As Concurred by the Senate

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

Sub. S. B. No. 17

Senator Schaffer

Cosponsors: Senators Jones, Faber, Cafaro, Jordan, Grendell, Daniels, Beagle, Seitz, Wilson, Widener, Oelslager, Manning, Cates, Hite, Niehaus, Obhof, Stewart, Coley

Representatives Mecklenborg, Maag, Blessing, Buchy, Combs, Dovilla, Huffman, Young, Amstutz, Balderson, Beck, Boose, Brenner, Bubp, Carey, Derickson, Goodwin, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hall, Hayes, Henne, Johnson, Kozlowski, Landis, Martin, Newbold, Roegner, Ruhl, Sears, Thompson, Uecker Speaker Batchelder

A BILL

То	amend sections 2923.121, 2923.125, 2923.128,	1
	2923.16, 2953.321, 2953.33, and 2953.35 and to	2
	enact section 2953.37 of the Revised Code to	3
	permit a concealed carry licensee to possess a	4
	firearm in a liquor permit premises, or an open	5
	air arena, for which a D permit has been issued if	6
	the licensee is not consuming beer or intoxicating	7
	liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug	8
	of abuse, to modify the offense of improperly	9
	handling firearms in a motor vehicle as it applies	10
	to concealed carry licensees, and to authorize the	11
	expungement of a prior conviction of improperly	12
	handling firearms in a motor vehicle that no	13
	longer would be a crime under the bill.	14

Section 1. That sections 2923.121, 2923.125, 2923.128,	15
2923.16, 2953.321, 2953.33, and 2953.35 be amended and section	16
2953.37 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	17
Sec. 2923.121. (A) No person shall possess a firearm in any	18
room in which any person is consuming <u>beer or intoxicating</u> liquor	19
in \underline{a} premises for which a D permit has been issued under Chapter	20
4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for which a	21
permit of that nature has been issued.	22
(B)(1) This section does not apply to any of the following:	23
(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other state	24
or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who is	25
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of the	26
officer's, agent's, or employee's duties;	27
(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is	28
authorized to carry firearms, and who is subject to and in	29
compliance with the requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised	30
Code, unless the appointing authority of the person has expressly	31
specified that the exemption provided in division (B)(1)(b) of	32
this section does not apply to the person;	33
(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a hotel,	34
as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code;	35
(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for \underline{a} premises	36
or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code while	37
in the premises or open air arena for which the permit was issued	38
if the principal holder of the D permit also possesses a valid	39
license or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed	40
handgun issued to the principal holder under section 2923.125 or	41
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed	42
handgun that was issued to the principal holder by another state	43

with which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity

agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code and as long as the principal holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse, or any agent or employee of that holder who also is a peace officer, as defined in section 2151.3515 of the Revised Code, who is off duty, and who otherwise is authorized to carry firearms while in the course of the officer's official duties and while in the premises or open air arena for which the permit was issued and as long as the agent or employee of that holder is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse.

- (e) Any person who is carrying a valid license or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the person under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed handgun that was issued to the person by another state with which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code and who possesses the firearm in a retail store with D 6 and D 8 permits issued for that store under sections 4303.182 and 4303.184 of the Revised Code or a D 8 permit issued for that store under section 4303.184 of the Revised Code, as long as the person is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse.
- (2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law from having the rifle.
- (3) This section does not apply to any person possessing or
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 displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded firearms
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 for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established pursuant to
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Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention center, or in	77
any other public meeting place, if the person is an exhibitor,	78
trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is not otherwise	79
prohibited by law from possessing, trading, purchasing, or selling	80
the firearms.	81
(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this	82
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit	83
premises that involves the possession of a firearm other than a	84
handgun, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from	85
having the firearm, and that any of the following apply:	86
(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the	87
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or	88
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation,	89
which business or occupation was of such character or was	90
necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place	91
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal	92
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed.	93
(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the	94
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a	95
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal	96
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon	97
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going	98
armed.	99
(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this section	100
shall be required to obtain a license or temporary emergency	101
license to carry a concealed handgun under section 2923.125 or	102
2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a condition for the dismissal of	103
the charge.	104
(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	105

possession of a firearm in \underline{a} liquor permit premises. Except as

otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a

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bureau of investigation. 138 (b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the cost 139 of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 140 identification and investigation. 141 (c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 142 described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section in connection with 143 an initial or renewal application for a license that is submitted 144 by an applicant who is a retired peace officer, a retired person 145 described in division (B)(1)(b) of section 109.77 of the Revised 146 Code, or a retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 147 retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm in 148 the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, or 149 federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 150 disability. 151 (d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 152 under division (B)(1)(a) of this section into the sheriff's 153 concealed handgun license issuance fund established pursuant to 154 section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The county shall distribute 155 the fees in accordance with section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 156 (2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken within 157 thirty days prior to the date of the application; 158 (3) One or more of the following competency certifications, 159 each of which shall reflect that, regarding a certification 160 described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), (e), or (f) of this 161 section, within the three years immediately preceding the 162 application the applicant has performed that to which the 163 competency certification relates and that, regarding a 164 certification described in division (B)(3)(d) of this section, the 165 applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the armed 166 forces of the United States or within the six years immediately 167

preceding the application the honorable discharge or retirement to

- (a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of completion 170 of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or firearms 171 safety instructor course, class, or program that was offered by or 172 under the auspices of the national rifle association and that 173 complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of this 174 section;
- (b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of completion
 of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or firearms
 safety instructor course, class, or program that satisfies all of
 the following criteria:
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 - (i) It was open to members of the general public.

- (ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified by
 the national rifle association, the executive director of the Ohio
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 peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.75 or
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 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental official or entity
 of another state.
- (iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law

 enforcement agency of this or another state or the United States,

 a public or private college, university, or other similar

 postsecondary educational institution located in this or another

 state, a firearms training school located in this or another

 state, or another type of public or private entity or organization

 located in this or another state.

