 2986

Code. 2987

**Sec. 2923.129.** (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 2988  
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 2989  
employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 2990  
commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 2991  
effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 2992  
superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 2993  
commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 2994  
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 2995  
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 2996  
division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 2997  
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 2998  
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 2999  
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 3000  
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 3001  
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 3002  
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 3003  
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 3004  
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 3005  
caused by or related to any of the following: 3006

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 3007  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license; 3008

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 3009  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license; 3010

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 3011  
committed by a licensee. 3012

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 3013  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3014  
weapons license shall be considered to be a governmental 3015

function for purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 3016

(3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency 3017  
certification of a type described in division (B)(3) of section 3018  
2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 3019  
might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 3020  
injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 3021  
related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 3022  
the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 3023

(a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 3024  
relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 3025  
program covered by the competency certificate. 3026

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3027  
determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the 3028  
course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in 3029  
assessing the person in the competency examination conducted 3030  
pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3031  
Code. 3032

(c) The entity or instructor did not issue the competency 3033  
certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 3034  
or reckless manner. 3035

(4) An entity that or instructor who, prior to March 27, 3036  
2013, provides a renewed competency certification of a type 3037  
described in division (G)(4) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3038  
Code as it existed prior to March 27, 2013, is immune from civil 3039  
liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any 3040  
death or any injury or loss to person or property that is caused 3041  
by or related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has 3042  
issued the renewed competency certificate if all of the 3043  
following apply: 3044

(a) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3045  
assessing the person in the physical demonstrations or the 3046  
competency examination conducted pursuant to division (G) (4) of 3047  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to 3048  
March 27, 2013. 3049

(b) The entity or instructor did not issue the renewed 3050  
competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or 3051  
in a wanton or reckless manner. 3052

(B) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 3053  
the records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, 3054  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3055  
weapons license, including, but not limited to, completed 3056  
applications for the issuance or renewal of a license, completed 3057  
affidavits submitted regarding an application for a license on a 3058  
temporary emergency basis, reports of criminal records checks 3059  
and incompetency records checks under section 311.41 of the 3060  
Revised Code, and applicants' social security numbers and 3061  
fingerprints that are obtained under division (A) of section 3062  
311.41 of the Revised Code, are confidential and are not public 3063  
records. No person shall release or otherwise disseminate 3064  
records that are confidential under this division unless 3065  
required to do so pursuant to a court order. 3066

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 3067  
training commission the number of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3068  
licenses that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, 3069  
or denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the 3070  
previous quarter of the calendar year, the number of 3071  
applications for those licenses for which processing was 3072  
suspended in accordance with division (D) (3) of section 2923.125 3073  
of the Revised Code during the previous quarter of the calendar 3074



year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 3075  
temporary emergency basis that the sheriff issued, suspended, 3076  
revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 3077  
during the previous quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff 3078  
shall not include in the report the name or any other 3079  
identifying information of an applicant or licensee. The sheriff 3080  
shall report that information in a manner that permits the 3081  
commission to maintain the statistics described in division (C) 3082  
of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and to timely prepare the 3083  
statistical report described in that division. The information 3084  
that is received by the commission under this division is a 3085  
public record kept by the commission for the purposes of section 3086  
149.43 of the Revised Code. 3087

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 3088  
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 3089  
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 3090  
2923.125 or division (B) (2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 3091  
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 3092  
is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 3093  
in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 3094  
or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 3095  
law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 3096  
in this division is guilty of a violation of section 2913.04 of 3097  
the Revised Code. 3098

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 3099  
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3100  
weapons license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In 3101  
addition to any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 3102  
Revised Code for a violation of division (B) of this section or 3103  
a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in 3104  
division (D) of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an 3105

employee of a sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, 3106  
and if the violation was willful and deliberate, the offender 3107  
shall be subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any 3108  
person who is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3109  
this section or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised 3110  
Code described in division (D) of this section has a private 3111  
cause of action against the offender for any injury, death, or 3112  
loss to person or property that is a proximate result of the 3113  
violation and may recover court costs and attorney's fees 3114  
related to the action. 3115

