

OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Sub. Bill Comparative Synopsis

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H.B. 253

132nd General Assembly (H. Federalism & Interstate Relations)

This table summarizes how H.B. 253 (As Introduced) differs from the substitute version of the bill, L_132_0993-2. 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.

Topic	Previous Version (As Introduced)	Sub. Version (L_132_0993-2)
Concealed carry by officers – on-duty and off-duty	Allows a state or federal officer, agent, or employee or a law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry concealed weapons, handguns, or dangerous ordnance, to carry regardless of whether they are acting within the scope of their duties (R.C. 2923.12(C)(1)(a)).	Retains existing law that allows a state or federal officer, agent, or employee or a law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry concealed weapons, handguns, or dangerous ordnance to carry while acting within the scope of their duties (R.C. 2923.12(C)(1)(a)). Permits a law enforcement officer who is off duty, who carries a badge identifying the officer as a law enforcement officer, and who otherwise is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or is authorized to carry handguns while in the course of the officer's official duties to carry concealed (R.C. 2923.12(C)(1)(b)).

Topic	Previous Version (As Introduced)	Sub. Version (L_132_0993-2)
	Subject to certain restrictions, allows a peace officer to carry in the following places where a concealed handgun licensee may not: police stations, state correctional institutions, airports, school safety zones, courthouses, liquor permit premises, institutions of higher education, places of worship, government buildings, and private property, regardless of any posted prohibition to the contrary (R.C. 2923.126(E)(1)).	Subject to certain restrictions, allows a peace officer who carries a badge identifying the officer as a peace officer and who is authorized to carry a handgun in the course of official duties to carry in the following places where a concealed handgun licensee may not: police stations, state correctional institutions, airports, school safety zones, courthouses, liquor permit premises, institutions of higher education, places of worship, government buildings, and "establishments serving the public" (a defined term; see "Carry by officers in an establishment serving the public," below) (R.C. 2923.126(E)(1)).
	No provision.	Provides a private employer or property owner with civil immunity in an action in which a peace officer carries a handgun onto the employer or owner's premises or property (R.C. 2923.126(E)(1)).
Carry by officers in a courthouse	Allows a peace officer or a local, state, or federal law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance to carry in a courthouse regardless of whether the officer is acting within the scope of the officer's duties (R.C. 2923.123(C)(2)(a)).	Allows a peace officer or a local, state, or federal law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance to carry in a courthouse regardless of whether the officer is acting within the scope of the officer's duties if the officer carries a badge identifying the officer as a peace officer or law enforcement officer (R.C. 2923.123(C)(2)(a)).
	Prohibits the peace officers or law enforcement officers (described above) from carrying in a courthouse if they are off duty and all of the following apply: (1) a criminal proceeding is	Prohibits the peace officers or law enforcement officers (described above) from carrying in a courthouse if they are off duty and all of the following apply: (1) a criminal proceeding is

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	occurring in which the defendant is charged with an offense of violence and the alleged victim is a family member or household member of the officer, and (2) the judge in the criminal proceeding has issued an order prohibiting the officer from carrying in the courthouse (R.C. 2923.123(E)(2)).	occurring in which the defendant is charged with an offense of violence and the alleged victim is a family member or household member of the officer or a legal proceeding is occurring in which the officer is a party, and (2) the judge in the proceeding has issued an order prohibiting the officer from carrying in the courthouse (R.C. 2923.123(E)(2)).
Carry by officers in a liquor permit premises	Allows a state or federal officer, agent, or employee or a law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry firearms, to carry in a liquor permit premises regardless of whether the officer is acting within the scope of the officer's duties if all of the following are true: (1) the officer is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor, and (2) the officer is not under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse (R.C. 2923.121(B)(1)(a)).	Retains existing law that allows a state or federal officer, agent, or employee or a law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of their duties, to carry in a liquor permit premises (R.C. 2923.121(B)(1)(a)). Permits a law enforcement officer who is off duty, who carries a badge identifying the officer as a law enforcement officer, and who otherwise is authorized to carry firearms while in the course of the officer's official duties, to carry in a liquor permit premises if all of the following apply (R.C. 2923.121(B)(1)(b)): - The officer is not consuming beer or intoxicating liquor; - The officer is not under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse; and - If the firearm is issued or approved by the law enforcement agency served by the officer or the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation with respect to an investigator, the agency or Bureau has not issued a specific policy

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		prohibiting all officers or investigators from carrying a firearm issued by the agency or Bureau in such a manner.
Carry by officers in an establishment serving the public	No provision.	Prohibits an "establishment serving the public" from prohibiting or restricting a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the premises that the officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the officer is acting within the scope of the officer's duties (R.C. 2923.1215(A)). "Establishment serving the public" means a hotel, a restaurant or other place where food is regularly offered for sale, a retail business or other commercial establishment or office building that is open to the public, a sports venue, or any
		other place of public accommodation, amusement, or resort that is open to the public. (R.C. 2923.1215(B)).
Carry on an amusement ride	No provision.	Prohibits a person from knowingly conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto an "amusement ride" (a defined term) (R.C. 2923.11(S), 2923.126(B)(9), and 2923.26(A)).
		Sets the penalty for illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto an amusement ride as a first degree misdemeanor (R.C. 2923.26(B)).

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