
Detailed Fiscal Analysis

Most notably, for the purposes of this fiscal analysis, the bill contains provisions that essentially modify and clarify the law governing the licensure, training, and restrictions pertaining to carrying concealed handguns in the state of Ohio. The bill's provisions are most likely to affect the behavior of those qualified individuals who possess a license to carry a concealed handgun, but appear unlikely to generate any noticeable fiscal effects for the state or any of its political subdivisions.

As noted, some of the bill's provisions clarify and refine existing restrictions that prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun in certain circumstances or in certain locations. In effect, these provisions broaden the scope of where a properly licensed individual can lawfully carry a concealed handgun. The practical effect of these changes to current law is that there may be fewer violations of certain restrictions that, under current law, may lead to suspension and/or revocation of the concealed carry license by the county sheriff that issued the license. Since concealed carry licenses became available in 2004, approximately 1.5% of the licenses granted have been suspended or revoked for a variety of reasons, including both criminal activity and violations of the terms or conditions of the concealed carry license.

If the bill results in fewer concealed carry license suspensions and revocations, a county sheriff may realize no more than a negligible savings defined in terms of some reduction in their efforts to retrieve the affected licenses, which is typically initiated through certified mail notifications.

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