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- (iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in division 193 (G) of this section.
- (c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of completion 195 of a state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources 196 peace officer training school that is approved by the executive 197 director of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 198 section 109.75 of the Revised Code and that complies with the 199

requirements set forth in division (G) of this section, or the	200
applicant has satisfactorily completed and been issued a	201
certificate of completion of a basic firearms training program, a	202
firearms requalification training program, or another basic	203
training program described in section 109.78 or 109.801 of the	204
Revised Code that complies with the requirements set forth in	205
division (G) of this section;	206

- (d) A document that evidences both of the following:
- (i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of the 208 armed forces of the United States, was honorably discharged from 209 military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 210 United States, is a retired trooper of the state highway patrol, 211 or is a retired peace officer or federal law enforcement officer 212 described in division (B)(1) of this section or a retired person 213 described in division (B)(1)(b) of section 109.77 of the Revised 214 Code and division (B)(1) of this section; 215
- (ii) That, through participation in the military service or 216 through the former employment described in division (B)(3)(d)(i) 217 of this section, the applicant acquired experience with handling 218 handguns or other firearms, and the experience so acquired was 219 equivalent to training that the applicant could have acquired in a 220 course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), or 221 (c) of this section.
- (e) A certificate or another similar document that evidences 223 satisfactory completion of a firearms training, safety, or 224 requalification or firearms safety instructor course, class, or 225 program that is not otherwise described in division (B)(3)(a), 226 (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted by an 227 instructor who was certified by an official or entity of the 228 government of this or another state or the United States or by the 229 national rifle association, and that complies with the 230 requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 231

- (f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's satisfactory

 completion of a course, class, or program described in division

 (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that is subscribed

 by the applicant's instructor or an authorized representative of

 the entity that offered the course, class, or program or under

 whose auspices the course, class, or program was offered.

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

 described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of an

 electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to whom

 the application is submitted does not possess and does not have

 ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a standard

 impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section

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 109.572 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Upon receipt of an applicant's completed application 250 form, supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee, a 251 sheriff, in the manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised 252 Code, shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal records 253 check and the incompetency records check described in section 254 311.41 of the Revised Code. 255
- (D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(3) or (4) of this 256 section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 257 applicant's completed application form for a license to carry a 258 concealed handgun, the supporting documentation, and, if not 259 waived, the license fee, the sheriff shall make available through 260 the law enforcement automated data system in accordance with 261 division (H) of this section the information described in that 262 division and, upon making the information available through the 263

system,	shall	issue	to the	applican	t a	license to	carry	a	264
conceale	ed hand	dgun th	nat shal	ll expire	as	described	in divi	ision	265
(D)(2)(a	a) of t	this se	ection i	if all of	the	following	apply:	:	266

- (a) The applicant is legally living in the United States, has 267 been a resident of this state for at least forty-five days, and 268 has been a resident of the county in which the person seeks the 269 license or a county adjacent to the county in which the person 270 seeks the license for at least thirty days. For purposes of 271 division (D)(1)(a) of this section:
- (i) If a person is absent from the United States, from this 273 state, or from a particular county in this state in compliance 274 with military or naval orders as an active or reserve member of 275 the armed forces of the United States and if prior to leaving this 276 state in compliance with those orders the person was legally 277 living in the United States and was a resident of this state, the 278 person, solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered 279 to have lost the person's status as living in the United States or 280 the person's residence in this state or in the county in which the 281 person was a resident prior to leaving this state in compliance 282 with those orders, without regard to whether or not the person 283 intends to return to this state or to that county, shall not be 284 considered to have acquired a residence in any other state, and 285 shall not be considered to have become a resident of any other 286 state. 287
- (ii) If a person is present in this state in compliance with 288 military or naval orders as an active or reserve member of the 289 armed forces of the United States for at least forty-five days, 290 the person shall be considered to have been a resident of this 291 state for that period of at least forty-five days, and, if a 292 person is present in a county of this state in compliance with 293 military or naval orders as an active or reserve member of the 294 armed forces of the United States for at least thirty days, the 295

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person shall be considered to have been a resident of that county 296 for that period of at least thirty days. 297 (b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 298 (c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 299 (d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 300 charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 301 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 302 use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in a 303 drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a violation 304 of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 305 (e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(5) of this 306 section, the applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 307 to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of 308 the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, use, sale, 309 administration, or distribution of or trafficking in a drug of 310 abuse; has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing 311 an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony or would be 312 an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised 313 Code that involves the illegal possession, use, sale, 314 administration, or distribution of or trafficking in a drug of 315 abuse; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or 316 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of 317 section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 318 violation is a peace officer, regardless of whether the applicant 319 was sentenced under division (C)(3) of that section. 320 (f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(5) of this 321 section, the applicant, within three years of the date of the 322 application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 323

misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor violation

of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation of section

2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the violation is a

peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of	327
the Revised Code; and has not been adjudicated a delinquent child	328
for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a	329
misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor violation	330
of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation of section	331
2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the violation is a	332
peace officer or for committing an act that if committed by an	333
adult would be a misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the	334
Revised Code.	335

- (g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(e) of 336 this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of the 337 application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or 338 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more 339 violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised Code. 340
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(5) of this 341 section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of the 342 application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or 343 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of 344 section 2921.33 of the Revised Code.
- (i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 346 defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 347 not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been found 348 by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization 349 by court order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one 350 who is a patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this 351 division, "mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court 352 order" and "patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 353 of the Revised Code. 354
- (j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civilprotection order, a temporary protection order, or a protectionorder issued by a court of another state.

