### As Introduced

## **133rd General Assembly**

# Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 316

# Representatives Russo, Sweeney

Cosponsors: Representatives Sykes, Crawley, Kelly, Leland, Miranda, Boggs, Weinstein, Upchurch, Miller, J., Skindell, Lightbody, Sobecki, Crossman, Robinson, Clites, Liston, Denson, Brown, West, Lepore-Hagan, Galonski, Smith, K., Miller, A.

## A BILL

Го	amend sections 109.57, 2923.125, 2923.128, and	1
	2923.13 and to enact sections 2923.26, 2923.27,	2
	2923.28, 2923.29, 2923.30, and 2923.99 of the	3
	Revised Code to enact the Extreme Risk	4
	Protection Order Act to allow family members,	5
	household members, and law enforcement officers	6
	to obtain a court order that temporarily	7
	restricts a person's access to firearms if that	8
	person poses a danger to themselves or others.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 109.57, 2923.125, 2923.128, and	10
2923.13 be amended and sections 2923.26, 2923.27, 2923.28,	11
2923.29, 2923.30, and 2923.99 of the Revised Code be enacted to	12
read as follows:	13
Sec. 109.57. (A)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of	14
criminal identification and investigation shall procure from	15
wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures	16

descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information	17
that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of	18
committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a	19
misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent	20
offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a),	21
(A)(5)(a), or (A)(7)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code,	22
of all children under eighteen years of age who have been	23
adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state	24
an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if	25
committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded	26
guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of	27
violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The	28
person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal,	29
municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse,	30
community-based correctional facility, halfway house,	31
alternative residential facility, or state correctional	32
institution and the person in charge of any state institution	33
having custody of a person suspected of having committed a	34
felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first	35
offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor	36
described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(5)(a), or (A)(7)(a) of	37
section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child	38
under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is	39
probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an	40
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if	41
committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the	42
superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or	43
other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen	44
years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into	45
custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an	46
offense of violence who is not in any other category of child	47
specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not	48

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been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that 49 would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an 50 adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing 51 a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with 52 respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the 5.3 child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an 54 offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be 55 procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in 56 charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, 57 or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 58 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 59 facility, or state correctional institution, except as 60 authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code. 61

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other 62 than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the 63 superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a 64 summary of each case involving a felony, involving any crime 65 constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on 66 subsequent offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in 67 division (A)(1)(a), (A)(5)(a), or (A)(7)(a) of section 109.57268 of the Revised Code, or involving an adjudication in a case in 69 which a child under eighteen years of age was alleged to be a 70 delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or 71 an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The clerk of 72 the court of common pleas shall include in the report and 73 summary the clerk sends under this division all information 74 described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (f) of this section 7.5 regarding a case before the court of appeals that is served by 76 that clerk. The summary shall be written on the standard forms 77 furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this 78 section and shall include the following information: 79 H. B. No. 316
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(a) The incident tracking number contained on the standard	80
forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B)	81
of this section;	82
(b) The style and number of the case;	83
(c) The date of arrest, offense, summons, or arraignment;	84
(d) The date that the person was convicted of or pleaded	85
guilty to the offense, adjudicated a delinquent child for	86
committing the act that would be a felony or an offense of	87
violence if committed by an adult, found not guilty of the	88
offense, or found not to be a delinquent child for committing an	89
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if	90
committed by an adult, the date of an entry dismissing the	91
charge, an entry declaring a mistrial of the offense in which	92
the person is discharged, an entry finding that the person or	93
child is not competent to stand trial, or an entry of a nolle	94
prosequi, or the date of any other determination that	95
constitutes final resolution of the case;	96
(e) A statement of the original charge with the section of	97
the Revised Code that was alleged to be violated;	98
(f) If the person or child was convicted, pleaded guilty,	99
or was adjudicated a delinquent child, the sentence or terms of	100
probation imposed or any other disposition of the offender or	101
the delinquent child.	102
If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement	103
officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the	104
clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the	105
superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact	106
is placed in the bureau's records.	107
(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist	108

sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers	109
in the establishment of a complete system of criminal	110
identification and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of	111
identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony,	112
any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a	113
felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in	114
division (A)(1)(a), (A)(5)(a), or (A)(7)(a) of section 109.572	115
of the Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of	116
age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an	117
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if	118
committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for	119
record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a	120
county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or	121
multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based	122
correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential	123
facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of	124
state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who	125
are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-	126
county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-	127
based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative	128
residential facility, or state correctional institution or in	129
any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that	130
would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an	131
adult, and any other information that the superintendent may	132
receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its	133
political subdivisions.	134

(4) The superintendent shall carry out Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code with respect to the registration of persons who are convicted of or plead guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and with respect to all other duties imposed on the bureau under that chapter.

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(5) The bureau shall perform centralized recordkeeping	140
functions for criminal history records and services in this	141
state for purposes of the national crime prevention and privacy	142
compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code and is	143
the criminal history record repository as defined in that	144
section for purposes of that compact. The superintendent or the	145
superintendent's designee is the compact officer for purposes of	146
that compact and shall carry out the responsibilities of the	147
compact officer specified in that compact.	148
(6) The superintendent shall, upon request, assist a	149
county coroner in the identification of a deceased person	150
through the use of fingerprint impressions obtained pursuant to	151
division (A)(1) of this section or collected pursuant to section	152
109.572 or 311.41 of the Revised Code.	153
(B) The superintendent shall prepare and furnish to every	154
county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or	155
multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based	156
correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential	157
facility, or state correctional institution and to every clerk	158
of a court in this state specified in division (A)(2) of this	159
section standard forms for reporting the information required	160
under division (A) of this section. The standard forms that the	161
superintendent prepares pursuant to this division may be in a	162
tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible	163
formats and electronic formats.	164
(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for	165
electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage	166
and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to	167
criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are	168

adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would

be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult,	170
criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and	171
criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide	172
communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement	173
gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and	174
statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other	175
uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather,	176
store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and	177
statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years	178
of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to	179
109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and	180
statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant	181
to those sections.	182

- (2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee 183 shall gather information of the nature described in division (C) 184 (1) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency 185 history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty 186 to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 187 sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for 188 inclusion in the state registry of sex offenders and child-189 victim offenders maintained pursuant to division (A)(1) of 190 section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and in the internet database 191 operated pursuant to division (A)(13) of that section and for 192 possible inclusion in the internet database operated pursuant to 193 division (A)(11) of that section. 194
- (3) In addition to any other authorized use of
  information, data, and statistics of the nature described in
  division (C)(1) of this section, the superintendent or the
  superintendent's designee may provide and exchange the
  information, data, and statistics pursuant to the national crime
  prevention and privacy compact as described in division (A)(5)

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of this section.	201
(4) The Ohio law enforcement gateway shall contain the	202
name, confidential address, and telephone number of program	203
participants in the address confidentiality program established	204
under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code.	205
(5) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter	206
119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the	207
operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement	208
gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and	209
restricting access to information gathered and disseminated	210
through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general	211
shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that	212
grant access to information in the gateway regarding an address	213
confidentiality program participant under sections 111.41 to	214
111.47 of the Revised Code to only chiefs of police, village	215
marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a	216
designee of each of these individuals. The attorney general	217
shall permit the state medical board and board of nursing to	218
access and view, but not alter, information gathered and	219
disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway.	220
The attorney general may appoint a steering committee to	221
advise the attorney general in the operation of the Ohio law	222
enforcement gateway that is comprised of persons who are	223
representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state	224
that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the	225
superintendent or the superintendent's designee.	226
(D)(1) The following are not public records under section	227
149.43 of the Revised Code:	228

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(a) Information and materials furnished to the

superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section;	230
(b) Information, data, and statistics gathered or	231
disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway pursuant	232
to division (C)(1) of this section;	233
(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or	234
person under division (F) or (G) of this section.	235
(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee	236
shall gather and retain information so furnished under division	237
(A) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency	238
history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty	239
to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a	240
sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for	241
the purposes described in division (C)(2) of this section.	242
(E)(1) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in	243
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and subject to	244
division (E)(2) of this section, setting forth the procedure by	245
which a person may receive or release information gathered by	246
the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A	247
reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary	248
employment service submits a request for a determination of	249
whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment	250
position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense	251
listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section	252
109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a	253
single request and only one fee shall be charged.	254
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or	255
division (E)(3) or (4) of this section, a rule adopted under	256
division (E)(1) of this section may provide only for the release	257
of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section	258

that relates to the conviction of a person, or a person's plea	259
of guilty to, a criminal offense or to the arrest of a person as	260
provided in division (E)(3) of this section. The superintendent	261
shall not release, and the attorney general shall not adopt any	262
rule under division (E)(1) of this section that permits the	263
release of, any information gathered pursuant to division (A) of	264
this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a	265
delinquent child, or that relates to a criminal conviction of a	266
person under eighteen years of age if the person's case was	267
transferred back to a juvenile court under division (B)(2) or	268
(3) of section 2152.121 of the Revised Code and the juvenile	269
court imposed a disposition or serious youthful offender	270
disposition upon the person under either division, unless either	271
of the following applies with respect to the adjudication or	272
conviction:	273

(a) The adjudication or conviction was for a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.

