

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. H.B. 99

134th General Assembly

House Criminal Justice

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This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

H.B. 99	Sub. H.B. 99
(As Introduced)	(I_134_0593-12)
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Requirements for a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone

Provides that a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone means a person to whom all of the following apply (R.C. 2923.122(G)(2)):

 The person has written authorization from the board of education or governing body of a school to convey or possess deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone. Provides that a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone means a person to whom all of the following apply (R.C. 2923.122(G)(1), (3), and (4)):

 The person has written authorization from the board or governing body of a school that authorizes the person to convey or possess deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone within which the board or governing body has authority and specifies the manner in which the person

H.B. 99 (As Introduced)	Sub. H.B. 99 (I_134_0593-12)
	may convey or possess deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone within which the board or governing body has authority.
2. The person conveys or possesses in accordance with that authorization.	2. Same provision.
 The person has successfully completed firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements for a concealed handgun licensee. 	3. The person has a valid concealed handgun license.
4. No provision.	4. The person has successfully completed initial training (training that is completed prior to conveying or possessing a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into or in a school safety zone).
5. No provision.	The person has successfully completed annual additional training (training that is completed after completing the initial training).
No provision.	Requires that the board or governing body of a school must pay all fees for the training in (4) and (5), above (R.C. 2923.122(G)(3)(b)).
No provision.	Specifies that a board or governing body of a school may require training in addition to the training requirements in (4) and (5), above $(R.C.\ 2923.122(G)(3)(d))$.
No provision.	Specifies that the training requirements in (4) and (5), above, do not apply to a law enforcement officer or a school resource officer $(R.C.\ 2923.122(G)(3)(c))$.

H.B. 99 (As Introduced)	Sub. H.B. 99 (l_134_0593-12)
Initial training	(1_134_0333-12)
No provision.	Requires that the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission recommend rules for the initial training to the Attorney General and that the Attorney General must adopt those rules. The rules must include both of the following (R.C. 109.73(A)(16) and (E) and 109.805(A), (C), and (D)): 1. Rules governing 18 hours of general training that a person must successfully complete to be qualified to serve as a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone. The rules must specify the content of the training and that the number of hours of training must not exceed 18 hours. 2. Rules governing two hours of handgun training that a person must successfully complete to be qualified to serve as a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone. The rules must specify the content of the training and that the number of hours of training must not exceed two hours.
Additional training	
No provision.	Requires that the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission must recommend rules for the additional training to the Attorney General and that the Attorney General must adopt those rules. The rules shall include both of the following (R.C. 109.73(A)(17) and (E) and 109.805(B), (C), and (D)):
	1. Rules governing two hours of general training that a person must successfully complete, after receiving the initial training, to be qualified to serve as a person authorized to go armed

within a school safety zone. The rules must specify the content of the training, that the number of hours of training

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	must not exceed two hours, and that the training must be completed annually.
	 Rules governing two hours of handgun training that a person must successfully complete, after receiving the initial training, to be qualified to serve as a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone. The rules must specify the content of the training, that the number of hours of training must not exceed two hours, and that the training must be completed annually.
Handgun training	
No provision.	Provides that the rules for handgun training must require a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone to complete all of the following (R.C. 109.805(C) and (E)):
	 Demonstrate proper loading and holstering procedures;
	 On signal, draw to close quarters retention position and fire three rounds into the preferred area. Upon completion, take appropriate post-shooting actions. The distance from the target must be four feet, the time allowed must be five seconds, and the number of rounds allowed must be three.
	3. On signal, take flanking step while drawing and fire two rounds into the preferred area of the torso and then one round into the head circle. Upon completion, take appropriate post-shooting actions. The distance from the target must be nine feet, the time allowed must be six seconds, and the number of rounds allowed must be three.
	4. On signal, take a flanking step while drawing and fire four rounds into the preferred area with dominant hand only.

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	Upon completion, take appropriate post-shooting actions and remain at the high ready position with the handgun in the dominant hand. On command, transfer the handgun to the nondominant hand and remain at a chest ready or compressed ready position. The distance from the target must be twelve feet, the time allowed must be eight seconds, and the number of rounds allowed must be four.
	5. On signal, take a flanking step while presenting to the target and fire four rounds into the preferred area with nondominant hand only. Upon completion, take appropriate post-shooting actions. The distance from the target must be twelve feet, the time allowed must be seven seconds, and the number of rounds allowed must be four.
	6. On signal, take a flanking step while drawing and fire three rounds into the preferred area. On slide lock, take a flanking step in the opposite direction while reloading and fire three additional rounds into the preferred area. Upon completion, take appropriate post-shooting actions. The handgun needs to be prepared with one round in the chamber and two in the magazine. The distance from the target must be twenty feet, the time allowed must be twelve seconds, and the number of rounds allowed must be six.
	7. On signal, take a flanking step while drawing and fire three rounds into the preferred area. Upon completion, take appropriate post-shooting actions. The distance from the target must be thirty feet, the time allowed must be eight seconds, and the number of rounds allowed must be three.
	 On signal, take a flanking step while drawing and fire two rounds into the preferred area. Upon completion, take appropriate post-shooting actions. The distance from the

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	target must be fifty feet, the time allowed must be eight seconds, and the number of rounds allowed must be two.	
	9. Demonstrate proper unloading and clearing procedures.	
Requirements for a board or governing body of a school		
No provision. No provision.	Requires that a board of education or governing body of a school must notify the public, by whatever means the school regularly communicates with the public, that the board or governing body has authorized one or more persons to go armed within a school of the board or governing body (R.C. 2923.122(D)(1)(d)). Provides that the required public notice is not a "security record" or "infrastructure record" that is exempt from the Public Records Law	
	(R.C. 149.433(B)).	
No provision.	Specifies that the above provisions should not be construed as requiring the disclosure of information that is not a public record $(R.C.\ 2923.122(D)(1)(d))$.	
Eliminates basic peace officer training requirement		
The bill exempts a person authorized to go armed within a school safety zone from satisfactorily completing an approved basic peace officer training program. The General Assembly declares in the bill that the purpose of the provisions is to expressly overrule the decision of the appellate court in <i>Gabbard v. Madison Local School Dist. Bd. of Educ. (R.C. 109.78(E).)</i>	Same provision, but updates the citation to refer to the Ohio Supreme Court in <i>Gabbard v. Madison Local School Dist. Bd. of Edn.</i> (R.C. 109.78(E).)	