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(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 358 legal means to carry a concealed handgun for defense of the 359 applicant or a member of the applicant's family while engaged in 360 lawful activity. 361 (1) The applicant submits a competency certification of the 362 type described in division (B)(3) of this section and submits a 363 certification of the type described in division (B)(4) of this 364 section regarding the applicant's reading of the pamphlet prepared 365 by the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section 366 109.731 of the Revised Code. 367 (m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 368 imposed under division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 369 Code of a license to carry a concealed handqun, or a temporary 370 emergency license to carry a concealed handgun, that previously 371 was issued to the applicant under this section or section 372 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 373 (2)(a) A license to carry a concealed handgun that a sheriff 374 issues under division (D)(1) of this section on or after March 14, 375 2007, shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A 376 license to carry a concealed handgun that a sheriff issued under 377 division (D)(1) of this section prior to March 14, 2007, shall 378 expire four years after the date of issuance. 379 If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the sheriff 380 shall place on the license a unique combination of letters and 381 numbers identifying the license in accordance with the procedure 382 prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant 383 to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 384 (b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 385 because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 386

division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the

grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The

applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of the	389
Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied the	390
application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal records	391
check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the Revised Code and	392
if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the	393
applicant challenges the criminal records check results using the	394
appropriate challenge and review procedure specified in that	395
section, the time for filing the appeal pursuant to section 119.12	396
of the Revised Code and this division is tolled during the	397
pendency of the request or the challenge and review. If the court	398
in an appeal under section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this	399
division enters a judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to	400
grant to the applicant a license to carry a concealed handgun, the	401
applicant may file a new application beginning one year after the	402
judgment is entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of	403
the applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a	404
sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section	405
2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew	406
the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date the	407
judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have full	408
power to dispose of all costs.	409

- (3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a license to carry a concealed handgun was filed under this section becomes aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense that would disqualify the applicant from holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend the processing of the application until the disposition of the case arising from the arrest or charge.
- (4) If the sheriff determines that the applicant is legally living in the United States and is a resident of the county in which the applicant seeks the license or of an adjacent county but does not yet meet the residency requirements described in division

- (D)(1)(a) of this section, the sheriff shall not deny the license 421 because of the residency requirements but shall not issue the 422 license until the applicant meets those residency requirements. 423
- (5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 424 to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or (h) of 425 this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for 426 committing an act or violation identified in any of those 427 divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 428 of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 429 pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or, sections 2953.31 to 430 2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or a court has 431 granted the applicant relief pursuant to section 2923.14 of the 432 Revised Code from the disability imposed pursuant to section 433 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty 434 plea, or adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 435 submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 436 adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 437 (F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 438 temporary emergency license to carry a concealed handgun submitted 439 under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 440 determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 441
- (E) If a license to carry a concealed handgun issued under 442 this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain from 443 the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license upon the 444 payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission of an 445 affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the license. The 446 sheriff, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 447 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement 448 license a combination of identifying numbers different from the 449 combination on the license that is being replaced. 450
- (F)(1) A licensee who wishes to renew a license to carry a 451 concealed handgun issued under this section shall do so not 452

earlier than ninety days before the expiration date of the license	453
or at any time after the expiration date of the license by filing	454
with the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or	455
with the sheriff of an adjacent county an application for renewal	456
of the license obtained pursuant to division (D) of this section,	457
a certification by the applicant that, subsequent to the issuance	458
of the license, the applicant has reread the pamphlet prepared by	459
the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section	460
109.731 of the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute	461
resolution, and use of deadly force matters, a nonrefundable	462
license renewal fee in an amount determined pursuant to division	463
(F)(4) of this section unless the fee is waived, and one of the	464
following:	465

- (a) If the licensee previously has not renewed a license to 466 carry a concealed handgun issued under this section, proof that 467 the licensee at one time had a competency certification of the 468 type described in division (B)(3) of this section. A valid 469 license, expired license, or any other previously issued license 470 that has not been revoked is prima-facie evidence that the 471 licensee at one time had a competency certification of the type 472 described in division (B)(3) of this section. 473
- (b) If the licensee previously has renewed a license to carry 474 a concealed handgun issued under this section, a renewed 475 competency certification of the type described in division (G)(4) 476 of this section.
- (2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal application, 478
 the license renewal fee, and information specified in division 479
 (F)(1) of this section at the times and in the manners described 480
 in division (I) of this section. Upon receipt of a completed 481
 renewal application, of certification that the applicant has 482
 reread the specified pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 483
 training commission, of proof of a prior competency certification 484

for an initial renewal or of a renewed competency certification 485 for a second or subsequent renewal, and of a license renewal fee 486 unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner specified in 487 section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or cause to be 488 conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency records 489 check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. The sheriff 490 491 shall renew the license if the sheriff determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the requirements described in 492 division (D)(1) of this section, except that the applicant is not 493 required to meet the requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this 494 section. A renewed license that is renewed on or after March 14, 495 2007, shall expire five years after the date of issuance, and a 496 renewed license that is renewed prior to March 14, 2007, shall 497 expire four years after the date of issuance. A renewed license is 498 subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 and 499 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 500 divisions (D)(2) to (4) of this section when the circumstances 501 described in those divisions apply to a requested license renewal. 502 If a sheriff denies the renewal of a license to carry a concealed 503 handgun, the applicant may appeal the denial, or challenge the 504 criminal record check results that were the basis of the denial if 505 applicable, in the same manner as specified in division (D)(2)(b) 506 of this section and in section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, 507 regarding the denial of a license under this section. 508

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division (F) 509 of this section shall only require the licensee to list on the 510 application form information and matters occurring since the date 511 of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant to 512 division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 513 criminal records check and the incompetency records check 514 described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct the 515 check only from the date of the licensee's last application for a 516 license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section through 517

- (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program the web site 533 address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 534 training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 535 Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly 536 force matters may be found. Each such course, class, or program 537 described in one of those divisions shall include at least twelve 538 hours of training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that 539 shall include all of the following: 540
- (i) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the rules 542 for safe handling of a handgun and proper storage practices for 543 handguns and ammunition; 544

(a) At least ten hours of training on the following matters:

- (ii) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 545 ammunition in a safe manner; 546
 - (iii) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 547

attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner;	548
(iv) Gun handling training.	549
(b) At least two hours of training that consists of range	550
time and live-fire training.	551
(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or program	552
described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section,	553
the applicant shall pass a competency examination that shall	554
include both of the following:	555
(a) A written section on the ability to name and explain the	556
rules for the safe handling of a handgun and proper storage	557
practices for handguns and ammunition;	558
(b) A physical demonstration of competence in the use of a	559
handgun and in the rules for safe handling and storage of a	560
handgun and a physical demonstration of the attitude necessary to	561
shoot a handgun in a safe manner.	562
(3) The competency certification described in division	563
(B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and	564
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant	565
successfully completed met the requirements described in division	566
(G)(1) of this section and that the applicant passed the	567
competency examination described in division (G)(2) of this	568
section.	569
(4) A person who previously has received a competency	570
certification as described in division (B)(3) of this section, or	571
who previously has received a renewed competency certification as	572
described in this division, may obtain a renewed competency	573
certification pursuant to this division. If the person previously	574
has received a competency certification or previously has received	575
a renewed competency certification, the person may obtain a	576
renewed competency certification from an entity that offers a	577
course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a), (b),	578