**Sec. 2923.1210.** (A) A business entity, property owner, or 3116  
public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or 3117  
enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of 3118  
prohibiting a person who has been issued a valid concealed 3119  
handgun weapons license, or a person who is deemed under 3120  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3121  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3122  
of the Revised Code, from transporting or storing a ~~firearm-~~ 3123  
deadly weapon or ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a 3124  
firearm when both of the following conditions are met: 3125

(1) Each ~~firearm-deadly weapon and, if there is~~ 3126  
ammunition, all of the ammunition remains inside the person's 3127  
privately owned motor vehicle while the person is physically 3128  
present inside the motor vehicle, or each ~~firearm-deadly weapon~~ 3129  
and, if there is ammunition, all of the ammunition is locked 3130  
within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or 3131  
container within or on the person's privately owned motor 3132  
vehicle; 3133

(2) The vehicle is in a location where it is otherwise 3134  
permitted to be. 3135

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

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

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

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

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

**Sec. 2923.1212.** Each person, board, or entity that owns or controls any place or premises identified in division (B) of

section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place into which a 3165  
valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a 3166  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon, or a designee of such a person, 3167  
board, or entity, shall post in one or more conspicuous 3168  
locations in the premises a sign that contains a statement in 3169  
substantially the following form: "Unless otherwise authorized 3170  
by law, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall 3171  
knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or 3172  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto 3173  
these premises." 3174

**Sec. 2923.1213.** (A) As used in this section: 3175

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 3176  
following: 3177

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 3178  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 3179  
weapon that is made under threat of perjury and that states that 3180  
the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 3181  
the person or a member of the person's family, such as would 3182  
justify a prudent person in going armed; 3183

(b) A written document prepared by a governmental entity 3184  
or public official describing the facts that give the person 3185  
seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon other than a 3186  
restricted deadly weapon reasonable cause to fear a criminal 3187  
attack upon the person or a member of the person's family, such 3188  
as would justify a prudent person in going armed. Written 3189  
documents of this nature include, but are not limited to, any 3190  
temporary protection order, civil protection order, protection 3191  
order issued by another state, or other court order, any court 3192  
report, and any report filed with or made by a law enforcement 3193  
agency or prosecutor. 3194

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3195  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 3196

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3197  
license on a temporary emergency basis shall submit to the 3198  
sheriff of the county in which the person resides or, if the 3199  
person usually resides in another state, to the sheriff of the 3200  
county in which the person is temporarily staying, all of the 3201  
following: 3202

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 3203  
of the person's family; 3204

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 3205  
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 3206  
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 3207  
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 3208  
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 3209  
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3210  
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 3211  
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 3212  
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 3213  
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 3214  
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 3215  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 3216  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 3217  
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 3218  
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 3219  
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 3220  
guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 3221  
more violations identified in division (D) (1) (g) of that 3222  
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 3223  
been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or been adjudicated a 3224

delinquent child for committing a violation identified in 3225  
division (D) (1) (h) of that section and to which division (B) (3) 3226  
of this section does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a 3227  
mental defective, has not been committed to any mental 3228  
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 3229  
has not been found by a court to be a mentally ill person 3230  
subject to court order, and is not an involuntary patient other 3231  
than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation, as 3232  
described in division (D) (1) (i) of that section; is not 3233  
currently subject to a civil protection order, a temporary 3234  
protection order, or a protection order issued by a court of 3235  
another state, as described in division (D) (1) (j) of that 3236  
section; is not currently subject to a suspension imposed under 3237  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a 3238  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that previously was issued to 3239  
the person or a similar suspension imposed by another state 3240  
regarding a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued by that 3241  
state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled 3242  
substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, is an 3243  
alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a 3244  
nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and 3245  
Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26); has not been discharged 3246  
from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 3247  
conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's 3248  
United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, 3249  
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3250  
committing a violation identified in division (D) (1) (s) of 3251  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3252

(c) A nonrefundable temporary emergency license fee as 3253  
described in either of the following: 3254