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- (b) The adjudication or conviction was for a sexually 276 oriented offense, the juvenile court was required to classify 277 the child a juvenile offender registrant for that offense under 278 section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.86 of the Revised Code, that 279 classification has not been removed, and the records of the 280 adjudication or conviction have not been sealed or expunged 281 pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sealed pursuant to 282 section 2952.32 of the Revised Code. 283
- (3) A rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section 284 may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to 285 division (A) of this section that relates to the arrest of a 286 person who is eighteen years of age or older when the person has 287 not been convicted as a result of that arrest if any of the 288

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following applies:	289
(a) The arrest was made outside of this state.	290
(b) A criminal action resulting from the arrest is	291
pending, and the superintendent confirms that the criminal	292
action has not been resolved at the time the criminal records	293
check is performed.	294
(c) The bureau cannot reasonably determine whether a	295
criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and not	296
more than one year has elapsed since the date of the arrest.	297
(4) A rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section	298
may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to	299
division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of	300
a child as a delinquent child if not more than five years have	301
elapsed since the date of the adjudication, the adjudication was	302
for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an	303
adult, the records of the adjudication have not been sealed or	304
expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 of the	305
Revised Code, and the request for information is made under	306
division (F) of this section or under section 109.572 of the	307
Revised Code. In the case of an adjudication for a violation of	308
the terms of community control or supervised release, the five-	309
year period shall be calculated from the date of the	310
adjudication to which the community control or supervised	311
release pertains.	312
(F)(1) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "head	313
start agency" means an entity in this state that has been	314
approved to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the	315
"Community Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42	316
U.S.C.A. 9831, as amended.	317

(2)(a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request	318
that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86,	319
3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section	320
3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3701.881, 5104.013, 5123.081, or	321
5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under section	322
3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code, the	323
board of education of any school district; the director of	324
developmental disabilities; any county board of developmental	325
disabilities; any provider or subcontractor as defined in	326
section 5123.081 of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of	327
any chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of a	328
registered private provider that is not also a chartered	329
nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home health	330
agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any child	331
day-care center, type A family day-care home, or type B family	332
day-care home licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code;	333
the chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive	334
director of a public children services agency; a private company	335
described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of	336
the Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J)(2) of	337
section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the	338
superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with	339
respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any	340
position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to	341
apply for employment with a board of education may request, with	342
regard to the individual, whether the bureau has any information	343
gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to	344
that individual. On receipt of the request, subject to division	345
(E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall determine	346
whether that information exists and, upon request of the person,	347
board, or entity requesting information, also shall request from	348
the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has	349

pertaining to that individual. The superintendent or the	350
superintendent's designee also may request criminal history	351
records from other states or the federal government pursuant to	352
the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in	353
section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the	354
date that the superintendent receives a request, subject to	355
division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send	356
to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that	357
the superintendent determines exists, including information	358
contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32	359
of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt,	360
subject to division (E)(2) of this section, shall send the	361
board, entity, or person a report of any information received	362
from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information	363
the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.	364

- (b) When a board of education or a registered private 365 provider is required to receive information under this section 366 as a prerequisite to employment of an individual pursuant to 367 division (C) of section 3310.58 or section 3319.39 of the 368 Revised Code, it may accept a certified copy of records that 369 were issued by the bureau of criminal identification and 370 investigation and that are presented by an individual applying 371 for employment with the district in lieu of requesting that 372 information itself. In such a case, the board shall accept the 373 certified copy issued by the bureau in order to make a photocopy 374 of it for that individual's employment application documents and 375 shall return the certified copy to the individual. In a case of 376 that nature, a district or provider only shall accept a 377 certified copy of records of that nature within one year after 378 the date of their issuance by the bureau. 379
  - (c) Notwithstanding division (F)(2)(a) of this section, in

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the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or	381
3327.10 of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained	382
by the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall	383
not determine whether any information gathered under division	384
(A) of this section exists on the person for whom the request is	385
made.	386

- (3) The state board of education may request, with respect 387 to any individual who has applied for employment after October 388 2, 1989, in any position with the state board or the department 389 of education, any information that a school district board of 390 education is authorized to request under division (F)(2) of this 391 section, and the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as 392 if the request has been received from a school district board of 393 education under division (F)(2) of this section. 394
- (4) When the superintendent of the bureau receives a 395 request for information under section 3319.291 of the Revised 396 Code, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request has 397 been received from a school district board of education and 398 shall comply with divisions (F)(2)(a) and (c) of this section. 399
- (G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that 400 is required to be made under section 3701.881, 3712.09, or 401 3721.121 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who 402 has applied for employment in a position that involves providing 403 direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief 404 administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, 405 home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or adult 406 day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under 407 section 3721.04 of the Revised Code may request that the 408 superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with 409 respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 410

1997, for employment in a position that does not involve	411
providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident,	412
whether the bureau has any information gathered under division	413
(A) of this section that pertains to that individual.	414

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 415 required to be made under section 173.27 of the Revised Code 416 with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 417 a position that involves providing ombudsman services to 418 residents of long-term care facilities or recipients of 419 420 community-based long-term care services, the state long-term 421 care ombudsman, the director of aging, a regional long-term care ombudsman program, or the designee of the ombudsman, director, 422 or program may request that the superintendent investigate and 423 determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for 424 employment in a position that does not involve providing such 425 ombudsman services, whether the bureau has any information 426 gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to 427 that applicant. 428

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 429 required to be made under section 173.38 of the Revised Code 430 with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 431 a direct-care position, the chief administrator of a provider, 432 as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code, may request 433 that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect 434 to any individual who has applied for employment in a position 435 that is not a direct-care position, whether the bureau has any 436 information gathered under division (A) of this section that 437 pertains to that applicant. 438

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 439 required to be made under section 3712.09 of the Revised Code 440

with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in	441
a position that involves providing direct care to a pediatric	442
respite care patient, the chief administrator of a pediatric	443
respite care program may request that the superintendent of the	444
bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual	445
who has applied for employment in a position that does not	446
involve providing direct care to a pediatric respite care	447
patient, whether the bureau has any information gathered under	448
division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual.	449
On receipt of a request under this division, the	450
superintendent shall determine whether that information exists	451
and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall	452
also request from the federal bureau of investigation any	453
criminal records it has pertaining to the applicant. The	454
superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request	455
criminal history records from other states or the federal	456
government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy	457
compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within	458
thirty days of the date a request is received, subject to	459
division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send	460
to the requester a report of any information determined to	461
exist, including information contained in records that have been	462
sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within	463
thirty days of its receipt, shall send the requester a report of	464
any information received from the federal bureau of	465
investigation, other than information the dissemination of which	466

(H) Information obtained by a government entity or person under this section is confidential and shall not be released or disseminated.

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is prohibited by federal law.