- (c), or (e) of this section by passing a test that demonstrates 579 that the person is range competent. In these circumstances, the 580 person is not required to attend the course, class, or program or 581 to take the competency examination described in division (G)(2) of 582 this section for the renewed competency certification in order to 583 be eligible to receive a renewed competency certification. A 584 renewed competency certification issued under this division shall 585 be dated and shall attest that the person has demonstrated range 586 competency. 587
- (H) Upon deciding to issue a license, deciding to issue a 588 replacement license, or deciding to renew a license to carry a 589 concealed handgun pursuant to this section, and before actually 590 issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make available 591 through the law enforcement automated data system all information 592 contained on the license. If the license subsequently is suspended 593 under division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 594 Code, revoked pursuant to division (B)(1) of section 2923.128 of 595 the Revised Code, or lost or destroyed, the sheriff also shall 596 make available through the law enforcement automated data system a 597 notation of that fact. The superintendent of the state highway 598 patrol shall ensure that the law enforcement automated data system 599 is so configured as to permit the transmission through the system 600 of the information specified in this division. 601
- (I) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form or 602 renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 603 information specified in divisions (B)(1) to (5) or division (F) 604 of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 605 application form or renewal application to any person during at 606 least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site address 607 at which the pamphlet described in division (B) of section 109.731 608 of the Revised Code may be found at any time, upon request. The 609 sheriff shall post notice of the hours during which the sheriff is 610

available to accept or provide the information described in this 611 division.

Sec. 2923.128. (A)(1)(a) If a licensee holding a valid license issued under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described in division (D)(1)(d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license or temporary emergency license shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A)(3) of this section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection order. Upon suspending the license or temporary emergency license, the sheriff also shall comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

- (b) A suspension under division (A)(1)(a) of this section shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the protection order described in that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A)(3) of this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the offense described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section or, subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the appropriate court terminates the protection order described in that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall return the license or temporary emergency license to the licensee.
- (2)(a) If a licensee holding a valid license issued under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor violation of division (B)(1),

(2), or (4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division	642
(E) (1) , (2) , (3) , (4) , or (6) (5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised	643
Code, except as provided in division (A)(2)(c) of this section and	644
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued	645
the license or temporary emergency license shall suspend it and	646
shall comply with division (A)(3) of this section upon becoming	647
aware of the conviction or guilty plea. Upon suspending the	648
license or temporary emergency license, the sheriff also shall	649
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	650

(b) A suspension under division (A)(2)(a) of this section 651 shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee is 652 convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in that 653 division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the licensee 654 under division (A)(3) of this section. If the suspension is 655 imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B)(1) or (2) of 656 section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E)(1), (2), or 657 (3) or (4) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on 658 the date that is one year after the date that the licensee is 659 convicted of or pleads guilty to that violation. If the suspension 660 is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division (B)(4) of 661 section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division $(E)\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of 662 section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, it shall end on the date that 663 is two years after the date that the licensee is convicted of or 664 pleads guilty to that violation. If the licensee's license was 665 issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license 666 remains valid after the suspension ends as described in this 667 division, when the suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the 668 license to the licensee. If the licensee's license was issued 669 under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires 670 before the suspension ends as described in this division, or if 671 the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 672 Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 673 license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or 674

706

to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 675 until after the suspension ends as described in this division. 676

- (c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or pleads 677 guilty to a violation of division (B)(1) of section 2923.12 or 678 division (E)(3)(1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 679 shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of this 680 section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee for a law 681 enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a purpose defined 682 in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the 683 violation, any law enforcement officer involved with the stop or 684 the employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the 685 stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's status as a licensee. 686
- (3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or protection 687 order described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section with respect 688 to a licensee who was issued a license under section 2923.125 or 689 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or a conviction of or plea of 690 guilty to a misdemeanor offense described in division (A)(2)(a) of 691 this section with respect to a licensee who was issued a license 692 under either section and with respect to which division (A)(2)(c) 693 of this section does not apply, subject to division (C) of this 694 section, the sheriff who issued the licensee's license or 695 temporary emergency license to carry a concealed handgun shall 696 notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, 697 at the licensee's last known residence address that the license or 698 temporary emergency license has been suspended and that the 699 licensee is required to surrender the license or temporary 700 emergency license at the sheriff's office within ten days of the 701 date on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is pursuant 702 to division (A)(2) of this section, the notice shall identify the 703 date on which the suspension ends. 704
- (B)(1) A sheriff who issues a license or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed handgun to a licensee under section

2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code shall revoke the license	707
or temporary emergency license in accordance with division (B)(2)	708
of this section upon becoming aware that the licensee satisfies	709
any of the following:	710
(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age.	711
(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time of	712
the issuance of the license or temporary emergency license, the	713
licensee did not satisfy the eligibility requirements of division	714
(D)(1)(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the	715
Revised Code.	716
(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after the	717
date on which the license or temporary emergency license was	718
issued, the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	719
violation of section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or an offense	720
described in division $(D)(1)(e)$, (f) , (g) , or (h) of section	721
2923.125 of the Revised Code.	722
(d) On or after the date on which the license or temporary	723
emergency license was issued, the licensee becomes subject to a	724
civil protection order or to a protection order issued by a court	725
of another state that is substantially equivalent to a civil	726
protection order.	727
(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed handgun into a	728
place that the licensee knows is an unauthorized place specified	729
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.	730
(f) On or after the date on which the license or temporary	731
emergency license was issued, the licensee is adjudicated as a	732
mental defective or is committed to a mental institution.	733
(g) At the time of the issuance of the license or temporary	734
emergency license, the licensee did not meet the residency	735
requirements described in division (D)(1) of section 2923.125 of	736
the Revised Code and currently does not meet the residency	737

requirements described in that division.