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 3255

for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual 3256  
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of 3257  
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3258  
311.41 of the Revised Code; 3259

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 3260  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 3261  
state, but is temporarily staying in this state, a fee of 3262  
fifteen dollars plus the actual cost of having background checks 3263  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation and the bureau 3264  
of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 3265  
311.41 of the Revised Code. 3266

(d) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 3267  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 3268  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 3269  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 3270  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 3271  
reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed 3272  
pursuant to division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised 3273  
Code. If the fingerprints are provided on a standard impression 3274  
sheet, the person also shall provide the person's social 3275  
security number to the sheriff. 3276

(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent 3277  
danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of 3278  
fingerprints required under division (B) (1) of this section at 3279  
the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this 3280  
section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the 3281  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required 3282  
under division (B) (1) of this section, the sheriff, in the 3283  
manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 3284  
immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal 3285

records check and the incompetency records check described in 3286  
section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of 3287  
the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the 3288  
information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth 3289  
in divisions (D) (1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 3290  
of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff 3291  
determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D) 3292  
(1) (a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3293  
Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately 3294  
make available through the law enforcement automated data system 3295  
all information that will be contained on the temporary 3296  
emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the 3297  
superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the 3298  
system is so configured as to permit the transmission through 3299  
the system of that information. Upon making that information 3300  
available through the law enforcement automated data system, the 3301  
sheriff shall immediately issue to the person a concealed 3302  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis. 3303

If the sheriff denies the issuance of a license on a 3304  
temporary emergency basis to the person, the sheriff shall 3305  
specify the grounds for the denial in a written notice to the 3306  
person. The person may appeal the denial, or challenge criminal 3307  
records check results that were the basis of the denial if 3308  
applicable, in the same manners specified in division (D) (2) of 3309  
section 2923.125 and in section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, 3310  
regarding the denial of an application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3311  
weapons license under that section. 3312

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3313  
this division shall be in the form, and shall include all of the 3314  
information, described in divisions (A) (2) (a) and (d) of section 3315  
109.731 of the Revised Code, and also shall include a unique 3316



combination of identifying letters and numbers in accordance 3317  
with division (A) (2) (c) of that section. 3318

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3319  
this division is valid for ninety days and may not be renewed. A 3320  
person who has been issued a license on a temporary emergency 3321  
basis under this division shall not be issued another license on 3322  
a temporary emergency basis unless at least four years has 3323  
expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary 3324  
emergency basis. 3325

(3) If a person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3326  
license on a temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or 3327  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3328  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been 3329  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3330  
violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court 3331  
has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3332  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3333  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3334  
Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved under operation 3335  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3336  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3337  
guilty plea, or adjudication, the conviction, guilty plea, or 3338  
adjudication shall not be relevant for purposes of the sworn 3339  
affidavit described in division (B) (1) (b) of this section, and 3340  
the person may complete, and swear to the truth of, the 3341  
affidavit as if the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 3342  
never had occurred. 3343

(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to 3344  
division (B) (1) (c) of this section of the license fee in 3345  
connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant 3346

who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in 3347  
division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a 3348  
retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 3349  
retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm 3350  
in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, 3351  
or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a 3352  
mental disability. 3353

The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 3354  
under division (B) (1) (c) of this section into the sheriff's 3355  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issuance fund established 3356  
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3357

(C) A person who holds a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license 3358  
on a temporary emergency basis, regardless of whether the 3359  
license was issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of 3360  
this amendment, has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~- 3361  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon as a person 3362  
who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 3363  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~and any exceptions to the~~ 3364  
~~prohibitions contained in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12-~~ 3365  
~~to 2923.16 of the Revised Code for a licensee under section~~ 3366  
~~2923.125 of the Revised Code apply to a licensee under this~~ 3367  
~~section~~. The person is subject to the same restrictions, and to 3368  
all other procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a 3369  
person who carries a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3370  
the Revised Code, other than the license renewal procedures set 3371  
forth in that section. A concealed weapons license on a 3372  
temporary emergency basis that a sheriff issued as a concealed 3373  
handgun license on a temporary emergency basis prior to the 3374  
effective date of this amendment and that has not expired prior 3375  
to the effective date of this amendment has the same validity as 3376  
a concealed weapons license on a temporary emergency basis 3377

issued on or after that date and shall be treated for purposes 3378  
of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised 3379  
Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license 3380  
issued on or after that date. 3381