(I) The superintendent may charge a reasonable fee for	471
providing information or criminal records under division (F)(2)	472
or (G) of this section.	473
(J) (1) The superintendent shall develop and prepare	474
instructions and informational brochures, standard petitions,	475
and extreme risk protection order forms, and a court staff	476
handbook on the extreme risk protection order process. The	477
standard petitions and order forms shall be prepared and	478
available for use not later than six months after the effective	479
date of this amendment, for all petitions filed and orders	480
issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code.	481
The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook shall be	482
prepared in consultation with interested parties, including	483
representatives of gun violence prevention groups, judges, and	484
law enforcement personnel. Materials shall be based on best	485
practices and shall be made available online to the public.	486
(2) The instructions shall be designed to assist	487
petitioners in completing the petition, and shall include a	488
sample of a standard petition and extreme risk protection order	489
form.	490
(3) The instructions and standard petition shall include a	491
means for the petitioner to identify, without special knowledge,	492
the firearms the respondent may own, possess, receive, or have	493
in the respondent's custody or control. The instructions shall	494
provide pictures of types of firearms that the petitioner may	495
choose from to identify the relevant firearms, or an equivalent	496
means to allow petitioners to identify firearms without	497
requiring specific or technical knowledge regarding the	498
firearms.	499
(4) The informational brochure shall describe the use of	500

and the process for obtaining, modifying, and terminating an	501
extreme risk protection order under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30	502
of the Revised Code and provide relevant forms.	503
(5) The extreme risk protection order form shall include,	504
in a conspicuous location, notice of criminal penalties	505
resulting from a violation of the order, and the following	506
<pre>statement:</pre>	507
"You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from	508
violating this order's provisions. Only the court can change the	509
<pre>order and only upon written application."</pre>	510
(6) The court staff handbook shall allow for a clerk of	511
court to add to the handbook a community resource list.	512
(7) The superintendent shall distribute a master copy of	513
the petition and order forms, instructions, and informational	514
brochures to every clerk of court and shall distribute a master	515
copy of the petition and order forms to all county courts,	516
municipal courts, and courts of common pleas.	517
(8) The superintendent shall distribute all documents in	518
an electronic format or formats accessible to all courts and	519
clerks of court in the state and may additionally distribute the	520
documents in other formats.	521
(9) The superintendent shall determine the significant	522
non-English-speaking or limited English-speaking populations in	523
the state and arrange for translation of the instructions and	524
informational brochures required by this section into the	525
languages spoken by those populations. The translated	526
instructions and informational brochures shall contain a sample	527
of the standard petition and order for protection forms. The	528
superintendent shall distribute a master copy of the translated	529

instructions and informational brochures to every clerk of court	530
not later than one year after the effective date of this	531
<pre>amendment.</pre>	532
(10) The superintendent shall update the instructions,	533
brochures, standard petitions and extreme risk protection order	534
forms, and court staff handbook as necessary, including when	535
changes in the law make an update necessary.	536
(11) Any assistance or information provided by a clerk of	537
court under division (J) of this section does not constitute the	538
practice of law.	539
(K) In addition to informational brochures and materials	540
made available by the superintendent under division (J) of this	541
section, each clerk of court may create a community resource	542
list of crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse,	543
interpreter, counseling, and other relevant resources serving	544
the county in which the court is located.	545
(L) As used in this section:	546
(1) "Pediatric respite care program" and "pediatric care	547
patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the	548
Revised Code.	549
(2) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented	550
offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the	551
Revised Code.	552
(3) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school	553
or entity registered with the superintendent of public	554
instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to	555
participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58	556
of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special	557
needs scholarship program.	558

(4) "Extreme risk protection order" has the same meaning	559
as in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code.	560
Sec. 2923.125. It is the intent of the general assembly	561
that Ohio concealed handgun license law be compliant with the	562
national instant criminal background check system, that the	563
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able to	564
determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national instant	565
criminal background check system, and that no person shall be	566
eligible to receive a concealed handgun license permit under	567
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code unless the	568
person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a firearm in	569
the United States.	570
(A) This section applies with respect to the application	571
for and issuance by this state of concealed handgun licenses	572
other than concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency	573
basis that are issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised	574
Code. Upon the request of a person who wishes to obtain a	575
concealed handgun license with respect to which this section	576
applies or to renew a concealed handgun license with respect to	577
which this section applies, a sheriff, as provided in division	578
(I) of this section, shall provide to the person free of charge	579
an application form and the web site address at which a	580
printable version of the application form that can be downloaded	581
and the pamphlet described in division (B) of section 109.731 of	582
the Revised Code may be found. A sheriff shall accept a	583
completed application form and the fee, items, materials, and	584
information specified in divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section	585
at the times and in the manners described in division (I) of	586
this section.	587

(B) An applicant for a concealed handgun license who is a

resident of this state shall submit a completed application form	589
and all of the material and information described in divisions	590
(B)(1) to (6) of this section to the sheriff of the county in	591
which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county	592
adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides. An	593
applicant for a license who resides in another state shall	594
submit a completed application form and all of the material and	595
information described in divisions (B)(1) to (7) of this section	596
to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant is employed	597
or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which	598
the applicant is employed:	599
(1)(a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either	600
of the following:	601
(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state	602
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars;	603
(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this	604
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this	605
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven	606
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check	607
performed by the federal bureau of investigation.	608
(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the	609
cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal	610
identification and investigation.	611
(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee	612
described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section in connection	613
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is	614
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of	615
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was	616

honorably discharged from military service in the active or

reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace	618
officer, a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b) of	619
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law	620
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized	621
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty,	622
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law	623
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental	624
disability.	625
(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an	626
applicant under division (B)(1)(a) of this section into the	627
sheriff's concealed handgun license issuance fund established	628
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The county shall	629
distribute the fees in accordance with section 311.42 of the	630
Revised Code.	631
(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken	632
within thirty days prior to the date of the application;	633
(3) One or more of the following competency	634
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a	635
certification described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), (e), or	636
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately	637
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to	638
which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a	639
certification described in division (B)(3)(d) of this section,	640
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the	641
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired	642
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the	643
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within	644
the ten years immediately preceding the application the	645
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division	646

(B)(1)(b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law

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enforcement officer to which the competency certification	648
relates occurred:	649
(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of	650
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or	651
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was	652
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy	653
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth	654
in division (G) of this section;	655
(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of	656
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or	657
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that	658
satisfies all of the following criteria:	659
(i) It was open to members of the general public.	660
(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified	661
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director	662
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to	663
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental	664
official or entity of another state.	665
(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law	666
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United	667
States, a public or private college, university, or other	668
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or	669
another state, a firearms training school located in this or	670
another state, or another type of public or private entity or	671
organization located in this or another state.	672
(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in	673
division (G) of this section.	674
(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of	675
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of	676

natural resources peace officer training school that is approved	677
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training	678
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and	679
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of	680
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and	681
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms	682
training program, a firearms requalification training program,	683
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or	684
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements	685
set forth in division (G) of this section;	686
(d) A document that evidences both of the following:	687
(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of	688
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was	689
honorably discharged from military service in the active or	690
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper	691
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or	692
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B)(1) of	693
this section or a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b)	694
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B)(1) of	695
this section;	696
(ii) That, through participation in the military service	697
or through the former employment described in division (B)(3)(d)	698
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with	699
handling handguns or other firearms, and the experience so	700
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could	701
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in	702
division (B)(3)(a), (b), or (c) of this section.	703
(e) A certificate or another similar document that	704
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training,	705

safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course,

class, or program that is not otherwise described in division	707
(B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted	708
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of	709
the government of this or another state or the United States or	710
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with	711
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section;	712
(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's	713
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described	714
in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that	715
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized	716
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or	717
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program	718
was offered;	719
(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has	720
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program	721
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code.	722
(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant	723
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer	724
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised	725
Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of	726
deadly force matters.	727
(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as	728
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of	729
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to	730
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not	731
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a	732
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2)	733
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code.	734

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the

United States, the name of the applicant's country of	736
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued	737
by the United States citizenship and immigration services	738
agency.	739
(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate	740
proof of employment in Ohio.	741
proof of emproyment in onto.	741
(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form,	742
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an	743
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified	744
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to	745
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency	746
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code.	747
(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(3) of this	748
section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an	749
applicant's completed application form for a concealed handgun	750
license under this section, the supporting documentation, and,	751
if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff shall make available	752
through the law enforcement automated data system in accordance	753
with division (H) of this section the information described in	754
that division and, upon making the information available through	755
the system, shall issue to the applicant a concealed handgun	756
license that shall expire as described in division (D)(2)(a) of	757
this section if all of the following apply:	758
(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States.	759
For purposes of division (D)(1)(a) of this section, if a person	760
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or	761
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces	762
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States	763

the person was legally living in the United States, the person,

solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to

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have lost the person's status as living in the United States.