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of the
Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee submitted
was forged or otherwise was fraudulent.
740

- (2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 742 division (B)(1) of this section that applies to a particular 743 licensee who was issued a license under section 2923.125 or 744 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, subject to division (C) of this 745 section, the sheriff who issued the license or temporary emergency 746 license to carry a concealed handgun to the licensee shall notify 747 the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the 748 licensee's last known residence address that the license or 749 temporary emergency license is subject to revocation and that the 750 licensee may come to the sheriff's office and contest the 751 sheriff's proposed revocation within fourteen days of the date on 752 which the notice was mailed. After the fourteen-day period and 753 after consideration of any information that the licensee provides 754 during that period, if the sheriff determines on the basis of the 755 information of which the sheriff is aware that the licensee is 756 described in division (B)(1) of this section and no longer 757 satisfies the requirements described in division (D)(1) of section 758 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are applicable to the licensee's 759 type of license, the sheriff shall revoke the license or temporary 760 emergency license, notify the licensee of that fact, and require 761 the licensee to surrender the license or temporary emergency 762 license. Upon revoking the license or temporary emergency license, 763 the sheriff also shall comply with division (H) of section 764 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 765
- (C) If a sheriff who issues a license or temporary emergency 766 license to carry a concealed handgun to a licensee under section 767 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code becomes aware that at 768 the time of the issuance of the license or temporary emergency 769

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license the licensee had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an	770
offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or (h) of section	771
2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been adjudicated a delinquent	772
child for committing an act or violation identified in any of	773
those divisions or becomes aware that on or after the date on	774
which the license or temporary emergency license was issued the	775
licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense	776
identified in division $(A)(2)(a)$ or $(B)(1)(c)$ of this section, the	777
sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or	778
adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A)(2),	779
(A)(3), $(B)(1)$, and $(B)(2)$ of this section if a court has ordered	780
the sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction,	781
guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to	782
2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code or a	783
court has granted the licensee relief pursuant to section 2923.14	784
of the Revised Code from the disability imposed pursuant to	785
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction,	786
guilty plea, or adjudication.	787

- (D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement unit" 788 has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. 789
- Sec. 2923.16. (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 790 firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 791
- (B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 792 firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 793 accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 794 vehicle. 795
- (C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm in 796 a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 797 firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 798 the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of the 799 following ways:

(1) In a closed package, box, or case;	801
(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving the	802
vehicle;	803
(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made for	804
the purpose;	805
(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in overall	806
length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the stock	807
furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least eighteen	808
inches in length, either in plain sight with the action open or	809
the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the	810
action will not stay open or which cannot easily be stripped, in	811
plain sight.	812
(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded	813
handgun in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that transportation	814
or possession, any of the following applies:	815
(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of	816
abuse, or a combination of them.	817
(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath,	818
or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed controlled	819
substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance	820
prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as specified in	821
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, regardless of	822
whether the person at the time of the transportation or possession	823
as described in this division is the operator of or a passenger in	824
the motor vehicle.	825
(E) No person who has been issued a license or temporary	826
emergency license to carry a concealed handgun under section	827
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code shall do any of the	828
following:	829
(1) Knowingly transport or have a loaded handgun in a motor	830

vehicle unless one of the following applies:	831
(a) The loaded handgun is in a holster on the person's	832
person.	833
(b) The loaded handgun is in a closed case, bag, box, or	834
other container that is in plain sight and that has a lid, a	835
cover, or a closing mechanism with a zipper, snap, or buckle,	836
which lid, cover, or closing mechanism must be opened for a person	837
to gain access to the handgun.	838
(c) The loaded handgun is securely encased by being stored in	839
a closed glove compartment or vehicle console or in a case that is	840
locked.	841
(2) If the person is transporting or has a loaded handgun in	842
a motor vehicle in a manner authorized under division (E)(1) of	843
this section, knowingly remove or attempt to remove the loaded	844
handgun from the holster, case, bag, box, container, or glove	845
compartment, knowingly grasp or hold the loaded handgun, or	846
knowingly have contact with the loaded handgun by touching it with	847
the person's hands or fingers while the motor vehicle is being	848
operated on a street, highway, or public property unless the	849
person removes, attempts to remove, grasps, holds, or has the	850
contact with the loaded handgun pursuant to and in accordance with	851
directions given by a law enforcement officer;	852
(3) If the person or a license to carry a concealed handgun	853
that was issued to the person by another state with which the	854
attorney general has entered into a reciprocity agreement under	855
section 109.69 of the Revised Code, who is the driver or an	856
occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a result of a	857
traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement purpose or is	858
the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is	859
stopped by an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for	860
the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code, and	861

if the person who is transporting or has a loaded handgun in the	862
motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, fail to	863
shall do any of the following that is applicable:	864
(a) If the person is the driver or an occupant of a motor	865
vehicle stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop for	866
another law enforcement purpose, fail (1) Fail to promptly inform	867
any law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while	868
stopped that the person has been issued a license or temporary	869
emergency license to carry a concealed handgun and that the person	870
then possesses or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;	871
(b) If the person is the driver or an occupant of a	872
commercial motor vehicle stopped by an employee of the motor	873
carrier enforcement unit for any of the defined purposes, fail (2)	874
Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who approaches	875
the vehicle while stopped that the person has been issued a	876
license or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed	877
handgun and that the person then possesses or has a loaded handgun	878
in the commercial motor vehicle.	879
(4) If the person is the driver or an occupant of a motor	880
vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop	881
for another law enforcement purpose and if the person is	882
transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle in any	883
manner, knowingly;	884
(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while	885
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain	886
sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins	887
approaching the person while stopped and before the law	888
enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to and	889
in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement officer;	890
(5) If the person is the driver or an occupant of a motor	891
vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop	892