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 3382  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3383  
not require a person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly 3384  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in accordance with 3385  
this section to submit a competency certificate as a 3386  
prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with 3387  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards 3388  
to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license 3389  
in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In 3390  
addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in 3391  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the 3392  
license upon receiving information, verifiable by public 3393  
documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm 3394  
or deadly weapon under either the laws of this state or of the 3395  
United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining 3396  
the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this 3397  
additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by 3398  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last 3399  
known residence address that the license has been revoked and 3400  
that the person is required to surrender the license at the 3401  
sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice 3402  
was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 3403  
applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed 3404  
~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3405

(E) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 3406  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3407  
retain, for the entire period during which the license is in 3408

effect, the evidence of imminent danger that the person 3409  
submitted to the sheriff and that was the basis for the license, 3410  
or a copy of that evidence, as appropriate. 3411

(F) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 3412  
emergency basis issued under this section is lost or is 3413  
destroyed, the licensee may obtain from the sheriff who issued 3414  
that license a duplicate license upon the payment of a fee of 3415  
fifteen dollars and the submission of an affidavit attesting to 3416  
the loss or destruction of the license. The sheriff, in 3417  
accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 109.731 of 3418  
the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement license a 3419  
combination of identifying numbers different from the 3420  
combination on the license that is being replaced. 3421

(G) The attorney general shall prescribe, and shall make 3422  
available to sheriffs, a standard form to be used under division 3423  
(B) of this section by a person who applies for a concealed 3424  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis on the 3425  
basis of imminent danger of a type described in division (A)(1) 3426  
(a) of this section. The attorney general shall design the form 3427  
to enable applicants to provide the information that is required 3428  
by law to be collected, and shall update the form as necessary. 3429  
Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 3430  
license that are not expressly prescribed in law shall not be 3431  
incorporated into the form. The attorney general shall post a 3432  
printable version of the form on the web site of the attorney 3433  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 3434  
person who requests the form. 3435

(H) A sheriff who receives any fees paid by a person under 3436  
this section shall deposit all fees so paid into the sheriff's 3437  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance expense fund 3438

established under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3439

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 3440  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 3441  
in division (B)(1) of this section at any time during normal 3442  
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 3443  
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 3444  
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 3445  
affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 3446  
division (B)(1) of this section, or for the provision to any 3447  
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 3448  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency 3449  
basis. 3450

**Sec. 2923.16.** (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 3451  
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 3452

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3453  
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 3454  
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 3455  
vehicle. 3456

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 3457  
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 3458  
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 3459  
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 3460  
the following ways: 3461

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 3462

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 3463  
the vehicle; 3464

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 3465  
for the purpose; 3466

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 3467  
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 3468  
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 3469  
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 3470  
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 3471  
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 3472  
stripped, in plain sight. 3473

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3474  
~~handgun~~ firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that 3475  
transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 3476

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug 3477  
of abuse, or a combination of them. 3478

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 3479  
breath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed 3480  
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled 3481  
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as 3482  
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3483  
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the 3484  
transportation or possession as described in this division is 3485  
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle. 3486

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3487  
weapons license, who is deemed under division (C) of section 3488  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3489  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 3490  
who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 3491  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 3492  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 3493  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 3494  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, who is the 3495  
driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a 3496

result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement 3497  
purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor 3498  
vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier 3499  
enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of 3500  
the Revised Code, and who is transporting or has a loaded 3501  
~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm in the motor 3502  
vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any 3503  
of the following: 3504

~~(1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer 3505  
who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has 3506  
been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to 3507  
carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed 3508  
forces of the United States and that the person then possesses 3509  
or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;~~ 3510

