As Passed by the House

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Am. H. B. No. 192

REPRESENTATIVES Callender, Willamowski, Brinkman, Seaver, Lendrum, Roman, Young, Collier, Williams, Reidelbach, Gilb, Evans, Calvert, Schmidt, Carmichael, Schaffer, Latta, Fessler, Husted, Grendell, Faber, Buehrer, Core, Boccieri, Clancy, Womer Benjamin, Aslanides, Distel, Setzer, Carano, Webster, Manning, Flowers, Peterson, Metzger, Blasdel, Hoops, Cates, Raga, Wolpert, Coates, Widowfield, DeWine, Hagan, Niehaus

A BILL

Τc	o enact section 2305.401 of the Revised Code as a
	general law to provide a qualified immunity from
	civil liability and injunctive relief to members of
	the firearms industry that will be both prospective
	and retroactive in its application.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 2305.401 of the Revised Code be	6
enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 2305.401. (A) As used in this section:	8
(1) "Ammunition" means any projectile capable of being	9
expelled or propelled from a firearm by the action of an explosive	10
<u>or combustible propellant.</u>	11
(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of	12
the Revised Code.	13
(3) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section,	14

15 "harm" means injury, death, or loss to person or property. (4) "Member of the firearms industry" means any manufacturer, 16 dealer, or importer of firearms, firearms components, or firearms 17 ammunition or any trade association the members of which, in whole 18 or in part, are manufacturers, dealers, or importers of firearms, 19 firearms components, or firearms ammunition. 20 21 (5) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the 22 Revised Code and additionally includes all governmental entities. 23 (6) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for 24 injury, death, or loss to person or property other than a civil 25 action for damages for a breach of contract or another agreement 26 between persons. 27 (B)(1) Except as provided in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this 28 section and subject to division (C) of this section, a member of 29 the firearms industry is not liable in damages in, and is not 30 subject to a grant of injunctive relief in, a tort or other civil 31 action for harm allegedly sustained by any person as a result of 32 the operation or discharge of a firearm. Except as provided in 33 divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section and subject to division 34 (C) of this section, a person who allegedly sustains harm as a 35 result of the operation or discharge of a firearm or that person's 36 personal representative does not have a claim for relief against, 37 and may not recover damages or injunctive relief in a tort or 38 other civil action against, a member of the firearms industry 39 based upon that harm. 40 (2) A member of the firearms industry forfeits the immunity 41 from civil liability and injunctive relief conferred by division 42

(B)(1) of this section if the member of the firearms industry43operates or discharges the firearm that results in the harm that44is the basis of the claim for relief in the tort or other civil45

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action in a manner that constitutes negligence, willful or wanton	46
misconduct, or intentionally tortious conduct or that constitutes	
a criminal violation of law.	
(3) A member of the firearms industry forfeits the immunity	49
from civil liability and injunctive relief conferred by division	50
(B)(1) of this section if the member of the firearms industry	51
sells, lends, gives, or furnishes to any person, in violation of	52
section 2923.20 or 2923.21 or another section of the Revised Code	53
or in violation of federal law, the firearm that results in the	54
harm that is the basis of the claim for relief in the tort or	55
other civil action.	56
(C)(1) This section does not create a new cause of action or	57
substantive legal right against a member of the firearms industry.	58
(2) This section does not limit the availability against a	59
member of the firearms industry of a civil action that seeks	60
damages for harm and that is based on a product liability claim	61
authorized by Chapter 2307. of the Revised Code. As used in this	62
division, "harm" and "product liability claim" have the same	63
meanings as in section 2307.71 of the Revised Code.	64
(3) This section does not limit the availability against a	65
member of the firearms industry of a civil action for a breach of	66
an express provision of a contract or of another agreement between	67
persons, or a civil action for a breach of an express warranty,	68
pertaining to firearms, firearms components, or firearms	
ammunition.	70
(D) This section applies to tort or other civil actions	71
commenced on or after the effective date of this section, or	72
commenced prior to and pending on the effective date of this	
section, for damages or injunctive relief based upon harm	
allegedly sustained by any person as a result of the operation or	74 75
discharge of a firearm prior to, on, or after the effective date	

of this section.

Section 2. It is the intent of the General Assembly in 78 enacting division (D) of section 2305.401 of the Revised Code in 79 this act to provide for both the prospective and retroactive 80 application of the qualified immunity from civil liability and 81 injunctive relief provisions of section 2305.401 of the Revised 82 Code, as enacted by this act as a general law. If, however, the 83 Ohio Supreme Court determines, in any litigation that may be 84 commenced to contest the constitutionality of the qualified 85 immunity from civil liability and injunctive relief provisions of 86 section 2305.401 of the Revised Code, that the retroactive 87 application of those provisions would be violative of either the 88 United States Constitution or the Ohio Constitution, it is the 89 intent of the General Assembly that the severability provision of 90 section 1.50 of the Revised Code be applied, that the qualified 91 immunity from civil liability and injunctive relief provisions of 92 divisions (A), (B), and (C) of section 2305.401 of the Revised 93 Code be severed from the unconstitutional provisions of division 94 (D) of that section, and that the qualified immunity from civil 95 liability and injunctive relief provisions of divisions (A), (B), 96 and (C) of section 2305.401 of the Revised Code be given 97 prospective application consistent with section 1.48 of the 98 Revised Code. 99

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