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for another law enforcement purpose, if the person is transporting	893
or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle in a manner	894
authorized under division (E)(1) of this section, and if the	895
person is approached by any law enforcement officer while stopped,	896
knowingly remove or attempt to remove the loaded handgun from the	897
holster, case, bag, box, container, or glove compartment,	898
knowingly grasp or hold the loaded handgun, or knowingly (4)	899
Knowingly have contact with the loaded handgun by touching it with	900
the person's hands or fingers in the motor vehicle at any time	901
after the law enforcement officer begins approaching and before	902
the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the person removes,	903
attempts to remove, grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded	904
handgun pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by the	905
law enforcement officer;	906
(6) If the person is the driver or an occupant of a motor	907
vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop	908
for another law enforcement purpose and if the person is	909
transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle in any	910
manner, knowingly (5) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with	911
any lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the	912
motor vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a	913
specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain	914
sight.	915
(F)(1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do	916
not apply to any of the following:	917
(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other state	918
or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when	919
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in motor	920
vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, agent's, or	921
employee's duties;	922

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is

authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in motor

vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the	925
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the	926
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that	927
the exemption provided in division (F)(1)(b) of this section does	928
not apply to the person.	929
(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a person	930
if all of the following circumstances apply:	931
(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle at a	932
coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer gun	933
hunting season as set by the chief of the division of wildlife of	934
the department of natural resources, and the discharge at the	935
coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of this section, is	936
lawful.	937
(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the	938
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated	939
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or is	940
used for agriculture.	941
(c) The person owns the real property described in division	942
(F)(2)(b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of another	943
person who owns that real property, is a tenant of another person	944
who owns that real property, or is the spouse or a child of a	945
tenant of another person who owns that real property.	946
(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of the	947
following manners:	948
(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	949
alcohol and a drug of abuse;	950
(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other public	951
or private property used by the public for vehicular traffic or	952
parking;	953

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent or

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temporary habitation;	955
(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including,	956
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential	957
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the	958
death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by	959
discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle.	960
(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a person	961
if all of the following apply:	962
(a) The person possesses a valid electric-powered all-purpose	963
vehicle permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code	964
by the chief of the division of wildlife.	965
(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or	966
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code during	967
the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped or game	968
bird.	969
(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary	970
electric-powered all-purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01	971
of the Revised Code or a motor vehicle that is parked on a road	972
that is owned or administered by the division of wildlife,	973
provided that the road is identified by an electric-powered	974
all-purpose vehicle sign.	975
(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of the	976
following manners:	977
(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	978
alcohol and a drug of abuse;	979
(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other public	980
or private property that is used by the public for vehicular	981
traffic or parking;	982
(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent or	983
temporary habitation;	984

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(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including,	985
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential	986
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the	987
death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by	988
discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle.	989
(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to a	990
person if all of the following circumstances apply:	991
(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of those	992
divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in a motor	993
vehicle.	994
(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located in	995
an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned for	996
agriculture or is used for agriculture.	997
(c) The person owns the real property described in division	998
(D)(4)(b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of another	999
person who owns that real property, is a tenant of another person	1000
who owns that real property, or is the spouse or a child of a	1001
tenant of another person who owns that real property.	1002
(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property	1003
described in division (D)(4)(b) of this section, did not transport	1004
or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner prohibited	1005
by division (B) or (C) of this section while the motor vehicle was	1006
being operated on a street, highway, or other public or private	1007
property used by the public for vehicular traffic or parking.	1008
(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to a	1009
person who transports or possesses a handgun in a motor vehicle	1010
if, at the time of that transportation or possession, all both of	1011
the following apply:	1012
(a) The person transporting or possessing the handgun is	1013

carrying a valid license or temporary emergency license to carry a

concealed handgun issued to the person under section 2923.125 or

2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed	1016
handgun that was issued by another state with which the attorney	1017
general has entered into a reciprocity agreement under section	1018
109.69 of the Revised Code.	1019
(b) The person transporting or possessing the handgun is not	1020
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126	1021
of the Revised Code.	1022
(c) One of the following applies:	1023
(i) The handgun is in a holster on the person's person.	1024
(ii) The handgun is in a closed case, bag, box, or other	1025
container that is in plain sight and that has a lid, a cover, or a	1026
closing mechanism with a zipper, snap, or buckle, which lid,	1027
cover, or closing mechanism must be opened for a person to gain	1028
access to the handgun.	1029
(iii) The handgun is securely encased by being stored in a	1030
closed glove compartment or vehicle console or in a case that is	1031
locked.	1032
(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to a	1033
person if all of the following apply:	1034
(a) The person possesses a valid electric-powered all-purpose	1035
vehicle permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code	1036
by the chief of the division of wildlife.	1037
(b) The person is on or in an electric-powered all-purpose	1038
vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a	1039
motor vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped	1040
or game bird.	1041
(c) The person is on or in an electric-powered all-purpose	1042
vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a	1043
motor vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or	1044

administered by the division of wildlife, provided that the road

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is identified by an electric-powered all-purpose vehicle sign.	1046
(G)(1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions	1047
(D)(1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are	1048
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of this	1049
section that involves a firearm other than a handgun.	1050
(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division	1051
(B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling firearms in a	1052
motor vehicle that the actor transported or had the firearm in the	1053
motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and while the motor vehicle	1054
was on the actor's own property, provided that this affirmative	1055
defense is not available unless the person, immediately prior to	1056
arriving at the actor's own property, did not transport or possess	1057
the firearm in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by division	1058
(B) or (C) of this section while the motor vehicle was being	1059
operated on a street, highway, or other public or private property	1060
used by the public for vehicular traffic.	1061
(H) $\underline{(1)}$ No person who is charged with a violation of division	1062
(B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a	1063
license or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed	1064
handgun under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as	1065
a condition for the dismissal of the charge.	1066
(2)(a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads	1067
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) of	1068
this section as it existed prior to the effective date of this	1069
amendment and if the conduct that was the basis of the violation	1070
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section on	1071
or after the effective date of this amendment, the person may file	1072
an application under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code	1073
requesting the expungement of the record of conviction.	1074
If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads quilty	1075
to, or has pleaded quilty to a violation of division (B) or (C) of	1076

