As Passed by the House

135th General Assembly

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Am. H. B. No. 272

Representatives Mathews, Pizzulli

Cosponsors: Representatives Barhorst, Carruthers, Click, Creech, Cross, Cutrona, Edwards, Gross, Hall, Hillyer, Holmes, Johnson, Jones, Kick, Loychik, McClain, Miller, K., Schmidt, Seitz, Stewart, Swearingen, Wiggam, Williams

A BILL

То	amend sections 2923.123 and 2923.14 of the	1
	Revised Code to allow a concealed handgun	2
	licensee to carry a handgun in a building or	3
	structure that is not a courthouse but in which	4
	a courtroom is located in specified	5
	circumstances and to permit a nonresident of	6
	Ohio to obtain statutory relief from firearms	7
	disability based on an Ohio conviction, guilty	8
	plea, or delinquent child adjudication.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 2923.123 and 2923.14 of the	10
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	11
Sec. 2923.123. (A) No person shall knowingly convey or	12
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a	13
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a	14
courtroom is located.	15
(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the	16

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person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a	17
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a	18
courtroom is located.	
(C) This section does not apply to any of the following:	20
(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a	21
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate;	22
(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency,	23
or person who is in either of the following categories:	24
(a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a	25
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of	26
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the	27
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or	28
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's	29
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement	30
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope	31
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or	32
control;	33
(b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a	34
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry	35
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has	36
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous	37
ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is	38
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section	39
109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of	40
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided	41
in division (C)(2)(b) of this section does not apply to the	42
person.	43

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses,

or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous

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

- (4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or control;
- (5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or control;
- (6) Except as provided in division—divisions (C) (7) and
 (E) of this section, a person who conveys or attempts to convey
 a handgun into a courthouse or into another building or
 structure in which a courtroom is located, if the person has
 been issued a concealed handgun license that is valid at the
 time of the conveyance or attempt or, at the time of the
 conveyance or attempt, the person is an active duty member of
 the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid
 military identification card and documentation of successful
 completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the
 training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section
 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and if in either case the person
 transfers possession of the handgun to the officer or officer's

designee who has charge of the courthouse of building. The	7 6
officer shall secure the handgun until the licensee is prepared	77
to leave the premises. The exemption described in this division	78
applies only if the officer who has charge of the courthouse or	79
building provides services of the nature described in this	80
division. An officer who has charge of the courthouse or	81
building is not required to offer services of the nature	82
described in this division.	83
(7) A person who conveys or attempts to convey a handgun	84
into a building or structure in which a courtroom is located or	85
possesses or has under the person's control a handgun in a	86
building or structure in which a courtroom is located, if the	87
person has been issued a concealed handgun license that is valid	88
at the time of the conveyance, attempted conveyance, possession,	89
or control if all of the following apply:	90
(a) The building or structure in which the courtroom is	91
located is not a courthouse.	92
(b) The building or structure in which the courtroom is	93
located is a government facility of this state or a political	94
subdivision of this state.	95
(c) The court and the office of the clerk of the court are	96
not in operation at the time of the conveyance, possession, or	97
control.	98
(d) The governing body with authority over the building or	99
structure in which the courtroom is located has enacted a	100
statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a concealed handgun	101
licensee to convey, possess, or control a handgun into the	102
building or structure in which the courtroom in located.	103
(D)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	104

guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 105 ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 106 division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 107 ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 108 the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 109 division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 110 deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 111 felony of the fourth degree. 112

- (2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 113 quilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 114 dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 115 in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 116 weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 117 fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 118 violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 119 possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 120 in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 121
- (E) The exemptions described in divisions (C)(1), (2)(a), 122 (2)(b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 123 judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 124 agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 125 officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 126 a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 127 supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 128 applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 129 conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 130 ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 131 in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 132 under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 133 courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 134 courtroom is located. 135

(F) As used in this section:	136
(1) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section	137
154.01 of the Revised Code.	138
(2) "Government facility of the state or a political_	139
subdivision of this state" has the same meaning as in section	140
2923.126 of the Revised Code.	141
(3) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a	142
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may	143
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule	144
19, or Juvenile Rule 40.	145
$\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same	146
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	147
Sec. 2923.14. (A) (1) Except as otherwise provided in	148
division (A)(2) of this section, any person who is prohibited	149
from acquiring, having, carrying, or using firearms may apply to	150
the court of common pleas in the county in which the person-	151
resides specified in this division for relief from such	152
prohibition. An application for relief from the prohibition	153
shall be filed in the court of common pleas of the county in	154
which the person resides or, if the person is not a resident of	155
this state and the prohibition is based on an indictment, a	156
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense, or a delinquent	157
child adjudication, in the county in which the indictment was	158
entered or in which the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication	159
occurred.	160
(2) Division (A)(1) of this section does not apply to a	161
person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	162
violation of section 2923.132 of the Revised Code or to a person	163
who, two or more times, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	164

to a felony and a specification of the type described in section	165
2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2941.1412, or 2941.1424	166
of the Revised Code.	
(B) The application shall recite the following:	168
(1) All indictments, convictions or guilty pleas, or	169
adjudications upon which the applicant's disability is based,	170
the sentence imposed and served, and any release granted under a	171
community control sanction, post-release control sanction, or	172
parole, any partial or conditional pardon granted, or other	173
disposition of each case, or, if the disability is based upon a	174
factor other than an indictment, a conviction or guilty plea, or	175
an adjudication, the factor upon which the disability is based	176
and all details related to that factor;	177
(2) Facts showing the applicant to be a fit subject for	178
relief under this section.	179
(C) A copy of the application shall be served on the	180
county prosecutor. The county prosecutor shall cause the matter	181
to be investigated and shall raise before the court any	182
objections to granting relief that the investigation reveals.	183
(D) Upon hearing, the court may grant the applicant relief	184
pursuant to this section, if all of the following apply:	185
(1) One of the following applies:	186
(a) If the disability is based upon an indictment, a	187
conviction or guilty plea, or an adjudication, the applicant has	188
been fully discharged from imprisonment, community control,	189
post-release control, and parole, or, if the applicant is under	190
indictment, has been released on bail or recognizance.	191
(b) If the disability is based upon a factor other than an	192

(1) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as

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(G) As used in this section:

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in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	220	
(2) "Post-release control" and "post-release control	221	
sanction" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the	222	
Revised Code.		
Section 2. That existing sections 2923.123 and 2923.14 of	224	
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	225	