

As Introduced

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Representative Blackshear

**Cosponsors: Representatives Miranda, Forhan, Grim, Jarrells, Brewer, Somani,
Mohamed, Brown, McNally, Miller, J., Thomas, C., Russo, Piccolantonio,
Robinson, Skindell, Brennan, Troy, Sweeney**

A BILL

To amend sections 2923.11, 2923.12, and 2923.17 of 1
the Revised Code to prohibit carrying mass 2
casualty weapons. 3

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

Section 1. That sections 2923.11, 2923.12, and 2923.17 of 4
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows: 5

Sec. 2923.11. As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of 6
the Revised Code: 7

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing 8
capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted 9
for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon. 10

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of 11
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 12
an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an 13
unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that 14
can readily be rendered operable. 15

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of 16

expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of 17
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may 18
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited 19
to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising 20
control over the firearm. 21

(C) "Handgun" means any of the following: 22

(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to 23
be held and fired by the use of a single hand; 24

(2) Any combination of parts from which a firearm of a 25
type described in division (C) (1) of this section can be 26
assembled. 27

(D) "Semi-automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or 28
specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically 29
chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single 30
function of the trigger. 31

(E) "Automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or 32
specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a 33
single function of the trigger. 34

(F) "Mass casualty weapon" means any semi-automatic 35
firearm designed or specially adapted to fire more than thirty- 36
one cartridges without reloading, other than a firearm 37
chambering only.22 caliber short, long, or long-rifle 38
cartridges. 39

(G) "Sawed-off firearm" means a shotgun with a barrel less 40
than eighteen inches long, or a rifle with a barrel less than 41
sixteen inches long, or a shotgun or rifle less than twenty-six 42
inches long overall. "Sawed-off firearm" does not include any 43
firearm with an overall length of at least twenty-six inches 44
that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of alcohol, 45

tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun Control Act of 46
1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3), but that is found by 47
the bureau not to be regulated under the "National Firearms 48
Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 5845(a). 49

~~(G)~~ (H) "Zip-gun" means any of the following: 50

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture; 51

(2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's 52
pistol, that is not designed as a firearm, but that is specially 53
adapted for use as a firearm; 54

(3) Any industrial tool, signalling device, or safety 55
device, that is not designed as a firearm, but that as designed 56
is capable of use as such, when possessed, carried, or used as a 57
firearm. 58

~~(H)~~ (I) "Explosive device" means any device designed or 59
specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property 60
by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive 61
substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive 62
device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive 63
demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an 64
explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been 65
knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 66

~~(I)~~ (J) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any 67
device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to 68
persons or property by means of fire, and consisting of an 69
incendiary substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 70

~~(J)~~ (K) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable 71
blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 72

~~(K)~~ (L) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, 73

except as provided in division (L) <u>(M)</u> of this section:	74
(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or ballistic knife;	75 76
(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device;	77
(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, tritonite, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, excavating, or demolitions;	78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87
(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that weapon;	88 89 90 91
(5) Any firearm muffler or suppressor;	92
(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner for use in converting any firearm or other device into a dangerous ordnance.	93 94 95
(L) <u>(M)</u> "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the following:	96 97
(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder;	98 99 100 101

(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable 102
for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or 103
as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the 104
firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm; 105

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless 106
of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, 107
has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for 108
absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without 109
displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only 110
with black powder; 111

(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps 112
possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined 113
in division ~~(L) (3)~~ (M) (3) of this section during displays, 114
celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, 115
and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps 116
possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device 117
in small-arms or small-arms ammunition; 118

(5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and 119
cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is 120
kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece; 121

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the 122
definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control 123
Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (4), as amended, 124
and regulations issued under that act; 125

(7) Any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty- 126
six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of 127
alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun 128
Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but 129
that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the 130

"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C.	131
5845(a).	132
(M) <u>(N)</u> "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture,	133
or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function	134
by explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been	135
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or	136
division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of	137
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not	138
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating	139
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses,	140
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous	141
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not	142
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the	143
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the	144
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is	145
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in	146
any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code,	147
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all	148
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not	149
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised	150
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to	151
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code.	152
(N) (1) <u>(O) (1)</u> "Concealed handgun license" or "license to	153
carry a concealed handgun" means, subject to division (N) (2) <u>(O)</u>	154
<u>(2)</u> of this section, a license or temporary emergency license to	155
carry a concealed handgun issued under section 2923.125 or	156
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed	157
handgun issued by another state with which the attorney general	158
has entered into a reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of	159
the Revised Code.	160

(2) A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a concealed handgun license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed handgun issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means only a license of the type that is specified in that section. A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a concealed handgun license issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, a license to carry a concealed handgun issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or a license to carry a concealed handgun on a temporary emergency basis means only a license of the type that is specified in section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a concealed handgun license issued by another state or a license to carry a concealed handgun issued by another state means only a license issued by another state with which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code.