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 767

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- (c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice.
- (d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 769 charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 770 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 771 use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 772 a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 773 violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 774
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) 775 of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 776 pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 777 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 778 possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 779 trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 780 delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 781 adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 782 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 783 illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 784 of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 785 pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 786 committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 787 when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 788 of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C)(4) of 789 that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 790 or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 791 offense that is not previously described in this division that 792 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 793 794 one year.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5)	795
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date	796
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty	797
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor	798
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation	799
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the	800
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of	801
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been	802
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if	803
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence	804
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the	805
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised	806
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for	807
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a	808
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code.	809

- (g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(e) of this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised Code.
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code.
- (i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 820 defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 821 not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been 822 found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court 823 order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a 824

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patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this	825
division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and	826
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the	827
Revised Code.	828
(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil	829
protection order, a temporary protection order, <u>an extreme risk</u>	830
protection order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the	831
Revised Code, or a protection order issued by a court of another	832
state.	833
(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a	834
legal means to carry a concealed handgun for defense of the	835
applicant or a member of the applicant's family while engaged in	836
lawful activity.	837
(1) The applicant submits a competency certification of	838
the type described in division (B)(3) of this section and	839
submits a certification of the type described in division (B)(4)	840
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the	841
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission	842
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code.	843
(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension	844
imposed under division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised	845
Code of a concealed handgun license that previously was issued	846
to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 of the	847
Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another state	848
regarding a concealed handgun license issued by that state.	849
(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the	850
applicant is employed in this state.	851
(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an	852

unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as

defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.	854
(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the	855
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United	856
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration	857
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26).	858
(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed	859
forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions.	860
(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not	861
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if	862
applicable.	863
(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded	864
guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a	865
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar	866
violation in another state.	867
(2)(a) A concealed handgun license that a sheriff issues	868
under division (D)(1) of this section shall expire five years	869
after the date of issuance.	870
If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the	871
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of	872
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with	873
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training	874
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code.	875
(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section	876
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in	877
division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the	878
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The	879
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of	880
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied	881

the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal

records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the	883
Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised	884
Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check	885
results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure	886
specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal	887
pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division	888
is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge	889
and review.	890

891 (c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the Revised Code and division (D)(2)(b) of this section enters a 892 judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 893 applicant a concealed handgun license, the applicant may file a 894 new application beginning one year after the judgment is 895 entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 896 applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 897 sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 898 2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew 899 the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date 900 the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have 901 full power to dispose of all costs. 902

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- (3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a concealed handgun license was filed under this section becomes aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense that would disqualify the applicant from holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend the processing of the application until the disposition of the case arising from the arrest or charge.
- (4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded
  guilty to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or
  (h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child
  912

for committing an act or violation identified in any of those	913
divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement	914
of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication	915
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to	916
2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant	917
has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from	918
the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the	919
Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or	920
adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was	921
submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or	922
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or	923
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a	924
concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis	925
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making	926
a determination under division (B)(2) of that section.	927

- (5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 928 guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 929 delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 930 minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 931 was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 932 adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 933 (F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 934 concealed handqun license on a temporary basis submitted under 935 section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a determination 936 under division (B)(2) of that section. 937
- (E) If a concealed handgun license issued under this

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  section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain from

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  the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license upon the

  payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission of an

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  affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the license.

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  The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in

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section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place on the	944
replacement license a combination of identifying numbers	945
different from the combination on the license that is being	946
replaced.	947

- (F)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (F)(1)(b) of this 948 section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed handqun 949 license issued under this section may do so at any time before 950 the expiration date of the license or at any time after the 951 expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of the 952 953 county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of an adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides in 954 another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 955 applicant's previous concealed handqun license an application 956 for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to division (D) of 957 this section, a certification by the applicant that, subsequent 958 to the issuance of the license, the applicant has reread the 959 pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 960 pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code that reviews 961 firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters, 962 and a nonrefundable license renewal fee in an amount determined 963 pursuant to division (F)(4) of this section unless the fee is 964 waived. 965
- (b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 966 United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 967 service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 968 is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 969 period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 970 thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 971 section at the time the person commenced the person's active 972 duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 973 or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 974

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active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 975 requirements of this section for the period of the person's 976 active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 977 the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 978 979 time the person commenced the active duty or service or had obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 980 service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 981 service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 982 of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 983 This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 984 spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 985 of a concealed handgun license during the period of the person's 986 active duty or service. 987

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 988 application, the license renewal fee, and the information 989 specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 990 the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 991 receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 992 that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 993 the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 994 renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 995 specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 996 cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 997 incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 998 Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 999 determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 1000 requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 1001 except that the applicant is not required to meet the 1002 requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 1003 license shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A 1004 renewed license is subject to division (E) of this section and 1005

sections 2923.126 and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff	1006
shall comply with divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section when	1007
the circumstances described in those divisions apply to a	1008
requested license renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a	1009
concealed handgun license, the applicant may appeal the denial,	1010
or challenge the criminal record check results that were the	1011
basis of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as	1012
specified in division (D)(2)(b) of this section and in section	1013
2923.127 of the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license	1014
under this section.	1015

- (3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 1016 (F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 1017 the application form information and matters occurring since the 1018 date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 1019 to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 1020 criminal records check and the incompetency records check 1021 described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 1022 the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 1023 for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 1024 through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 1025 to division (F) of this section. 1026
- 1027 (4) An applicant for a renewal concealed handgun license under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the county in 1028 which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 1029 adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or in the 1030 case of an applicant who resides in another state to the sheriff 1031 of the county that issued the applicant's previous concealed 1032 handgun license, a nonrefundable license fee as described in 1033 either of the following: 1034
  - (a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1035

for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars;	1036
(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state	1037
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state	1038
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus	1039
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the	1040
federal bureau of investigation.	1041
(5) The concealed handgun license of a licensee who is no	1042
longer a resident of this state or no longer employed in this	1043
state, as applicable, is valid until the date of expiration on	1044
the license, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the	1045
concealed handgun license.	1046
(G)(1) Each course, class, or program described in	1047
division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall	1048
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program	1049
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio	1050
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of	1051
the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and	1052
use of deadly force matters may be found. Each such course,	1053
class, or program described in one of those divisions shall	1054
include at least eight hours of training in the safe handling	1055
and use of a firearm that shall include training, provided as	1056
described in division (G)(3) of this section, on all of the	1057
following:	1058
(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the	1059
rules for safe handling of a handgun and proper storage	1060
practices for handguns and ammunition;	1061
(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle	1062
ammunition in a safe manner;	1063
(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and	1064

attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner;	1065
(d) Gun handling training;	1066
(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that	1067
consists of range time and live-fire training.	1068
(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or	1069
program described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of	1070
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination	1071
that shall include both of the following:	1072
(a) A written section, provided as described in division	1073
(G)(3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the	1074
rules for the safe handling of a handgun and proper storage	1075
practices for handguns and ammunition;	1076
(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in	1077
the use of a handgun and in the rules for safe handling and	1078
storage of a handgun and a physical demonstration of the	1079
attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner.	1080
(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the	1081
training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of this section shall	1082
be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an	1083
instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of	1084
this section is provided by a course, class, or program	1085
described in division (B)(3)(a) of this section, or it is	1086
provided by a course, class, or program described in division	1087
(B)(3)(b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a	1088
qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy	1089
organization, the training so specified, other than the training	1090
that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate	1091
handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination	1092
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training	1093

includes an interactive component that regularly engages the	1094
person.	1095
(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the	1096
written section of the competency examination specified in	1097
division (G)(2)(a) of this section shall be administered to the	1098
person taking the competency examination in person by an	1099
instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of	1100
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by	1101
a course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a) of	1102
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program	1103
described in division (B)(3)(b), (c), or (e) of this section and	1104
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national	1105
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency	1106
examination specified in division (G)(2)(a) of this section may	1107
be administered online, as long as the online training includes	1108
an interactive component that regularly engages the person.	1109
(4) The competency certification described in division (B)	1110
(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and	1111
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant	1112
successfully completed met the requirements described in	1113
division (G)(1) of this section and that the applicant passed	1114
the competency examination described in division (G)(2) of this	1115
section.	1116
(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed handgun license,	1117
deciding to issue a replacement concealed handgun license, or	1118
deciding to renew a concealed handgun license pursuant to this	1119
section, and before actually issuing or renewing the license,	1120
the sheriff shall make available through the law enforcement	1121
automated data system all information contained on the license.	1122
<u>.</u>	

If the license subsequently is suspended under division (A)(1)

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or (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant	1124
to division (B)(1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or	1125
lost or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through	1126
the law enforcement automated data system a notation of that	1127
fact. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall	1128
ensure that the law enforcement automated data system is so	1129
configured as to permit the transmission through the system of	1130
the information specified in this division.	1131

- (I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 1132 1133 or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 1134 of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 1135 application form or renewal application to any person during at 1136 least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 1137 address at which a printable version of the application form 1138 that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 1139 (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 1140 time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 1141 during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 1142 information described in this division. 1143
- (2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 1144 general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 1145 time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 1146 (1)(c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 1147 reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 1148 retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 1149 in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 1150 attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 1151 licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 1152 payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 1153 one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 1154

sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million	1155
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no	1156
longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an	1157
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United	1158
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from	1159
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the	1160
United States for the remainder of that year.	1161

