



# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

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## Bill Analysis

Jeff Hobday

### **H.B. 142**

132nd General Assembly  
(As Introduced)

**Reps.** Wiggam, Lipps, Goodman, Kick, Merrin, Hood, Thompson, Conditt, Keller, Vitale, Roegner, Koehler, Brinkman, Becker, Seitz, Dean

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### **BILL SUMMARY**

- Eliminates requirements that a concealed handgun licensee or qualified military member notify a law enforcement officer or employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit that the person is carrying a concealed handgun when stopped.
  - Removes the criminal penalties associated with failure to comply with the notification requirements, including the possibility of having a concealed handgun license suspended.
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### **CONTENT AND OPERATION**

#### **Elimination of certain concealed handgun notification requirements**

The bill eliminates the requirement that a concealed handgun licensee or active duty military member who is qualified to carry a concealed handgun must promptly notify a law enforcement officer when stopped that the person is authorized to carry a concealed handgun and is then carrying a concealed handgun.<sup>1</sup> The bill eliminates a similar requirement that a licensee or qualified military member notify an officer of a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle when stopped for a traffic violation or other law enforcement purpose.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, the bill eliminates the requirement that a driver or occupant of a commercial motor vehicle who is also a concealed handgun licensee

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<sup>1</sup> R.C. 2923.12(B)(1) and 2923.126(A) and (E)(2).

<sup>2</sup> R.C. 2923.126(A) and 2923.16(E)(1).

notify an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit when stopped that the person is a licensee and has a loaded handgun in the vehicle.<sup>3</sup>

In eliminating the notification requirements described above, the bill also removes the criminal penalties associated with failure to follow those requirements. Under current law, a violation of the notification requirements is generally a first degree misdemeanor and results in suspension of the licensee's concealed handgun license unless the law enforcement officer had actual knowledge that the person was a licensee, in which case the violation is a minor misdemeanor and the license is not suspended.<sup>4</sup>

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## HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	03-21-17

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<sup>3</sup> R.C. 2923.126(A) and 2923.16(E)(2).

<sup>4</sup> R.C. 2923.12(F)(3), 2923.128, and 2923.16(I).