~~(O)~~ (P) "Valid concealed handgun license" or "valid license to carry a concealed handgun" means a concealed handgun license that is currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division (A) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision of the state other than this state in which the license was issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state other than this state in which the license was issued.

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

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

(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun;

(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance;

(3) A dangerous ordnance.

(B) No person who has been issued a concealed handgun license shall do any of the following:

(1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and is carrying a concealed handgun, before or at the time a law enforcement officer asks if the person is carrying a concealed handgun, knowingly fail to disclose that the person then is carrying a concealed handgun, provided that it is not a violation of this division if the person fails to disclose that fact to an officer during the stop and the person already has

notified another officer of that fact during the same stop; 219

(2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 220
and is carrying a concealed handgun, knowingly fail to keep the 221
person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law 222
enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped 223
and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the 224
failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given 225
by a law enforcement officer; 226

(3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 227
purpose, if the person is carrying a concealed handgun, and if 228
the person is approached by any law enforcement officer while 229
stopped, knowingly remove or attempt to remove the loaded 230
handgun from the holster, pocket, or other place in which the 231
person is carrying it, knowingly grasp or hold the loaded 232
handgun, or knowingly have contact with the loaded handgun by 233
touching it with the person's hands or fingers at any time after 234
the law enforcement officer begins approaching and before the 235
law enforcement officer leaves, unless the person removes, 236
attempts to remove, grasps, holds, or has contact with the 237
loaded handgun pursuant to and in accordance with directions 238
given by the law enforcement officer; 239

(4) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose 240
and is carrying a concealed handgun, knowingly disregard or fail 241
to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer 242
given while the person is stopped, including, but not limited 243
to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in 244
plain sight. 245

(C) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 246
following: 247

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

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

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

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

(2) Division (A) (2) of this section does not apply to any person who has been issued a concealed handgun license that is valid at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of a handgun or who, at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of a handgun, is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, unless the person knowingly is in a place

described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.	278 279
(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division (A)(1) of this section of carrying or having control of a weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous ordnance that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from having the weapon and that any of the following applies:	280 281 282 283 284
(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, which business or occupation was of a character or was necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed.	285 286 287 288 289 290 291
(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed.	292 293 294 295 296 297
(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home.	298 299
(E) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of this section shall be required to obtain a concealed handgun license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge.	300 301 302
(2) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of this section as it existed prior to June 13, 2022, the person may file an application under section 2953.35 of the	303 304 305 306

Revised Code requesting the expungement of the record of 307
conviction. 308

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 309
concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division 310
or divisions (F) (2), (6), and (7) of this section, carrying 311
concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section 312
is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as otherwise 313
provided in this division or divisions (F) (2), (6), and (7) of 314
this section, if the offender previously has been convicted of a 315
violation of this section or of any offense of violence, if the 316
weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which 317
the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon 318
involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying concealed weapons in 319
violation of division (A) of this section is a felony of the 320
fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F) (2) 321
and (6) of this section, if the offense is committed aboard an 322
aircraft, or with purpose to carry a concealed weapon aboard an 323
aircraft, regardless of the weapon involved, carrying concealed 324
weapons in violation of division (A) of this section is a felony 325
of the third degree. 326

(2) A person shall not be arrested for a violation of 327
division (A) (2) of this section solely because the person does 328
not promptly produce a valid concealed handgun license. If a 329
person is arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of this 330
section and is convicted of or pleads guilty to the violation, 331
the offender shall be punished as follows: 332

(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if 333
both of the following apply: 334

(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender 335
presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at 336

the time of the arrest, to the law enforcement agency that 337
employs the arresting officer. 338

(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not 339
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 340
2923.126 of the Revised Code. 341

(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and 342
shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following 343
apply: 344

(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed 345
handgun license, and that license expired within the two years 346
immediately preceding the arrest. 347

(ii) Within forty-five days after the arrest, the offender 348
presents a concealed handgun license to the law enforcement 349
agency that employed the arresting officer, and the offender 350
waives in writing the offender's right to a speedy trial on the 351
charge of the violation that is provided in section 2945.71 of 352
the Revised Code. 353

(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the 354
offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) 355
of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code. 356

(c) If divisions (F) (2) (a) and (b) and (F) (6) of this 357
section do not apply, the offender shall be punished under 358
division (F) (1) or (7) of this section. 359

(3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division 360
(B) (1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. 361

(4) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division 362
(B) (2) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 363
degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 364

pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B) (2) or (4) of this section, the offender's concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code.