~~(2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who 3511  
approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been 3512  
issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a 3513  
concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces 3514  
of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a 3515  
loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle;~~ 3516

~~(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while 3517  
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain 3518  
sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins 3519  
approaching the person while stopped and before the law 3520  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to 3521  
and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement 3522  
officer;~~ 3523

~~(4)~~ (2) Knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ 3524  
firearm by touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the 3525  
motor vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer 3526

begins approaching and before the law enforcement officer 3527  
leaves, unless the person has contact with the loaded ~~handgun-~~ 3528  
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by 3529  
the law enforcement officer; 3530

~~(5)~~(3) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any 3531  
lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the 3532  
motor vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a 3533  
specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain 3534  
sight. 3535

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do 3536  
not apply to any of the following: 3537

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 3538  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when 3539  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3540  
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, 3541  
agent's, or employee's duties; 3542

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 3543  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in 3544  
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 3545  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 3546  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 3547  
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section 3548  
does not apply to the person. 3549

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3550  
person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3551

(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle 3552  
at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer 3553  
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of 3554  
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the 3555



discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of 3556  
this section, is lawful. 3557

(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the 3558  
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated 3559  
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or 3560  
is used for agriculture. 3561

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3562  
division (F) (2) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3563  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3564  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3565  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3566  
property. 3567

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3568  
the following manners: 3569

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3570  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3571

(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other 3572  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3573  
traffic or parking; 3574

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3575  
or temporary habitation; 3576

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3577  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3578  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3579  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3580  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3581

(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3582  
person if all of the following apply: 3583

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3584  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3585  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3586

(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or 3587  
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code 3588  
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped 3589  
or game bird. 3590

(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary all- 3591  
purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised 3592  
Code from private or publicly owned lands or from a motor 3593  
vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered 3594  
by the division of wildlife. 3595

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3596  
the following manners: 3597

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3598  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3599

(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other 3600  
public or private property that is used by the public for 3601  
vehicular traffic or parking; 3602

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3603  
or temporary habitation; 3604

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3605  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3606  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3607  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3608  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3609

(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3610  
a person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3611

(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of 3612  
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in 3613  
a motor vehicle. 3614

(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located 3615  
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned 3616  
for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 3617

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3618  
division (D) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3619  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3620  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3621  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3622  
property. 3623

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 3624  
described in division (D) (4) (b) of this section, did not 3625  
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 3626  
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 3627  
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 3628  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3629  
traffic or parking. 3630

(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3631  
a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is 3632  
not a restricted firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of 3633  
that transportation or possession, both of the following apply: 3634

(a) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 3635  
firearm is either carrying a valid concealed handgun weapons 3636  
license, is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the 3637  
Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 3638  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty 3639  
member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying 3640

a valid military identification card and documentation of 3641  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 3642  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 3643  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3644

(b) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 3645  
firearm is not knowingly in ~~a~~ an unauthorized place described 3646  
specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised 3647  
Code and is not knowingly transporting or possessing the firearm 3648  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division. 3649

(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3650  
a person if all of the following apply: 3651

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3652  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3653  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3654

(b) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3655  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a motor 3656  
vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped or 3657  
game bird. 3658

(c) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3659  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code on private or 3660  
publicly owned lands or on or in a motor vehicle that is parked 3661  
on a road that is owned or administered by the division of 3662  
wildlife. 3663

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a 3664  
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a 3665  
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground 3666  
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking 3667  
garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in 3668  
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the 3669

firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or 3670  
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or 3671  
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code. 3672

(G) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 3673  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 3674  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of 3675  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 3676  
division (E) (3) of this section does not apply to the person 3677  
charged. 3678

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 3679  
division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 3680  
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 3681  
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 3682  
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 3683  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 3684  
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 3685  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 3686  
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 3687  
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 3688  
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 3689  
for vehicular traffic. 3690

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 3691  
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 3692  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license as a condition for 3693  
the dismissal of the charge. 3694