**Sec. 2923.128.** (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 1162 concealed handgun license is arrested for or otherwise charged 1163 with an offense described in division (D)(1)(d) of section 1164 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of section 1165 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a temporary 1166 protection order or to a protection order issued by a court of 1167 another state that is substantially equivalent to a temporary 1168 protection order, the sheriff who issued the license shall 1169 suspend it and shall comply with division (A)(3) of this section 1170 upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection order. 1171 Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 1172 division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1173

(b) A suspension under division (A)(1)(a) of this section 1174 shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 1175 is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 1176 in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 1177 protection order described in that division, irrespective of 1178 when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A)(3) of 1179 this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 1180 charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not quilty of the 1181 offense described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section or, 1182 subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 1183 appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 1184 that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 1185

return the license or temporary emergency license to the 1186 licensee. 1187

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed handgun 1188 license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor 1189 violation of division (B)(1), (2), or (4) of section 2923.12 of 1190 the Revised Code or of division (E)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of 1191 section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except as provided in 1192 division (A)(2)(c) of this section and subject to division (C) 1193 of this section, the sheriff who issued the license shall 1194 suspend it and shall comply with division (A)(3) of this section 1195 upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. Upon 1196 suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 1197 division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1198

(b) A suspension under division (A)(2)(a) of this section 1199 shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 1200 is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 1201 that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 1202 licensee under division (A)(3) of this section. If the 1203 suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 1204 (B)(1) or (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 1205 division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 1206 Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date 1207 that the licensee is convicted of or pleads quilty to that 1208 violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor 1209 violation of division (B)(4) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 1210 Code or of division (E)(5) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 1211 Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after the date 1212 that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 1213 violation. If the licensee's license was issued under section 1214 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains valid after 1215 the suspension ends as described in this division, when the 1216

suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license to the	1217
licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under section	1218
2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires before the	1219
suspension ends as described in this division, or if the	1220
licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the	1221
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new	1222
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code	1223
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised	1224
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this	1225
division.	1226

- (c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 1227 pleads guilty to a violation of division (B)(1) of section 1228 2923.12 or division (E)(1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 1229 Revised Code shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A)(2) 1230 (a) of this section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee 1231 for a law enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a 1232 purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 1233 the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved 1234 with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 1235 unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's 1236 status as a licensee. 1237
- 1238 (3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or protection order described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section 1239 with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed handgun 1240 license, or a conviction of or plea of quilty to a misdemeanor 1241 offense described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section with 1242 respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license 1243 and with respect to which division (A)(2)(c) of this section 1244 does not apply, subject to division (C) of this section, the 1245 sheriff who issued the licensee's license shall notify the 1246 licensee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the 1247

licensee's last known residence address that the license has	1248
been suspended and that the licensee is required to surrender	1249
the license at the sheriff's office within ten days of the date	1250
on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is pursuant to	1251
division (A)(2) of this section, the notice shall identify the	1252
date on which the suspension ends.	1253
(B)(1) A sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license to	1254
a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance with division	1255
(B)(2) of this section upon becoming aware that the licensee	1256
satisfies any of the following:	1257
(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age.	1258
(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time	1259
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the	1260
eligibility requirements of division (D)(1)(c), (d), (e), (f),	1261
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	1262
(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after	1263
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is	1264
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15	1265
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D)(1)	1266
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	1267
(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued,	1268
the licensee becomes subject to <u>an extreme risk protection order</u>	1269
issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code, a	1270
civil protection order $_{m{L}}$ or to a protection order issued by a	1271
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a	1272
civil protection order.	1273
(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed handgun	1274
into a place that the licensee knows is an unauthorized place	1275

specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised

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Code.	1277
(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued,	1278
the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is	1279
committed to a mental institution.	1280
(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the	1281
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in	1282
division (D)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and	1283
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in	1284
that division.	1285
(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of	1286
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee	1287
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent.	1288
(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in	1289
division (B)(1) of this section that applies to a particular	1290
licensee who was issued a concealed handgun license, subject to	1291
division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued the license	1292
to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by certified mail,	1293
return receipt requested, at the licensee's last known residence	1294
address that the license is subject to revocation and that the	1295
licensee may come to the sheriff's office and contest the	1296
sheriff's proposed revocation within fourteen days of the date	1297
on which the notice was mailed. After the fourteen-day period	1298
and after consideration of any information that the licensee	1299
provides during that period, if the sheriff determines on the	1300
basis of the information of which the sheriff is aware that the	1301
licensee is described in division (B)(1) of this section and no	1302
longer satisfies the requirements described in division (D)(1)	1303
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code that are applicable to	1304
the licensee's type of license, the sheriff shall revoke the	1305

license, notify the licensee of that fact, and require the

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licensee to surrender the license. Upon revoking the license,	1307
the sheriff also shall comply with division (H) of section	1308
2923.125 of the Revised Code.	1309
(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed handgun license to	1310
a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the issuance of the	1311
license the licensee had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	1312
an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or (h) of	1313
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been adjudicated a	1314
delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified	1315
in any of those divisions or becomes aware that on or after the	1316
date on which the license was issued the licensee has been	1317
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in	1318
division (A)(2)(a) or (B)(1)(c) of this section, the sheriff	1319
shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication	1320
as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A)(2), (A)(3), (B)	1321
(1), and (B)(2) of this section if a court has ordered the	1322
sealing or expungement of the records of that conviction, guilty	1323
plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358	1324
or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code or the	1325
licensee has been relieved under operation of law or legal	1326
process from the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13	1327
of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or	1328
adjudication.	1329
(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement	1330
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised	1331
Code.	1332
Sec. 2923.13. (A) Unless relieved from disability under	1333
operation of law or legal process, no person shall knowingly	1334
acquire, have, carry, or use any firearm or dangerous ordnance,	1335
if any of the following apply:	1336

(1) The person is a fugitive from justice.	1337
(2) The person is under indictment for or has been	1338
convicted of any felony offense of violence or has been	1339
adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an offense	1340
that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense	1341
of violence.	1342
(3) The person is under indictment for or has been	1343
convicted of any felony offense involving the illegal	1344
possession, use, sale, administration, distribution, or	1345
trafficking in any drug of abuse or has been adjudicated a	1346
delinquent child for the commission of an offense that, if	1347
committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense	1348
involving the illegal possession, use, sale, administration,	1349
distribution, or trafficking in any drug of abuse.	1350
(4) The person is drug dependent, in danger of drug	1351
dependence, or a chronic alcoholic.	1352
(5) The person is under adjudication of mental	1353
incompetence, has been adjudicated as a mental defective, has	1354
been committed to a mental institution, has been found by a	1355
court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, or is	1356
an involuntary patient other than one who is a patient only for	1357
purposes of observation. As used in this division, "mentally ill-	1358
person subject to court order" and "patient" have the same-	1359
meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	1360
(6) The person has been found guilty of having a firearm	1361
while under extreme risk protection order disability, and is	1362
prohibited from acquiring, having, carrying, or using a firearm	1363
under section 2923.99 of the Revised Code.	1364
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having	1365

weapons while under disability, a felony of the third degree.	1366
(C) For the purposes of this section, "under:	1367
(1) Under operation of law or legal process" shall not	1368
itself include mere completion, termination, or expiration of a	1369
sentence imposed as a result of a criminal conviction.	1370
(2) "Mentally ill person subject to court order" and	1371
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the	1372
Revised Code.	1373
Sec. 2923.26. (A) As used in this section and sections	1374
2923.27 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code:	1375
(1) "Extreme risk protection order" means a final order or	1376
an ex parte temporary order granted under section 2923.26 or	1377
2923.27 of the Revised Code, respectively.	1378
(2) "Family or household member" means, with respect to a	1379
respondent, any of the following:	1380
(a) A person related by blood, marriage, or adoption to	1381
the respondent;	1382
(b) A person in a dating relationship with the respondent;	1383
(c) A person who has a child in common with the	1384
respondent, regardless of whether the person has been married to	1385
the respondent or has lived together with the respondent at any	1386
time;	1387
(d) A person who resides with the respondent or who has	1388
resided with the respondent within the past year;	1389
(e) A person who has a biological or legal parent-child	1390
relationship with the respondent, including a stepparent,	1391
stepchild, grandparent, and grandchild of the respondent;	1392