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

(6) If a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of this section is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and if at the time of the violation the person was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the person for a violation of that division. If the person is not able to promptly produce a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and if the person is not in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall issue a citation and the offender shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars. The citation shall be automatically dismissed and the civil penalty shall not be assessed if both of the following apply:

(a) Within ten days after the issuance of the citation, the offender presents a valid military identification card and

documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 395
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 396
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, which were both 397
valid at the time of the issuance of the citation to the law 398
enforcement agency that employs the citing officer. 399

(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not 400
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 401
2923.126 of the Revised Code. 402

(7) If a person being arrested for a violation of division 403
(A) (2) of this section is knowingly in a place described in 404
division (B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is 405
not authorized to carry a handgun or have a handgun concealed on 406
the person's person or concealed ready at hand under that 407
division, the penalty shall be as follows: 408

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 409
person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten 410
days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or 411
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this 412
section, the person is guilty of a minor misdemeanor; 413

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 414
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 415
violation of division (A) (2) of this section, the person is 416
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 417

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 418
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two 419
violations of division (A) (2) of this section, the person is 420
guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree; 421

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 422
person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 423

three or more violations of division (A) (2) of this section, or 424
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense of violence, if 425
the weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for 426
which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the 427
weapon involved is a dangerous ordnance, the person is guilty of 428
a misdemeanor of the second degree. 429

(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 430
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 431
section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 432
purpose, if the person surrenders a firearm to the officer, 433
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 434
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 435
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 436
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 437
the firearm, and the firearm is not contraband, the officer 438
shall return the firearm to the person at the termination of the 439
stop. If a court orders a law enforcement officer to return a 440
firearm to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth in 441
this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised 442
Code applies. 443

(H) For purposes of this section, "deadly weapon" or 444
"weapon" does not include any knife, razor, or cutting 445
instrument if the instrument was not used as a weapon. 446

Sec. 2923.17. (A) No person shall knowingly acquire, have, 447
carry, or use any mass casualty weapon or dangerous ordnance. 448

(B) No person shall manufacture or process an explosive at 449
any location in this state unless the person first has been 450
issued a license, certificate of registration, or permit to do 451
so from a fire official of a political subdivision of this state 452
or from the office of the fire marshal. 453

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply to: 454

(1) Officers, agents, or employees of this or any other 455
state or the United States, members of the armed forces of the 456
United States or the organized militia of this or any other 457
state, and law enforcement officers, to the extent that any such 458
person is authorized to acquire, have, carry, or use a mass 459
casualty weapon or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the 460
scope of the person's duties; 461

(2) Importers, manufacturers, dealers, and users of 462
explosives, having a license or user permit issued and in effect 463
pursuant to the "Organized Crime Control Act of 1970," 84 Stat. 464
952, 18 U.S.C. 843, and any amendments or additions thereto or 465
reenactments thereof, with respect to explosives and explosive 466
devices lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used under the 467
laws of this state and applicable federal law; 468

(3) Importers, manufacturers, and dealers having a license 469
to deal in destructive devices or their ammunition, issued and 470
in effect pursuant to the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 471
1213, 18 U.S.C. 923, and any amendments or additions thereto or 472
reenactments thereof, with respect to dangerous ordnance 473
lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used under the laws of 474
this state and applicable federal law; 475

(4) Persons to whom a surplus mass casualty weapon or 476
surplus ordnance has been sold, loaned, or given by the 477
secretary of the army pursuant to 70A Stat. 262 and 263, 10 478
U.S.C. 4684, 4685, and 4686, and any amendments or additions 479
thereto or reenactments thereof, with respect to a mass casualty 480
weapon or dangerous ordnance when lawfully possessed and used 481
for the purposes specified in such section; 482

(5) Owners of <u>a mass casualty weapon or dangerous</u> ordnance	483
registered in the national firearms registration and transfer	484
record pursuant to the act of October 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1229,	485
26 U.S.C. 5841, and any amendments or additions thereto or	486
reenactments thereof, and regulations issued thereunder;	487
(6) Carriers, warehouses, and others engaged in the	488
business of transporting or storing goods for hire, with respect	489
to <u>a mass casualty weapon or dangerous</u> ordnance lawfully	490
transported or stored in the usual course of their business and	491
in compliance with the laws of this state and applicable federal	492
law;	493
(7) The holders of a license or temporary permit issued	494
and in effect pursuant to section 2923.18 of the Revised Code,	495
with respect to dangerous ordnance lawfully acquired, possessed,	496
carried, or used for the purposes and in the manner specified in	497
such license or permit;	498
(8) Persons who own a dangerous ordnance that is a firearm	499
muffler or suppressor attached to a gun that is authorized to be	500
used for hunting by section 1533.16 of the Revised Code and who	501
are authorized to use such a dangerous ordnance by section	502
1533.04 of the Revised Code.	503
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	504
guilty of unlawful possession of <u>a mass casualty weapon or</u>	505
dangerous ordnance, a felony of the fifth degree.	506
(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is	507
guilty of illegally manufacturing or processing explosives, a	508
felony of the second degree.	509
Section 2. That existing sections 2923.11, 2923.12, and	510
2923.17 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	511