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 3695  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3696  
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 3697  
30, 2011, and ~~if~~ the conduct that was the basis of the violation 3698  
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 3699

on or after September 30, 2011, or if a person is convicted of, 3700  
was convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a 3701  
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this section as it 3702  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment, the 3703  
person may file an application under section 2953.37 of the 3704  
Revised Code requesting the expungement of the record of 3705  
conviction. 3706

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 3707  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 3708  
or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 3709  
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 3710  
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 3711  
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3712  
application of division (F) (5) of this section as it exists on 3713  
and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 3714  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 3715  
expungement of the record of conviction. 3716

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 3717  
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 3718  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders 3719  
identified in division (H) (2) (a) of this section and those 3720  
identified in division (E) (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 3721  
Code who are authorized to apply for the expungement. Within 3722  
thirty days after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations 3723  
of division (B), (C), or (E) of this section as they existed 3724  
prior to that date, and within thirty days after the effective 3725  
date of this amendment with respect to a violation of division 3726  
(E) (1) or (2) of this section or division (B) (1) of section 3727  
2923.12 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to the 3728  
effective date of this amendment, the attorney general shall 3729  
provide a copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published 3730

in this state and each television station that broadcasts in 3731  
this state. The attorney general may provide the advisory in a 3732  
tangible form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and 3733  
electronic forms. 3734

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 3735  
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) 3736  
of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of 3737  
division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 3738  
degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony 3739  
of the fifth degree or, if the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm is 3740  
concealed on the person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. 3741  
~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, a violation of~~ 3742  
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the~~ 3743  
~~first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction~~ 3744  
~~imposed for the violation, the offender's concealed handgun~~ 3745  
~~license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of~~ 3746  
~~section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If at the time of the stop~~ 3747  
~~of the offender for a traffic stop, for another law enforcement~~ 3748  
~~purpose, or for a purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the~~ 3749  
~~Revised Code that was the basis of the violation any law~~ 3750  
~~enforcement officer involved with the stop or the employee of~~ 3751  
~~the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the stop had actual~~ 3752  
~~knowledge of the offender's status as a licensee, a violation of~~ 3753  
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor,~~ 3754  
~~and the offender's concealed handgun license shall not be~~ 3755  
~~suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the~~ 3756  
~~Revised Code.~~ A violation of division (E) ~~(4)~~ (2) of this section 3757  
is a felony of the fifth degree. A violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~ 3758  
(1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 3759  
degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 3760  
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~ (1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of 3761

this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any 3762  
other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of 3763  
division (E) ~~(3)~~ (1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of this section, if the offender 3764  
has been issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's 3765  
~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to 3766  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A 3767  
violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the 3768  
fourth degree. 3769

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 3770  
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 3771  
vehicle surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the officer, 3772  
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 3773  
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 3774  
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 3775  
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 3776  
the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is not 3777  
contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 3778  
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 3779  
a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to a 3780  
person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, 3781  
division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 3782

(K) As used in this section: 3783

(1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same 3784  
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3785

(2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in 3786  
section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 3787

(3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 3788  
519.01 of the Revised Code. 3789

(4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of 3790



the Revised Code. 3791

(5) (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other 3792  
than a firearm described in division (K) (6) of this section, 3793  
that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or 3794  
speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm 3795  
in question, and one of the following applies: 3796

(i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader 3797  
that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the 3798  
firearm in question. 3799

(ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition 3800  
and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a 3801  
compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be 3802  
accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container 3803  
that provides complete and separate enclosure. 3804

(b) For the purposes of division (K) (5) (a) (ii) of this 3805  
section, a "container that provides complete and separate 3806  
enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the 3807  
following: 3808

(i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as 3809  
long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in 3810  
question either are in separate compartments within the package, 3811  
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 3812  
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 3813  
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 3814  
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 3815  
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 3816  
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 3817  
separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 3818  
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 3819

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 3820  
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 3821  
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 3822  
must be opened to access the contents. 3823

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 3824  
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 3825  
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 3826  
magazine or speed loader. 3827

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 3828  
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 3829  
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 3830  
removed from the pan. 3831