(f) A person who is acting or has acted as the	1393
respondent's legal quardian.	1394
(2)	1205
(3) "Petitioner" means the person who petitions for an	1395
extreme risk protection order.	1396
(4) "Respondent" means the person who is identified as the	1397
subject of a petition for an extreme risk protection order.	1398
(5) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy	1399
sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint police	1400
district, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol	1401
trooper.	1402
(6) "Law enforcement agency" means a municipal or township	1403
police department, a county sheriff's office, or the state	1404
highway patrol.	1405
(B) Any of the following persons may seek relief under_	1406
sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code by filing a	1407
petition for an extreme risk protection order in the court of	1408
common pleas in the county where the petitioner resides or in	1409
the county where the respondent resides:	1410
(1) A family or household member of the respondent;	1411
(2) A law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency.	1412
(C) A petition for an extreme risk protection order shall	1413
include all of the following:	1414
	1 41 5
(1) An allegation that the respondent poses a significant	1415
danger of causing personal injury to self or others by having in	1416
the respondent's custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or	1417
receiving a firearm, accompanied by an affidavit made under oath	1418
stating the specific statements, actions, or facts that give	1419
rise to a reasonable fear of future dangerous acts by the	1420

respondent;	1421
(2) An inventory list including the number, types, and	1422
locations of every firearm the petitioner believes to be in the	1423
respondent's ownership, possession, custody, or control;	1424
(3) A list of any protection order issued under section	1425
2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, or 3113.31 of the Revised_	1426
Code to which the respondent is subject and of which the	1427
<pre>petitioner is aware;</pre>	1428
(4) A list of any pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or	1429
other legal action between the parties.	1430
(D) The court shall verify the terms of any existing order	1431
governing the parties but may not delay granting relief because	1432
an action is pending between the parties. A petition for an	1433
extreme risk protection order may be granted whether or not an	1434
action between the parties is pending.	1435
(E) If the petitioner is a law enforcement officer or	1436
agency, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to provide	1437
notice to a family or household member or third party who may be	1438
at risk of violence. The notice shall state that the petitioner	1439
intends to petition the court for an extreme risk protection	1440
order or that the petitioner has already done so, and include	1441
referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health,	1442
domestic violence, and counseling resources. The petitioner	1443
shall attest in the petition to having provided this notice, or	1444
attest to the steps that will be taken to provide the notice.	1445
(F) If the petition states that disclosure of the	1446
petitioner's address would risk harm to the petitioner or any	1447
member of the petitioner's family or household, the petitioner's	1448
address may be omitted from all documents filed with the court.	1449

If the petitioner has not disclosed an address under this	1450
division, the petitioner shall designate an alternate address at	1451
which the respondent may serve notice of any motions. If the	1452
petitioner is a law enforcement officer or agency, the address	1453
of record shall be the address of the law enforcement agency.	1454
(G) The court shall not charge a fee to a petitioner for	1455
filing a petition under this section and shall not charge the	1456
petitioner for service of process. The court shall provide the	1457
necessary certified copies and forms and shall provide materials	1458
explaining the process of filing a petition for an extreme risk	1459
protection order to persons free of charge.	1460
(H) No petitioner for an extreme risk protection order	1461
shall be required to post a bond to obtain relief under this	1462
section or sections 2923.27 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code.	1463
(I) Upon receiving a petition for an extreme risk	1464
protection order filed under this section, the court shall do	1465
all of the following:	1466
(1) Order a hearing to be held not later than fourteen	1467
days after the date of the order;	1468
(2) Issue a notice of the hearing to the respondent named	1469
in the petition;	1470
(3) Cause a copy of the notice of hearing and petition to	1471
be forwarded on or before the next judicial day to a local law	1472
enforcement agency for service on the respondent.	1473
(J) The court may do either of the following with respect	1474
to a petition for an extreme risk protection order:	1475
(1) Subject to division (K) of this section, schedule a	1476
hearing by telephone pursuant to local court rule, to reasonably	1477

accommodate a disability, or, in exceptional circumstances, to	1478
<pre>protect a petitioner from potential harm;</pre>	1479
(2) Issue an ex parte extreme risk protection order under	1480
section 2923.27 of the Revised Code.	1481
(K) The court shall require assurances of the petitioner's	1482
	1483
identity before conducting a telephonic hearing under division	
(J) (1) of this section.	1484
(L) The local law enforcement agency shall personally	1485
serve the petition and notice of the hearing on the respondent	1486
not less than five judicial days prior to the hearing. If a	1487
court has issued an ex parte extreme risk protection order under	1488
section 2923.27 of the Revised Code, the local law enforcement	1489
agency shall serve the ex parte order concurrently with the	1490
notice of hearing and petition. Service issued under this	1491
section shall take precedence over other service of other	1492
documents, unless those documents are also of an emergency	1493
nature. If the local law enforcement agency cannot serve process	1494
under this section within the time period specified, the court	1495
shall set a new hearing date and either require the local law	1496
enforcement agency to attempt personal service again or shall	1497
permit service by publication or mail as provided in division	1498
(H) of section 2923.28 of the Revised Code. The court shall not	1499
require more than two attempts at obtaining personal service and	1500
shall permit service by publication or mail after two attempts	1501
unless the petitioner requests additional time to attempt	1502
personal service. If the court issues an order that permits	1503
service by publication or mail, the court shall set the hearing	1504
date not later than twenty-four days after the date the order is	1505
issued.	1506
(M) Upon hearing a petition for an extreme risk protection	1507
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order, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence	1508
that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing	1509
personal injury to self or others by having custody or control	1510
of a firearm or the ability to purchase, possess, or receive a	1511
firearm, the court shall issue an extreme risk protection order	1512
for a period of one hundred eighty days.	1513
(N) In determining whether grounds for an extreme risk	1514
protection order exist, the court may do any of the following:	1515
(1) Consider any relevant evidence including any of the	1516
<pre>following:</pre>	1517
(a) A recent act or threat of violence by the respondent	1518
against the respondent or against another, whether or not the	1519
violence or threat involves a firearm;	1520
(b) A pattern of acts or threats of violence by the	1521
respondent within the past twelve months, including acts or	1522
threats of violence by the respondent against the respondent or	1523
against others;	1524
(c) Any dangerous mental health issues of the respondent;	1525
(d) A violation by the respondent of any of the following:	1526
(i) A protection order issued or consent agreement	1527
approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised	1528
Code;	1529
(ii) A protection order issued pursuant to section	1530
2151.34, 2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code;	1531
(iii) A protection order issued by a court of another	1532
state.	1533
(e) A previous or existing extreme risk protection order	1534

issued against the respondent;	1535
(f) A violation of a previous or existing extreme risk	1536
protection order issued against the respondent;	1537
(g) A conviction of the respondent for a violation of	1538
section 2919.25 of the Revised Code;	1539
(h) The respondent's ownership, access to, or intent to	1540
<pre>possess firearms;</pre>	1541
(i) The unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing	1542
of a firearm by the respondent;	1543
(j) The history of use, attempted use, or threatened use	1544
of physical force by the respondent against another person, or	1545
the respondent's history of stalking another person;	1546
(k) Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony	1547
offense or violent crime;	1548
(1) Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled	1549
substances or alcohol by the respondent;	1550
(m) Evidence of recent acquisition of firearms by the	1551
respondent.	1552
(2) Examine under oath the petitioner, the respondent, and	1553
any witness called by the petitioner or respondent;	1554
(3) Ensure that a reasonable search has been conducted for	1555
criminal history records related to the respondent.	1556
(O) During a hearing for an extreme risk protection order,	1557
the court shall consider whether a mental health evaluation or	1558
chemical dependency evaluation is appropriate and may order such	1559
an evaluation if appropriate.	1560
(P) An extreme risk protection order issued under this	1561

section shall include all of the following:	1562
(1) A statement of the grounds supporting the order;	1563
(2) The date and time that the order was issued;	1564
(3) The date and time the order expires;	1565
(4) Whether a mental health evaluation or chemical	1566
dependency evaluation of the respondent is required;	1567
(5) The address of the court in which any responsive	1568
<pre>pleading should be filed;</pre>	1569
(6) A description of the requirements for relinquishment	1570
of firearms under section 2923.30 of the Revised Code;	1571
(7) The following statement:	1572
"To the subject of the protection order:	1573
This order will last until the date and time noted above.	1574
If you have not done so already, you must surrender to the	1575
(insert name of local law enforcement agency) all firearms in	1576
your custody, control, or possession and any license to carry a	1577
concealed handgun issued to you under section 2923.125 or	1578
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. You may not have in your custody	1579
or control, purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase	1580
or receive, a firearm while this order is in effect. You have	1581
the right to request one hearing to terminate this order every	1582
one-hundred-eighty-day period that this order is in effect,	1583
starting from the date of this order and continuing through any	1584
renewals. You may seek the advice of an attorney as to any	1585
<pre>matter connected with this order."</pre>	1586
(Q) When the court issues an extreme risk protection	1587
order, the court shall inform the respondent that the respondent	1588