this section as the division existed prior to the effective date	1077
of this amendment and if the conduct that was the basis of the	1078
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) of	1079
this section on or after the effective date of this amendment due	1080
to the application of division (F)(5) of this section as it exists	1081
on and after the effective date of this amendment, the person may	1082
file an application under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code	1083
requesting the expungement of the record of conviction.	1084
(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media	1085
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established	1086
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders	1087
identified in division (H)(2)(a) of this section who are	1088
authorized to apply for the expungement. Within thirty days after	1089
the effective date of this amendment, the attorney general shall	1090
provide a copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published	1091
in this state and each television station that broadcasts in this	1092
state. The attorney general may provide the advisory in a tangible	1093
form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and electronic	1094
forms.	1095
(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly	1096
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) of	1097
this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of	1098
division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth	1099
degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony of	1100
the fifth degree or, if the loaded handgun is concealed on the	1101
person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. Except as	1102
otherwise provided in this division, a violation of division	1103
(E) $\frac{(3)}{(1)}$ or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first	1104
degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed	1105
for the violation, the offender's license or temporary emergency	1106
license to carry a concealed handgun shall be suspended pursuant	1107

to division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If at

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the time of the stop of the offender for a traffic stop, for	1109
another law enforcement purpose, or for a purpose defined in	1110
section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the	1111
violation any law enforcement officer involved with the stop or	1112
the employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the	1113
stop had actual knowledge of the offender's status as a licensee,	1114
a violation of division (E) $\frac{(3)}{(1)}$ or $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ of this section is a	1115
minor misdemeanor, and the offender's license or temporary	1116
emergency license to carry a concealed handgun shall not be	1117
suspended pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the	1118
Revised Code. A violation of division (E) (1) , (2) , or (5) (4) of	1119
this section is a felony of the fifth degree. A violation of	1120
division (E) $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ or $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of this section is a misdemeanor of	1121
the first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted	1122
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division $(E)\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ or	1123
$\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ of this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition	1124
to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor	1125
violation of division (E) $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ or $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of this section, the	1126
offender's license or temporary emergency license to carry a	1127
concealed handgun shall be suspended pursuant to division (A)(2)	1128
of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A violation of division	1129
(B) of this section is whichever of the following is applicable:	1130
(1) If, at the time of the transportation or possession in	1131
violation of division (B) of this section, the offender was	1132
carrying a valid license or temporary emergency license to carry a	1133
concealed handgun issued to the offender under section 2923.125 or	1134
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed	1135
handgun that was issued by another state with which the attorney	1136
general has entered into a reciprocity agreement under section	1137
109.69 of the Revised Code and the offender was not knowingly in a	1138
place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised	1139
Code, the violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if	1140
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	1141

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otherwise is located within the vehicle in question. For the	1172
purposes of division (K)(5)(a) of this section, ammunition held in	1173
stripper-clips or in en-bloc clips is not considered ammunition	1174
that is loaded into a magazine or speed loader.	1175
(b) With respect to a firearm employing a percussion cap,	1176
flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, when the weapon is	1177
uncapped or when the priming charge is removed from the pan.	1178
(6) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in	1179
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code.	1180
(7) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor carrier	1181
enforcement unit in the department of public safety, division of	1182
state highway patrol, that is created by section 5503.34 of the	1183
Revised Code.	1184
Sec. 2953.321. (A) As used in this section, "investigatory	1185
work product" means any records or reports of a law enforcement	1186
officer or agency that are excepted from the definition of	1187
"official records" contained in section 2953.51 of the Revised	1188
Code and that pertain to a case the records of which have been	1189
ordered sealed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of	1190
the Revised Code or have been ordered expunged pursuant to	1191
division (D)(2) of section 2953.37 of the Revised Code.	1192
(B) Upon the issuance of an order by a court pursuant to	1193
division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code directing	1194
that all official records pertaining to a case be sealed or an	1195
order by a court pursuant to division (D)(2) of section 2953.37 of	1196
the Revised Code directing that all official records pertaining to	1197
a case be expunded:	1198
(1) Every law enforcement officer who possesses investigatory	1199
work product immediately shall deliver that work product to the	1200

law enforcement officer's employing law enforcement agency.

- (2) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, 1202 every law enforcement agency that possesses investigatory work 1203 product shall close that work product to all persons who are not 1204 directly employed by the law enforcement agency and shall treat 1205 that work product, in relation to all persons other than those who 1206 are directly employed by the law enforcement agency, as if it did 1207 not exist and never had existed.
- (3) A law enforcement agency that possesses investigatory 1209 1210 work product may permit another law enforcement agency to use that work product in the investigation of another offense if the facts 1211 incident to the offense being investigated by the other law 1212 enforcement agency and the facts incident to an offense that is 1213 the subject of the case are reasonably similar. The agency that 1214 permits the use of investigatory work product may provide the 1215 other agency with the name of the person who is the subject of the 1216 case if it believes that the name of the person is necessary to 1217 the conduct of the investigation by the other agency. 1218
- (C)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, 1219 no law enforcement officer or other person employed by a law 1220 enforcement agency shall knowingly release, disseminate, or 1221 otherwise make the investigatory work product or any information 1222 contained in that work product available to, or discuss any 1223 information contained in it with, any person not employed by the 1224 employing law enforcement agency. 1225
- (2) No law enforcement agency, or person employed by a law 1226 enforcement agency, that receives investigatory work product 1227 pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section shall use that work 1228 product for any purpose other than the investigation of the 1229 offense for which it was obtained from the other law enforcement 1230 agency, or disclose the name of the person who is the subject of 1231 the work product except when necessary for the conduct of the 1232 investigation of the offense, or the prosecution of the person for 1233

committing the offense, for which it was obtained from the other	1234
law enforcement agency.	1235
(3) It is not a violation of division (C)(1) or (2) of this	1236
section for the bureau of criminal identification and	1237
investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau	1238
participating in the investigation of criminal activity to	1239
release, disseminate, or otherwise make available to, or discuss	1240
with, a person directly employed by a law enforcement agency DNA	1241
records collected in the DNA database or fingerprints filed for	1242
record by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal	1243
identification and investigation.	1244
(D) Whoever violates division (C)(1) or (2) of this section	1245
is guilty of divulging confidential investigatory work product, a	1246
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1247
Sec. 2953.33. (A) Except An order issued under section	1248
2953.37 of the Revised Code to expunge the record of a person's	1249
conviction or, except as provided in division (G) of section	1250
2953.32 of the Revised Code, an order <u>issued under that section</u> to	1251
seal the record of a person's conviction restores the person who	1252
is the subject of the order to all rights and privileges not	1253
otherwise restored by termination of the sentence or community	1254
control sanction or by final release on parole or post-release	1255
control.	1256
(B) $\underline{(1)}$ In any application for employment, license, or other	1257
right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any other	1258
inquiry, except as provided in division (E) of section 2953.32 and	1259
in section 3319.292 of the Revised Code and subject to division	1260
(B)(2) of this section, a person may be questioned only with	1261
respect to convictions not sealed, bail forfeitures not expunged	1262
under section 2953.42 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to	1263