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 3832  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 3833

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 3834  
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 3835  
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 3836  
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 3837

(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 3838  
affect the authority of a person who is carrying a valid 3839  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or who is deemed under 3840  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3841  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3842  
of the Revised Code to have one or more magazines or speed 3843  
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without 3844  
being transported as described in those divisions, as long as no 3845  
ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle 3846  
other than as permitted under any other provision of this 3847  
chapter. A person who is carrying a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 3848

weapons license or who is deemed under division (C) of section 3849  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3850  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code may 3851  
have one or more magazines or speed loaders containing 3852  
ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without further restriction, as 3853  
long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in 3854  
the vehicle other than as permitted under any provision of this 3855  
chapter. 3856

**Sec. 2953.37.** (A) As used in this section: 3857

(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, and erase a record 3858  
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or 3859  
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable. 3860

(2) "Official records" has the same meaning as in section 3861  
2953.51 of the Revised Code. 3862

(3) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3863  
2953.31 of the Revised Code. 3864

(4) "Record of conviction" means the record related to a 3865  
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense. 3866

(B) Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3867  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3868  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3869  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or a 3870  
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 3871  
Revised Code as the division existed prior to the effective date 3872  
of this amendment, and who is authorized by division (H) (2) (a) 3873  
of that section to file an application under this section for 3874  
the expungement of the conviction record may apply to the 3875  
sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3876  
conviction. Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3877

pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3878  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code as it 3879  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment and who is 3880  
authorized by division (E) (2) of that section may apply to the 3881  
sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3882  
conviction. The person may file the application at any time on 3883  
or after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations of 3884  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3885  
as they existed prior to that date, or at any time on or after 3886  
the effective date of this amendment with respect to a violation 3887  
of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division (E) (1) or 3888  
(2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular 3889  
division existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. 3890  
The application shall do all of the following: 3891

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the 3892  
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of 3893  
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction 3894  
occurred or the plea of guilty was entered; 3895

(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of 3896  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3897  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or was a 3898  
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division 3899  
(E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the 3900  
particular division existed prior to the effective date of this 3901  
amendment, and that the applicant is authorized by division (H) 3902  
(2) (a) of ~~that~~ section 2923.16 or division (E) (2) of section 3903  
2923.12 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, to file an 3904  
application under this section; 3905

(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of 3906  
conviction of that offense under this section. 3907

(C) Upon the filing of an application under division (B) 3908  
of this section and the payment of the fee described in division 3909  
(D) (3) of this section if applicable, the court shall set a date 3910  
for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of 3911  
the hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the 3912  
granting of the application by filing an objection with the 3913  
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor 3914  
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a 3915  
denial of the application is justified. The court shall direct 3916  
its regular probation officer, a state probation officer, or the 3917  
department of probation of the county in which the applicant 3918  
resides to make inquiries and written reports as the court 3919  
requires concerning the applicant. The court shall hold the 3920  
hearing scheduled under this division. 3921

(D) (1) At the hearing held under division (C) of this 3922  
section, the court shall do each of the following: 3923

(a) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 3924  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 3925  
2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to 3926  
September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was the basis 3927  
of the violation no longer would be a violation of that division 3928  
on or after September 30, 2011; 3929

(b) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 3930  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3931  
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed 3932  
prior to September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was 3933  
the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of 3934  
that division on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3935  
application of division (F) (5) of that section as it exists on 3936  
and after September 30, 2011; 3937

(c) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular division existed prior to the effective date of this amendment; 3938  
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(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance with division (C) of this section, consider the reasons against granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the objection; 3943  
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~~(d)~~ (e) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the government to maintain those records. 3947  
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(2) (a) The court may order the expungement of all official records pertaining to the case and the deletion of all index references to the case and, if it does order the expungement, shall send notice of the order to each public office or agency that the court has reason to believe may have an official record pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with division (D) (1) of this section, determines both of the following: 3951  
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(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011, ~~or;~~ that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no 3959  
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longer would be a violation of that division on or after 3968  
September 30, 2011, due to the application of division (F) (5) of 3969  
that section as it exists on and after September 30, 2011; or 3970  
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 3971  
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 3972  
Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 3973  
Revised Code as the particular division existed prior to the 3974  
effective date of this amendment; 3975