is entitled to request termination of the order in the manner	1589
prescribed in section 2923.29 of the Revised Code.	1590
(R) If the court declines to issue an extreme risk	1591
protection order, the court shall state the particular reasons	1592
for denial in the court's order.	1593
(S) Sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code do not	1594
affect the ability of a law enforcement officer to remove a	1595
firearm or concealed handgun license from any person or conduct	1596
any search and seizure for firearms pursuant to any other lawful	1597
authority.	1598
Sec. 2923.27. (A) A petitioner may request that an ex	1599
parte extreme risk protection order be issued before a hearing	1600
for an extreme risk protection order, without notice to the	1601
respondent, by filing an application for an ex parte extreme	1602
risk protection order in a court of common pleas, county court,	1603
or municipal court, that includes detailed allegations based on	1604
personal knowledge that the respondent poses a significant	1605
danger of causing personal injury to self or others in the near	1606
future by having custody or control of a firearm or the ability	1607
to purchase, possess, or receive a firearm.	1608
(B) In considering whether to issue an ex parte extreme	1609
risk protection order under this section, the court that	1610
receives the application shall consider all relevant evidence,	1611
including the evidence described in division (N)(1) of section	1612
2923.26 of the Revised Code.	1613
(C) If a court finds there is reasonable cause to believe	1614
that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing	1615
personal injury to self or others in the near future by having	1616
custody or control of a firearm or the ability to purchase.	1617

possess, or receive a firearm, the court shall issue an ex parte	1618
extreme risk protection order.	1619
(D) The court shall hold an ex parte extreme risk	1620
protection order hearing in person or by telephone on the day	1621
the petition is filed or on the judicial day immediately	1622
following the day the petition is filed.	1623
(E) (1) In accordance with division (I) (1) of section	1624
2923.26 of the Revised Code, a court of common pleas that issues	1625
an ex parte extreme risk protection order shall schedule a	1626
hearing within three days of the issuance of the order to	1627
determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued.	1628
(2) A county court or municipal court that issues an ex	1629
parte extreme risk protection order shall transfer the case to	1630
the court of common pleas and that court shall schedule a	1631
hearing within three days of the issuance of the order to	1632
determine if an extreme risk protection order should be issued.	1633
(F) An ex parte extreme risk protection order shall	1634
<pre>include all of the following:</pre>	1635
(1) A statement of the grounds asserted for the order;	1636
(2) The date and time the order was issued;	1637
(3) The date and time the order expires;	1638
(4) The address of the court in which any responsive	1639
<pre>pleading should be filed;</pre>	1640
(5) The date and time of the scheduled hearing;	1641
(6) A description of the requirements for surrender of	1642
firearms under section 2923.30 of the Revised Code;	1643
(7) The following statement:	1644

"To the subject of this protection order:	1645
This order is valid until the date and time noted above.	1646
You are required to surrender all firearms in your custody,	1647
control, or possession. You may not have in your custody or	1648
control, purchase, possess, receive, or attempt to purchase or	1649
receive, a firearm while this order is in effect. You must	1650
immediately surrender to the (insert name of local law	1651
enforcement agency) all firearms in your custody, control, or	1652
possession and any license to carry a concealed handgun issued	1653
to you under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code	1654
immediately. A hearing will be held on the date and at the time	1655
noted above to determine if an extreme risk protection order	1656
should be issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result	1657
in a court making an order against you that is valid for one	1658
hundred eighty days. You may seek the advice of an attorney as	1659
to any matter connected with this order."	1660
(G) Any ex parte extreme risk protection order issued	1661
under this section expires upon the hearing on the extreme risk	1662
protection order.	1663
(H) If the court of common pleas declines to issue an ex	1664
parte extreme risk protection order, the court shall state the	1665
particular reasons for the denial.	1666
Sec. 2923.28. (A) An extreme risk protection order issued	1667
under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code shall be personally	1668
served upon the respondent, except as otherwise provided in	1669
sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code.	1670
(B) The law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the	1671
area in which the respondent resides shall serve the respondent	1672
personally unless the petitioner elects to have the respondent	1673

served by a private party.	1674
(C) If service by the local law enforcement agency is to	1675
be used, the clerk of court shall cause a copy of the order	1676
issued under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code to be forwarded	1677
on or before the next judicial day to the local law enforcement	1678
agency specified in the order for service upon the respondent.	1679
(D) If the law enforcement agency is unable to complete	1680
service on the respondent within ten days, the law enforcement	1681
agency shall notify the petitioner. The petitioner shall provide	1682
any information necessary to allow the law enforcement agency to	1683
complete service on the respondent.	1684
(E) If an order entered by the court specifies that the	1685
respondent appeared in person before the court, further service	1686
is waived and proof of service is not necessary.	1687
(F) If the court previously entered an order allowing	1688
service of the notice and petition or an ex parte extreme risk	1689
protection order by publication or mail under division (H) of	1690
this section, or if the court finds there are now grounds to	1691
allow for that method of service, the court may permit service	1692
by publication or mail of the extreme risk protection order as	1693
provided in that division.	1694
(G) Return of service under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of	1695
the Revised Code shall be made in accordance with applicable	1696
rules of court.	1697
(H) The court may order service by publication or service	1698
by mail as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure except that	1699
any summons shall contain the name of the respondent and	1700
petitioner, the date and time of the hearing, and any ex parte_	1701
extreme risk protection order that has been issued against the	1702

respondent, and the following notice:	1703
"If you fail to respond, an extreme risk protection order	1704
may be issued against you pursuant to sections 2923.26 to	1705
2923.30 of the Revised Code for one hundred eighty days from the	1706
date you are required to appear."	1707
(I) If the court orders service by publication or mail for	1708
notice of an extreme risk protection order hearing, it shall	1709
also reissue the ex parte extreme risk protection order, if	1710
issued, to expire on the date of the extreme risk protection	1711
order hearing.	1712
(J) Following completion of service by publication or by	1713
mail for notice of an extreme risk protection order hearing, if	1714
the respondent fails to appear at the hearing, the court may	1715
issue an extreme risk protection order as provided in section	1716
2923.26 of the Revised Code.	1717
(K) The clerk of the court shall enter any extreme risk	1718
protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order	1719
issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code	1720
into a statewide judicial information system on the same day	1721
<pre>such order is issued.</pre>	1722
(L) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of an	1723
order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised	1724
Code the same day the order is issued to the appropriate law	1725
enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the	1726
copy of the order, the law enforcement agency shall enter the	1727
order into the national instant criminal background check	1728
system, any other federal or state computer-based systems used	1729
by law enforcement or others to identify prohibited purchasers	1730
of firearms, and any computer-based criminal intelligence	1731

information system available in this state used by law_	1732
enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. The order	1733
shall remain in each system for the period stated in the order,	1734
and the law enforcement agency shall only remove orders from the	1735
systems that have expired or terminated. Entry into the	1736
computer-based criminal intelligence information system	1737
constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the	1738
existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any	1739
county in the state.	1740
(M) (1) The issuing court shall, within three judicial days	1741
after issuance of an extreme risk protection order or ex parte	1742
extreme risk protection order, forward a copy of the	1743
respondent's driver's license or state identification card, or_	1744
comparable information, along with the date of the order's	1745
issuance, to the sheriff that has issued a concealed handgun	1746
license to the respondent. Upon receipt of the information, the	1747
sheriff shall immediately revoke the respondent's license in	1748
accordance with division (B) of section 2923.128 of the Revised	1749
Code.	1750
(2) The court, if necessary, may apply for access to the	1751
law enforcement automated data system to identify a sheriff that	1752
has issued a concealed handgun license to a respondent. For	1753
purposes of this inquiry, the court is a criminal justice	1754
agency.	1755
(N) If an extreme risk protection order is terminated	1756
before its expiration date, the clerk of the court shall forward	1757
the same day a copy of the termination order to the appropriate	1758
law enforcement agency specified in the termination order. Upon	1759
receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall promptly	1760
remove the order from any computer-based system in which it was	1761

entered pursuant to division (L) of this section.	1762
Sec. 2923.29. (A) The respondent may submit one written	1763
request for a hearing to terminate an extreme risk protection	1764
order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised	1765
Code every one-hundred-eighty-day period that the order is in	1766
effect, starting from the date of the order and continuing	1767
through any renewals.	1768
(1) Upon receipt of the request for a hearing to terminate	1769
an extreme risk protection order, the court shall set a date for	1770
a hearing. Notice of the request shall be served on the	1771
petitioner in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure. The	1772
hearing shall occur not sooner than fourteen days and not later	1773
than thirty days after the date the petitioner is served with	1774
the request.	1775
(2) The respondent shall have the burden of proving by a	1776
preponderance of the evidence that the respondent does not pose	1777
a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or	1778
others by having custody or control of a firearm or the ability	1779
to purchase, possess, or receive a firearm. The court may	1780
consider any relevant evidence, including evidence of the	1781
considerations listed in division (N)(1) of section 2923.26 of	1782
the Revised Code.	1783
(3) If the court finds after the hearing that the	1784
respondent has met the respondent's burden, the court shall	1785
terminate the order.	1786
(B) The court shall notify the petitioner of the impending	1787
expiration of an extreme risk protection order. Notice shall be	1788
received by the petitioner sixty calendar days before the date	1789
the order expires.	1790