June 29, 1988, and bail forfeitures not sealed, unless the

question bears a direct and substantial relationship to the	1265
position for which the person is being considered.	1266
(2) A person may not be questioned in any application,	1267
appearance, or inquiry of a type described in division (B)(1) of	1268
this section with respect to any conviction expunded under section	1269
2953.37 of the Revised Code.	1270
Sec. 2953.35. (A) Except as authorized by divisions (D), (E),	1271
and (F) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code or by Chapter 2950.	1272
of the Revised Code, any officer or employee of the state, or a	1273
political subdivision of the state, who releases or otherwise	1274
disseminates or makes available for any purpose involving	1275
employment, bonding, or licensing in connection with any business,	1276
trade, or profession to any person, or to any department, agency,	1277
or other instrumentality of the state, or any political	1278
subdivision of the state, any information or other data concerning	1279
any arrest, complaint, indictment, trial, hearing, adjudication,	1280
conviction, or correctional supervision the records with respect	1281
to which the officer or employee had knowledge of were sealed by	1282
an existing order issued pursuant to sections 2953.31 to 2953.36	1283
of the Revised Code, were expunged by an order issued pursuant to	1284
section 2953.37 of the Revised Code, or were expunded by an order	1285
issued pursuant to section 2953.42 of the Revised Code as it	1286
existed prior to June 29, 1988, is guilty of divulging	1287
confidential information, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1288
(B) Any person who, in violation of section 2953.32 of the	1289
Revised Code, uses, disseminates, or otherwise makes available any	1290
index prepared pursuant to division (F) of section 2953.32 of the	1291
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1292
(C) It is not a violation of this section for the bureau of	1293
criminal identification and investigation or any authorized	1294

employee of the bureau participating in the investigation of

criminal activity to release, disseminate, or otherwise make	1296
available to, or discuss with, a person directly employed by a law	1297
enforcement agency DNA records collected in the DNA database or	1298
fingerprints filed for record by the superintendent of the bureau	1299
of criminal identification and investigation.	1300
Sec. 2953.37. (A) As used in this section:	1301
(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, and erase a record as	1302
appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or	1303
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable.	1304
(2) "Official records" has the same meaning as in section	1305
2953.51 of the Revised Code.	1306
(3) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2953.31	1307
of the Revised Code.	1308
(4) "Record of conviction" means the record related to a	1309
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense.	1310
(B) Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads	1311
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B),	1312
(C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division	1313
existed prior to the effective date of this section and who is	1314
authorized by division (H)(2)(a) of that section to file an	1315
application under this section for the expungement of the	1316
conviction record may apply to the sentencing court for the	1317
expungement of the record of conviction. The person may file the	1318
application at any time on or after the effective date of this	1319
section. The application shall do all of the following:	1320
(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the	1321
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of	1322
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction	1323
occurred or the plea of quilty was entered;	1324
(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of	1325

division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code	1326
as the division existed prior to the effective date of this	1327
section and that the applicant is authorized by division (H)(2)(a)	1328
of that section to file an application under this section;	1329
(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of	1330
conviction of that offense under this section.	1331
(C) Upon the filing of an application under division (B) of	1332
this section and the payment of the fee described in division	1333
(D)(3) of this section if applicable, the court shall set a date	1334
for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of the	1335
hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the	1336
granting of the application by filing an objection with the court	1337
prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor shall	1338
specify in the objection the reasons for believing a denial of the	1339
application is justified. The court shall direct its regular	1340
probation officer, a state probation officer, or the department of	1341
probation of the county in which the applicant resides to make	1342
inquiries and written reports as the court requires concerning the	1343
applicant. The court shall hold the hearing scheduled under this	1344
division.	1345
(D)(1) At the hearing held under division (C) of this	1346
section, the court shall do each of the following:	1347
(a) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of or	1348
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16	1349
of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to the effective	1350
date of this section and whether the conduct that was the basis of	1351
the violation no longer would be a violation of that division on	1352
or after the effective date of this section;	1353
(b) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of or	1354
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) or (C) of section	1355
2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to the	1356

effective date of this section and whether the conduct that was	1357
the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of that	1358
division on or after the effective date of this section due to the	1359
application of division (F)(5) of that section as it exists on and	1360
after the effective date of this section;	1361
(c) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance	1362
with division (C) of this section, consider the reasons against	1363
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the	1364
objection;	1365
(d) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the	1366
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea	1367
expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the government	1368
to maintain those records.	1369
(2)(a) The court may order the expungement of all official	1370
records pertaining to the case and the deletion of all index	1371
references to the case and, if it does order the expungement,	1372
shall send notice of the order to each public office or agency	1373
that the court has reason to believe may have an official record	1374
pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with division	1375
(D)(1) of this section, determines both of the following:	1376
(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded	1377
guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the	1378
Revised Code as it existed prior to the effective date of this	1379
section and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no	1380
longer would be a violation of that division on or after the	1381
effective date of this section, or that the applicant has been	1382
convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of division (B) or	1383
(C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed	1384
prior to the effective date of this section and the conduct that	1385
was the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of	1386
that division on or after the effective date of this section due	1387
to the application of division (F)(5) of that section as it exists	1388

Section 2. That existing sections 2923.121, 2923.125,

Code are hereby repealed.

2923.128, 2923.16, 2953.321, 2953.33, and 2953.35 of the Revised

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