## CCW LAWS AND SAFETY

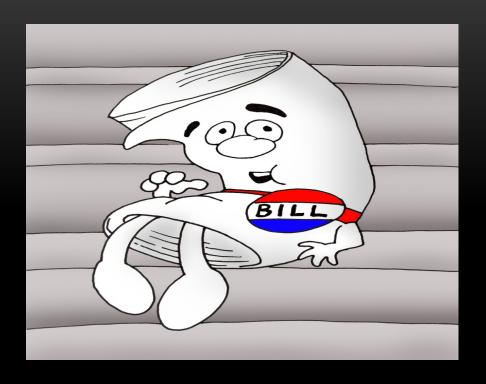
Lake County Assistant Prosecutor Michael DeLeone

Corporal Robert Harps

**Deputy Christopher Cichon** 







IN 2004, HOUSE BILL 12, KNOWN AS CONCEALED CARRY PASSED AND WENT INTO LAW.

#### 2018 ANNUAL CCW STATISTICS

#### 2018 STATE OF OHIO

- New licenses issued- 69,375
- Licenses renewed- 98,927
- Licenses suspended- 1,738
- Licenses revoked- 1,879
- Licenses denied- 1,436

#### LAKE COUNTY 2018 STATS

- New licenses issued- 4,403
- Licenses renewed- 4,179
- Licenses suspended- 111
- Licenses revoked- 1,380
- Licenses denied- 90

Lake County ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the State of Ohio for the issuance of the most CCW permits in all of 2018.

#### Concealed Carry Sign

The concealed carry sign can be found at the Ohio Attorney General's Website by following the link:

https://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/File s/Publications-Files/Publications-for-Law-Enforcement/Concealed-Carry-Publications/Model-Concealed-Carry-Sign.aspx

#### **NOTICE**



IT IS ILLEGAL TO CARRY
A FIREARM, DEADLY WEAPON, OR
DANGEROUS ORDNANCE ANYWHERE
ON THESE PREMISES

Unless otherwise authorized by law, no person shall knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto these premises.

Posted Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code

# DUTIES OF LICENSED INDIVIDUAL ORC 2923.126

- A person who knowingly violates a posted prohibition is guilty of criminal trespass in violation of Section 2911.211(A)(4) of the Revised Code and is guilty of a fourth degree misdemeanor.
- A fourth degree misdemeanor is punishable with up to 30 days in jail, a fine up to \$250.00, or a combination of both.



#### PLACES PROHIBITED TO CARRY CONCEALED

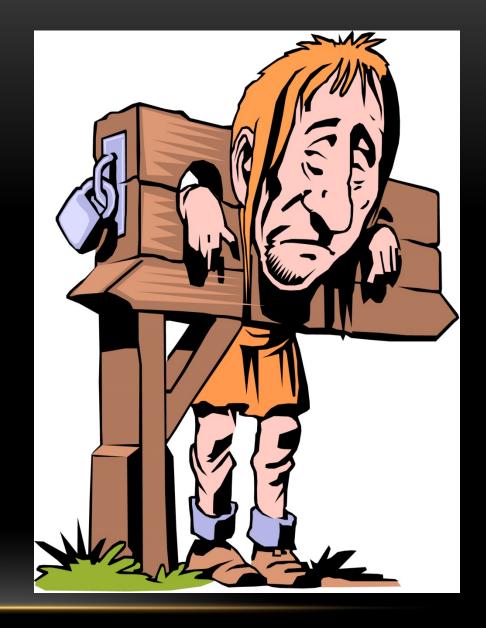
- Police station
- Sheriff's office
- State highway patrol station
- Premises controlled by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation
- A state correctional institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility
- Any area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger or property screening checkpoint or to which access is restricted through security measures by the airport authority or a public agency;
- A mental health institution



- A school safety zone
- A courthouse or another building or structure in which a courtroom is located
- Any premises or open air arena that serves alcohol while consuming alcohol
- Any public or private college, university, or other institution of higher education, unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked motor vehicle or unless the licensee is carrying the concealed handgun pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other governing body



- Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship posts or permits otherwise
- Any government building unless the governing body with authority over the building has enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee to carry a concealed handgun into the building
- A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of handguns



#### CONCEALED CARRY IN THE WORKPLACE

- A private employer shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises or property of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious purpose.
- A private employer is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee from bringing, a handgun onto the premises or property of the private employer.
- See RC 2923.126(C)(2)(a)



### EMPLOYEES RIGHTS ORC 2923.1210

- Under Ohio's new law, employees who have a valid concealed handgun license (CCW) may possess firearms in their privately owned motor vehicles under the following conditions:
- When absent from the vehicle, the firearm and ammunition must be locked in the trunk, glove box or other enclosed compartment of the vehicle.
- When the license holder is present in the vehicle, the firearm and ammunition must remain in the vehicle.
- The license holder's vehicle must be parked in a permitted location.



# EMPLOYER RIGHTS ORC 2923.1210

- Employers still maintain the following rights:
- Prohibit firearms that do not comply with the above requirements.
- Prohibit employees from bringing firearms inside company premises or from carrying them outside of their vehicle while on company premises.
- Prohibit employees from transporting and storing firearms in a company vehicle.
- If the employee does not have a fixed jobsite, the employer may not prohibit an employee from transporting or storing a firearm or ammunition, except where it is illegal to possess a concealed firearm such as a police station.



### LEGISLATIVE UPDATES HOUSE BILL 178 (UNDER CONSIDERATION)

- Constitutional Carry, no permit or license required to conceal carry a deadly weapon in Ohio.
- Can still take a class and get a permit to be eligible for reciprocity.
- "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon.



#### **QUESTIONS**

