



OHIO PERMITLESS CARRY LAW

DISCLAIMER: THIS GUIDE IS A SOURCE OF GENERAL INFORMATION AND IS NOT INTENDED AS LEGAL ADVICE OR AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE ADVICE OF AN ATTORNEY. INDIVIDUALS SEEKING LEGAL ADVICE OR ANSWERS TO SPECIFIC LEGAL QUESTIONS SHOULD CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY.

What does the new gun law do?

Allows “qualifying adults” to carry a concealed weapon without a permit.

What age is a “qualifying adult”?

You must be at least 21 years old or older.

What prior convictions block me from being a “qualified adult”?

Certain convictions (and pending charges) will be an absolute bar from being a “qualified adult.” These are: any felonies, domestic violence charges, any drug offense (other than a minor misdemeanor), negligent assault, or falsification of a concealed handgun license.

Are there any other convictions that will affect my ability to carry a concealed gun?

Within 3 years:

- Misdemeanor offense of violence (assault, aggravated menacing, menacing by stalking, menacing, arson, inciting violence, riot, inducing panic, endangering children, intimidation, escape).

Within 5 years:

- You cannot have a conviction for 2 or more charges of either: assault, negligent assault, or attempted assault or attempted negligent assault.

Within 10 years:

- No conviction for resisting arrest.

Is there anything else that could disqualify me from carrying a concealed weapon?

- You cannot have any pending or active protection orders against you.
- You cannot be a fugitive.
- You cannot have been adjudicated as mentally defective or mentally incompetent, committed to a mental institution, found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, or involuntarily committed as a patient for purposes other than observation.
- Your CCW license cannot have been suspended.
- You cannot have been dishonorably discharged from the US Armed Forces.
- You cannot have renounced US citizenship.

What if I do have one of the above convictions, is there still a way to become a “qualified adult”?

Talk to an attorney about the possibility of either sealing a record of conviction or getting an expungement. In some circumstances, you might be eligible for a relief from firearm disability. Some charges and individuals may be eligible for this, some may not.

If I am not a US citizen; can I qualify under the new law to carry a concealed weapon?

- You must be legally in the US
- Consult an immigration attorney with questions.

If I am a “qualifying adult,” can I carry a concealed weapon with me EVERYWHERE?

There are limitations on where you can carry a concealed weapon:

- You cannot carry in police station, jails, prisons, airport terminals, liquor selling establishments (unless not drinking), courthouses, churches (unless specifically permitted), childcare centers, government buildings (with some exceptions), federal law buildings (for example: post offices), or anywhere where the landowners prohibit concealed carry by posting a sign.

Can I still get an Ohio CCW permit? If yes, why would I need one?

- Some other states will require an Ohio permit. You might want to get one in order to carry in another state when travelling.
- Some other states ban concealed weapons. CHECK THE LAWS BEFORE TRAVELING.

Do I have to tell the cops I have a concealed weapon?

Only if they ask and you are carrying a concealed weapon.