

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting Legislative Budget Office



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Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Schaffer

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

The bill's civil immunity provision may prevent an occasional civil action from being filed or allow such an action to be disposed of more quickly, resulting in some reduction in the caseloads and expenditures of local trial courts that is not readily quantifiable.

Detailed Analysis

The Concealed Handgun License Law currently grants civil immunity to certain persons or entities, namely private employers, political subdivisions, and institutions of higher education, for injury, death, or loss related to a handgun licensee bringing a handgun to the person's or entity's premises under certain circumstances. The bill adds nonprofit corporations to this grant of civil immunity.

The bill may have one or both of the following effects on the common pleas, municipal, and county courts that have subject matter jurisdiction over civil cases: (1) prevent certain civil actions from being filed against nonprofit corporations, their volunteers, officers, or contractors for injury, death, or loss to person or property, or (2) expedite their resolution subsequent to the finding of the court that such persons in the circumstances at hand are protected from being sued for damages.

It is likely that relatively few civil cases will be affected by the bill annually statewide, as the applicable circumstances are expected to be relatively infrequent. As the bill may prevent some civil actions from being filed in the wake of a gun-related tragedy, or expedite the resolution of other such actions, there may be some expenditure savings in a court's caseload that is not readily quantifiable in terms of dollars and cents.

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