

Ohio's Concealed Handgun Laws: A Loaded Issue for Businesses

A Mini-Forum Presented by
The University of Toledo Center for Family & Privately-Held
Businesses

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Topics we will cover:

- What is a concealed handgun license?
- Employee's and Employer's rights
- Liability
- Things to consider as you craft your own policy



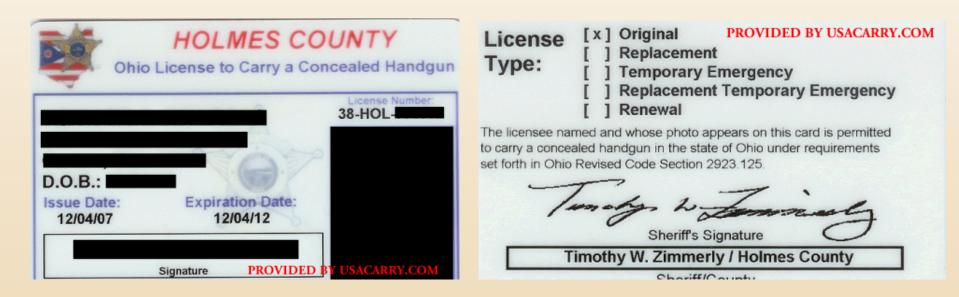
Please remember:

We are talking about OHIO law!



What is a concealed handgun license?

Front Back





Concealed Handgun License: Disqualifiers

Cannot be:

- A fugitive
- A felon
- A drug offender
- Violent
- A "mental defective"
- Subject to a restraining order



Concealed Handgun License: Requirements

- Must be legally within the U.S., an Ohio resident for at least 45 days, and at least 21 years of age.
- The application process:
 - Completed application
 - License fee
 - Color passport photo
 - Set of fingerprints



Concealed Handgun License: Requirements

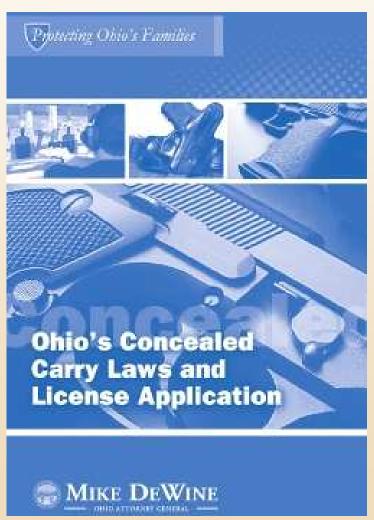
- A competency certificate that shows:
 - Completion of an NRA firearms safety and training course
 - Peace officers training school or firearms requalification as a peace officer
 - Active, reserve, or recent honorable discharge from the U.S. armed forces AND equivalent firearms expertise
 - Such course must, at a minimum, provide:
 - 10 hours of classroom training about firearms, law, safety, and attitude
 - 2 hours of live gun handling and firing on a range

This is a REAL requirement!



Concealed Handgun License: Requirements

 Must certify that the applicant has read the "gun pamphlet" prepared by the Ohio Attorney General.





- The license gives licensees the right to carry "anywhere in the state" except for certain specified exceptions:
 - Police stations, jails, airport terminals
 - Any daycare center, school, or university
 - Any place of worship
 - Any government building
 - Exceptions



- Specific employer protections:
 - No negation or restriction of employer rules
 - No restriction on employer policy
 - No requirement that employer addresses conceal carry at all



- Specific employer protections:
 - Employers are immune from civil liability
 - Caused by a licensee bringing a gun to the employer's property
 - Caused by an employer's decision to permit or prohibit concealed carry



- Employer Property: Employees Versus Customers
 - Employment policies
 - Conspicuous location on the premises prohibiting concealed carry
 - "Knowingly" requirement
 - Violations and sanctions



• Employer Property: Signage and Notice







Crafting your Policy – Things to Consider

- Insurance contracts
- Security guards
- Enforcing a policy
- Policy considerations



Other Relevant Laws

- State Supremacy
 - No municipality may pass local laws that are more restrictive than Ohio state law
 - Litigation has centered around
 - Parks
 - Local gun laws



Other Relevant Laws

- Self Defense Law:
 - Tort liability shield
 - Stand your ground
 - Castle doctrine
 - Presumption of reasonableness



Take-away Points

- Employers do not have to do anything.
- Employers are immune from civil liability for the actions of licensees.
- Employers have the right to enact policies regulating conduct on their property.
- But, if you are going to make any policy, enforce it evenly.
- Think about what you are trying to accomplish before you make any policy.