(ii) That the interests of the applicant in having the 3976  
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 3977  
expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the 3978  
government to maintain those records. 3979

(b) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an 3980  
order issued under division (D) (2) (a) of this section shall be 3981  
considered not to have occurred and the conviction or guilty 3982  
plea of the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall 3983  
be expunged. The record of the conviction shall not be used for 3984  
any purpose, including, but not limited to, a criminal records 3985  
check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code or a 3986  
determination under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 3987  
Code of eligibility for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license. The 3988  
applicant may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists 3989  
with respect to the applicant upon any inquiry into the matter. 3990

(3) Upon the filing of an application under this section, 3991  
the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty 3992  
dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the 3993  
state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the 3994  
county general revenue fund. 3995

**Sec. 4749.10.** (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 3996  
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 3997

firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 3998  
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 3999  
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 4000  
all of the following apply: 4001

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 4002  
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 4003  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 4004  
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 4005  
any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 4006  
training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 4007  
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 4008  
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 4009  
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 4010  
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 4011  
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 4012  
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 4013  
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 4014  
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 4015  
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 4016  
completed a firearms training course at a training school 4017  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 4018  
received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 4019  
completion of that course from the executive director of the 4020  
commission. 4021

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 4022  
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 4023  
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 4024  
class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 4025  
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4026  
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 4027  
in division (A) (1) of this section, the identification card 4028



issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 4029  
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 4030  
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 4031  
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 4032  
dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 4033  
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 4034

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 4035  
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 4036  
or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 4037  
card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 4038  
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 4039  
business of security services, or both businesses. 4040

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 4041  
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 4042  
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 4043  
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 4044  
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 4045  
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 4046  
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 4047  
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 4048  
division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 4049  
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 4050  
completion of the program described in division (A)(1) of this 4051  
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 4052  
and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 4053  
requalification. 4054

(5) If division (A)(4) of this section applies to the 4055  
licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the 4056  
certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in 4057  
effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or 4058

provided by the director. 4059

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an 4060  
applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies 4061  
divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation 4062  
on the applicant's identification card indicating that the 4063  
applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the 4064  
applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of 4065  
this section. 4066

(2) A firearms requalification training program or 4067  
instructor certified by the commission for the annual 4068  
requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who 4069  
are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the 4070  
Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory 4071  
requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered 4072  
employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily 4073  
requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify 4074  
the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the 4075  
requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a 4076  
certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public 4077  
safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification 4078  
certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application 4079  
for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The 4080  
director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification 4081  
certificates the director receives under this division and shall 4082  
establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards 4083  
to provide evidence of compliance with the annual 4084  
requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of 4085  
identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 4086  
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 4087  
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 4088  
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 4089

determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 4090  
issued a requalification certificate under this division 4091  
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 4092  
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 4093  
director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 4094  
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 4095  
the peace officer private security fund established by section 4096  
109.78 of the Revised Code. 4097

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 4098  
investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 4099  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 4100  
weapon if the private investigator or security guard provider 4101  
complies with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised 4102  
Code. 4103

**Section 2.** That existing sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 4104  
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 4105  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 4106  
2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 4107  
2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code are hereby 4108  
repealed. 4109

**Section 3.** The General Assembly, applying the principle 4110  
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 4111  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 4112  
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 4113  
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 4114  
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 4115  
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 4116  
as presented in this act: 4117

Section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as amended by both 4118  
Am. Sub. H.B. 79 and Am. Sub. H.B. 228 of the 132nd General 4119

Assembly.	4120
Section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as amended by both	4121
Am. Sub. H.B. 234 and Am. Sub. S.B. 43 of the 130th General	4122
Assembly.	4123
Section 2953.37 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am.	4124
Sub. H.B. 228 and Sub. H.B. 425 of the 132nd General Assembly.	4125