(C) A family or household member of a respondent or a law	1791
enforcement officer or agency may by motion request a renewal of	1792
an extreme risk protection not sooner than sixty calendar days	1793
before the expiration of the order.	1794
(D) Upon receipt of a motion to renew, the court shall	1795
order that a hearing be held not later than fourteen days from	1796
the date the order is issued. The court may schedule a hearing	1797
by telephone in the manner prescribed by division (J)(1) of	1798
section 2923.26 of the Revised Code. The respondent shall be	1799
personally served in the same manner prescribed by divisions (I)	1800
(3) and (L) of section 2923.26 of the Revised Code.	1801
(E) In determining whether to renew an extreme risk	1802
protection order under this section, the court shall consider	1803
all relevant evidence presented by the petitioner and follow the	1804
same procedure as provided in section 2923.26 of the Revised	1805
Code.	1806
If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that	1807
the requirements for issuance of an extreme risk protection	1808
order as provided in section 2923.26 of the Revised Code	1809
continue to be met, the court shall renew the order. However,	1810
if, after notice, the motion for renewal is uncontested and the	1811
petitioner seeks no modification of the order, the order may be	1812
renewed on the basis of the petitioner's motion or affidavit	1813
stating that there has been no material change in relevant	1814
circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason	1815
for the requested renewal.	1816
(F) The renewal of an extreme risk protection order has a	1817
duration of one hundred eighty days, subject to termination as	1818
provided in division (A) of this section or further renewal by	1819
order of the court.	1820

Sec. 2923.30. (A) Upon issuance of any extreme risk	1821
protection order under this chapter, including an ex parte	1822
extreme risk protection order, the court shall order the	1823
respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency all	1824
firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession and	1825
any license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the	1826
respondent under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised	1827
Code.	1828
(B) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk	1829
protection order under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the	1830
Revised Code, including an ex parte extreme risk protection	1831
order, shall request that the respondent immediately surrender	1832
all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession	1833
and any license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the	1834
respondent under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised	1835
Code, and conduct any search permitted by law for such firearms.	1836
(C) The law enforcement officer shall take possession of	1837
all firearms belonging to the respondent that are surrendered,	1838
in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search.	1839
Alternatively, if personal service by a law enforcement officer	1840
is not possible, or not required because the respondent was	1841
present at the extreme risk protection order hearing, the	1842
respondent shall surrender the firearms in a safe manner to the	1843
control of the local law enforcement agency within forty-eight	1844
hours of being served with the order by alternate service or	1845
within forty-eight hours of the hearing at which the respondent	1846
was present.	1847
(D) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer	1848
taking possession of a firearm or concealed handgun license	1849
shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have been	1850

surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent.	1851
Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer	1852
serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court	1853
and shall ensure that the officer's law enforcement agency	1854
retains a copy of the receipt.	1855
(E) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the	1856
petitioner or of any law enforcement officer alleging that the	1857
respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms	1858
as required by an order issued under sections 2923.26 to 2923.30	1859
of the Revised Code, the court shall determine whether probable	1860
cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to	1861
surrender all firearms in the respondent's possession, custody,	1862
or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a	1863
warrant describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the	1864
locations where the firearms are reasonably believed to be and	1865
the seizure of any firearms discovered pursuant to such search.	1866
(F) If a person other than the respondent claims title to	1867
any firearm surrendered pursuant to this section, and the other	1868
person is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the	1869
lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to	1870
the other person, provided that both of the following apply:	1871
(1) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody,	1872
control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the	1873
firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have	1874
access to or control of the firearm.	1875
(2) The lawful owner is not prohibited from possessing the	1876
firearm under state or federal law.	1877
(G) Upon the issuance of an extreme risk protection order,	1878
the court shall order a new hearing date and require the	1879

respondent to appear not later than three judicial days from the	1880
issuance of the order. The court shall require a showing that	1881
the respondent has surrendered any firearms in the respondent's	1882
custody, control, or possession. The court may dismiss the	1883
hearing upon a satisfactory showing that the respondent is in	1884
<pre>compliance with the order.</pre>	1885
(H) All law enforcement agencies shall develop policies	1886
and procedures not later than six months after the effective	1887
date of this section regarding the acceptance, storage, and	1888
return of firearms required to be surrendered under sections	1889
2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code.	1890
(I) If an extreme risk protection order is terminated or	1891
expires without renewal, a law enforcement agency holding any	1892
firearm that has been surrendered pursuant to sections 2923.26	1893
to 2923.30 of the Revised Code shall return any surrendered	1894
firearm requested by a respondent only after confirming, through	1895
a background check, that the respondent is currently eligible to	1896
own or possess firearms under federal and state law and after	1897
confirming with the court that the extreme risk protection order	1898
has terminated or has expired without renewal.	1899
(J) A law enforcement agency shall, if requested, provide	1900
prior notice of the return of a firearm to a respondent to	1901
family or household members of the respondent.	1902
(K) Any firearm surrendered by a respondent pursuant to	1903
this section that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner shall be	1904
disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's	1905
policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police	1906
custody.	1907
Sec. 2923.99. (A) Except as provided in this section,	1908

sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 of the Revised Code do not impose	1909
criminal or civil liability on any person or entity for acts or	1910
omissions related to obtaining an extreme risk protection order	1911
or ex parte extreme risk protection order including for	1912
reporting, declining to report, investigating, declining to	1913
investigate, filing, or declining to file a petition under those	1914
sections.	1915
(B) (1) No person shall do either of the following:	1916
(a) File a petition for an extreme risk protection order	1917
under section 2923.26 of the Revised Code alleging that the	1918
respondent poses a significant danger of causing personal injury	1919
to self or others by having in the respondent's custody or	1920
control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm if the	1921
person knows the allegation is false;	1922
(b) File an application for an ex parte extreme risk	1923
protection order under section 2923.27 of the Revised Code	1924
alleging that the respondent poses a significant danger of	1925
causing personal injury to self or others in the near future by	1926
having custody or control of a firearm or the ability to	1927
purchase, possess, or receive a firearm if the person knows the	1928
allegation is false.	1929
(2) An individual injured in person or property by a	1930
violation of division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section has, and	1931
may recover full damages in, a civil action under section	1932
2307.60 of the Revised Code. A civil action described in this	1933
division is in addition to, and does not preclude, any possible	1934
criminal prosecution of the person who violates division (B)(1)	1935
(a) or (b) of this section.	1936
(3) Whoever violates division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this	1937

section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	1938
(C)(1) No person shall acquire, have, carry, or use any	1939
firearm with knowledge that the person is prohibited from doing	1940
so by an order issued under this section or sections 2923.26 to	1941
2923.30 of the Revised Code.	1942
(2) A person who violates division (C)(1) of this section	1943
is guilty of having a firearm while under extreme risk	1944
protection order disability. Except as provided in division (C)	1945
(3) of this section, having a firearm while under extreme risk	1946
protection order disability is a misdemeanor of the third	1947
<pre>degree.</pre>	1948
(3) If a person found guilty of having a firearm while	1949
under extreme risk protection order disability has two or more	1950
previous convictions for such an offense, having a firearm while	1951
under extreme risk protection order disability is a felony of	1952
the fifth degree.	1953
(D) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division	1954
(C) of this section, no person found guilty of having a firearm	1955
while under extreme risk protection order disability shall	1956
knowingly acquire, have, carry, or use any firearm or dangerous	1957
ordnance for a period of five years after the date the	1958
underlying extreme risk protection order expires.	1959
Section 2. That existing sections 109.57, 2923.125,	1960
2923.128, and 2923.13 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1961
Section 3. Sections 2923.26 to 2923.30 and 2923.99 of the	1962
Revised Code, as enacted by this act, shall be known as the	1963
"Extreme Risk Protection Order Act."	1964
Section 4. Section 2923.13 of the Revised Code is	1965
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	1966

## H. B. No. 316 As Introduced

by both Am. Sub. H.B. 234 and Am. Sub. S.B. 43 of the 130th	1967
General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle	1968
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	1969
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	1970
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the	1971
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the	1972
effective date of the section as presented in this act.	1973