

services stolen is one hundred thousand dollars or more, 732
falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 733

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this section 734
is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a felony of the 735
fifth degree. 736

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (15) or (C) of this section 737
is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed handgun license, 738
a felony of the fourth degree. 739

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a civil 740
action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, death, or 741
loss to person or property incurred as a result of the commission 742
of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, 743
and other expenses incurred as a result of prosecuting the civil 744
action commenced under this division. A civil action under this 745
division is not the exclusive remedy of a person who incurs 746
injury, death, or loss to person or property as a result of a 747
violation of this section. www.buckeyefirearms.org 748

Sec. 2923.12. (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, 749
concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any 750
of the following: 751

(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 752

(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 753

(3) A dangerous ordnance. www.buckeyefirearms.org 754

(B) No person who has been issued a license or temporary 755
emergency license to carry a concealed handgun under section 756
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a license to carry a 757
concealed ~~handgun~~ handgun that was issued by another state with 758
which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity 759
agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code, who is stopped 760
for a law enforcement purpose, and who is carrying a concealed 761

handgun shall fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer 762
who approaches the person after the person has been stopped that 763
the person has been issued a license or temporary emergency 764
license to carry a concealed handgun and that the person then is 765
carrying a concealed handgun. 766

(C) (1) This section does not apply to officers, agents, or 767
employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to 768
law enforcement officers, authorized to carry concealed weapons or 769
dangerous ordnance and acting within the scope of their duties. 770
This section does not apply to any person who is subject to and in 771
compliance with the requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised 772
Code, unless the appointing authority of the person has expressly 773
specified that the exemption provided under this provision does 774
not apply to the person. 775

(2) Division (A) (2) of this section does not apply to any of 776
the following: 777

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other state 778
or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 779
authorized to carry a handgun and acting within the scope of the 780
officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 781

(b) A person who, at the time of the alleged carrying or 782
possession of a handgun, is carrying a valid license or temporary 783
emergency license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the 784
person under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or 785
a license to carry a concealed handgun that was issued by another 786
state with which the attorney general has entered into a 787
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code, 788
unless the person knowingly is in a place described in division 789
(B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code. 790

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 791
(A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of a weapon 792

other than a handgun and other than a dangerous ordnance that the 793
actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from having the weapon 794
and that any of the following applies: 795

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor 796
for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or was going 797
to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, which 798
business or occupation was of a character or was necessarily 799
carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to render the 800
actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, such as would 801
justify a prudent person in going armed. 802

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor 803
for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a lawful 804
activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 805
the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the actor's home, 806
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 807

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor 808
for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home. 809

(4) The weapon was being transported in a motor vehicle for 810
any lawful purpose, was not on the actor's person, and, if the 811
weapon was a firearm, was carried in compliance with the 812
applicable requirements of division (C) of section 2923.16 of the 813
Revised Code. 814

(E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 815
(A) of this section of carrying or having control of a handgun 816
other than a dangerous ordnance that the actor was not otherwise 817
prohibited by law from having the handgun and that the handgun was 818
carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for any lawful purpose 819
and while in the actor's own home, provided that this affirmative 820
defense is not available unless the actor, prior to arriving at 821
the actor's own home, did not transport or possess the handgun in 822
a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of 823

section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while the motor vehicle was 824
being operated on a street, highway, or other public or private 825
property used by the public for vehicular traffic. 826

(F) No person who is charged with a violation of this section 827
shall be required to obtain a license or temporary emergency 828
license to carry a concealed handgun under section 2923.125 or 829
2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a condition for the dismissal of 830
the charge. www.buckeyefirearms.org 831

(G) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 832
concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division 833
or division (G) (2) of this section, carrying concealed weapons in 834
violation of division (A) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 835
first degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division or 836
division (G) (2) of this section, if the offender previously has 837
been convicted of a violation of this section or of any offense of 838
violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either 839
~~loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand,~~ or 840
if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying concealed 841
weapons in violation of division (A) of this section is a felony 842
of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided in division 843
(G) (2) of this section, if the weapon involved is a firearm and 844
the violation of this section is committed at premises for which a 845
D permit has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code 846
or if the offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or with purpose 847
to carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the 848
weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons in violation of 849
division (A) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 850

(2) If a person being arrested for a violation of division 851
(A) (2) of this section promptly produces a valid license or 852
temporary emergency license to carry a concealed handgun issued 853
under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a 854
license to carry a concealed handgun that was issued by another 855

state with which the attorney general has entered into a 856
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code, 857
and if at the time of the violation the person was not knowingly 858
in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the 859
Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the person for a 860
violation of that division. If the person is not able to promptly 861
produce any of those types of license and if the person is not in 862
a place described in that section, the officer may arrest the 863
person for a violation of that division, and the offender shall be 864
punished as follows: 865

(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if 866
both of the following apply: 867

(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender presents a 868
license or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed 869
handgun issued under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 870
Code or a license to carry a concealed handgun that was issued by 871
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 872
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code, 873
which license was valid at the time of the arrest to the law 874
enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer. 875

(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not 876
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 2923.126 877
of the Revised Code. 878

(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall 879
be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following apply: 880

(i) The offender previously had been issued a license to 881
carry a concealed handgun under section 2923.125 of the Revised 882
Code or a license to carry a concealed handgun that was issued by 883
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 884
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code and 885
that was similar in nature to a license issued under section 886

2923.125 of the Revised Code, and that license expired within the
two years immediately preceding the arrest.

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(ii) Within forty-five days after the arrest, the offender
presents any type of license identified in division (G)(2)(a)(i)
of this section to the law enforcement agency that employed the
arresting officer, and the offender waives in writing the
offender's right to a speedy trial on the charge of the violation
that is provided in section 2945.71 of the Revised Code.

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(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the
offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.

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(c) If neither division (G)(2)(a) nor (b) of this section
applies, the offender shall be punished under division (G)(1) of
this section.

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(3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B)
of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

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(H) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to question
the person regarding a possible violation of this section, for a
traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement purpose, if the
person surrenders a firearm to the officer, either voluntarily or
pursuant to a request or demand of the officer, and if the officer
does not charge the person with a violation of this section or
arrest the person for any offense, the person is not otherwise
prohibited by law from possessing the firearm, and the firearm is
not contraband, the officer shall return the firearm to the person
at the termination of the stop. www.buckeyefirearms.org

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(I) For purposes of division (G)(1) of this section, all of
the following apply:

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(1) A firearm is not "loaded" unless there is live ammunition
actually in the firearm. If there is no live ammunition actually

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in the firearm, the presence near the firearm of ammunition for 917
the firearm does not make the firearm "loaded" for purposes of 918
that division, even if the ammunition is accessible or ready at 919
hand to the operator or any passenger in the vessel. 920

(2) With respect to a firearm employing a percussion cap, 921
flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, in addition to the 922
circumstances described in division (I)(1) of this section, the 923
firearm is "unloaded" when the weapon is uncapped or when the 924
priming charge is removed from the pan. 925
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Sec. 2923.121. (A) No person shall possess a firearm in any 926
room in which liquor is being dispensed in premises for which a D 927
permit has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or 928
in an open air arena for which a permit of that nature has been 929
issued. 930

(B) (1) This section does not apply to officers, agents, or 931
employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to 932
law enforcement officers, authorized to carry firearms, and acting 933
within the scope of their duties. This section does not apply to 934
any person who is subject to and in compliance with the 935
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 936
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 937
the exemption provided under this provision does not apply to the 938
person. 939

(2) This section does not apply to any room used for the 940
accommodation of guests of a hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 941
of the Revised Code. 942

(3) This section does not prohibit any person who is a member 943
of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 2915.01 of the 944
Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room in any premises 945
owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the veteran's 946