1 2 3 4 FOR 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1.3 14 15 16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 2323

By: Coody, Ownbey, McDugle,
Moore and Ritze of the
House

and

Brecheen of the Senate

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to crimes and punishments; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1283, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 179, O.S.L. 2014 (21 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1283), which relates to possession of firearms by convicted felons and delinquents; prohibiting certain persons from possessing firearms; updating definitions; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Sections 1289.3, 1289.7, as amended by Section 12, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012, 1289.13A, as amended by Section 19, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012, 1289.16, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 and 1289.25 (21 O.S. Supp. 2016, Sections 1289.7, 1289.13A and 1289.16), which relate to the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971; updating and modifying certain definition; modifying manner in which firearms may be carried in vehicles; deleting certain definition; authorizing certain persons to transport firearms in vehicles; making certain acts unlawful; providing penalty; prohibiting the disarming of firearms by law enforcement; modifying firearms confiscation quidelines; clarifying and expanding scope of certain exemption; deeming specific act lawful under certain circumstances; adding definition; amending 21 O.S.

2011, Sections 1290.2, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 366, O.S.L. 2013 and 1290.26, as last amended by Section 18, Chapter 15, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2016, Sections 1290.2 and 1290.26), which relate to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act; modifying certain definitions; clarifying and updating terms related to reciprocal agreement authority; and providing an effective date.

1.3

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

9 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1283, as 10 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 179, O.S.L. 2014 (21 O.S. Supp.

2016, Section 1283), is amended to read as follows:

12 | Section 1283.

CONVICTED FELONS AND DELINQUENTS

- A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person convicted of any felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States to have in his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or in any vehicle which the person is operating, or in which the person is riding as a passenger, or at the residence where the convicted person resides, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm.
- B. Any person who has previously been convicted of a nonviolent felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the

- United States, and who has received a full and complete pardon from the proper authority and has not been convicted of any other felony offense which has not been pardoned, shall have restored the right to possess any firearm or other weapon prohibited by subsection A of this section, the right to apply for and carry a handgun, concealed or unconcealed, pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and the right to perform the duties of a peace officer, gunsmith, or for firearms repair.
- C. It shall be unlawful for any person serving a term of probation for any felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States or under the jurisdiction of any alternative court program to have in his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or at his or her residence, or in any passenger vehicle which the person is operating or is riding as a passenger, any pistol, shotgun or rifle, including any imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, shotgun or rifle, while such person is subject to supervision, probation, parole or inmate status.
- D. It shall be unlawful for any person previously adjudicated as a delinquent child or a youthful offender for the commission of an offense, which would have constituted a felony offense if committed by an adult, to have in the possession of the person or under the immediate control of the person, or have in any vehicle which he or she is driving or in which the person is riding as a

- passenger, or at the residence of the person, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawedoff shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm
 within ten (10) years after such adjudication; provided, that
 nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the
 placement of the person in a home with a full-time duly appointed
 peace officer who is certified by the Council on Law Enforcement
 Education and Training (CLEET) pursuant to the provisions of Section
 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - present in the United States to have in the possession of the person or under the immediate control of the person, or in any vehicle the person is operating or in which the person is riding as a passenger, or at the residence where the person resides, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun, rifle or any other dangerous or deadly firearm.
 - $\underline{F.}$ Any person having been issued a handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and who thereafter knowingly or intentionally allows a convicted felon \underline{or} , adjudicated delinquent \underline{or} a, youthful offender \underline{or} person that is not lawfully $\underline{present}$ in the United States, as prohibited by the provisions of subsection A, C, \underline{or} D \underline{or} E of this section to possess or have control of any pistol authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine

1	not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). In addition, the
2	person shall have the handgun license revoked by the Oklahoma State
3	Bureau of Investigation after a hearing and determination that the
4	person has violated the provisions of this section.

- F. G. Any convicted or adjudicated person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable as provided in Section 1284 of this title.
- G. H. For purposes of this section, "sawed-off shotgun or rifle" shall mean:
- 1. "Sawed-off shotgun or rifle" means any shotgun or rifle which has been shortened to any length-
- H. For purposes of this section, "altered toy pistol" shall mean;
 - $\underline{\text{2. "Altered toy pistol" means}}$ any toy weapon which has been altered from its original manufactured state to resemble a real weapon.
 - I. For purposes of this section, "altered air pistol" shall mean;
 - 3. "Altered air pistol" means any air pistol manufactured to propel projectiles by air pressure which has been altered from its original manufactured state.
- J. For purposes of this section, "alternative court program"

 23 shall mean; and

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1	4. "Alternative court program" means any drug court, Anna
2	McBride or mental health court, DUI court or veterans court.
3	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.3, is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	Section 1289.3
6	DEFINITIONS FOR FIREARMS ACT
7	"Pistols" or "handguns" as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of
8	1971 , Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title, shall mean any
9	firearm capable of discharging a projectile single or multiple
10	projectiles from a single round of ammunition composed of any
11	material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal
12	injury, with a barrel or barrels less than sixteen (16) inches in
13	length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket
14	propulsion a combustible propellant charge, but not to include flare
15	guns, underwater fishing guns or blank pistols.
16	SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.7, as
17	amended by Section 12, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2016,
18	Section 1289.7), is amended to read as follows:
19	Section 1289.7
20	FIREARMS IN VEHICLES
21	A. Any person, except a convicted felon or person that is
22	otherwise disqualified from the possession or legal purchase of a
23	firearm under state or federal law and is not involved in a crime,
24	may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle , or shotgun or pistol , open

concealed or unconcealed and unloaded, at any time. For purposes of
this section "open" means the firearm is transported in plain view,

in a case designed for carrying firearms, which case is wholly or
partially visible, in a gun rack mounted in the vehicle, in an
exterior locked compartment or a trunk of a vehicle.

Any person, except a convicted felon, may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle or shotgun concealed behind a seat of the vehicle or within the interior of the vehicle provided the rifle or shotgun is not clip, magazine or chamber loaded. The authority to transport a clip— or magazine—loaded rifle or shotgun shall be pursuant to Section 1289.13 of this title.

- B. Any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older, except a convicted felon or person that is otherwise disqualified from the possession or legal purchase of a firearm under state or federal law and is not involved in a crime, may transport in a motor vehicle a pistol, concealed or unconcealed, loaded or unloaded, without a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided the person is not involved in a crime.
- C. Any person who is the operator of a vehicle or is a passenger in any vehicle wherein another person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry a handgun, concealed or unconcealed, and is carrying a handgun or has the handgun in such vehicle, shall not be deemed in violation of the

1 provisions of this section provided the licensee is in or near the vehicle.

- D. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to identify the fact that the person is in actual possession of a firearm pursuant to the authority of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, when the person comes into contact with any law enforcement officer of this state or its political subdivisions or a federal law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment or routine traffic stop. Said identification to the law enforcement officer shall be made at the first opportunity. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
- E. Absent a reasonable and articulable suspicion of other criminal activity, an individual possessing a concealed or unconcealed weapon shall not be disarmed or physically restrained by any law enforcement officer.
- SECTION 4. 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.13A, as AMENDATORY amended by Section 19, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1289.13A), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1289.13A

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

IMPROPER TRANSPORTATION OF FIREARMS

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1272 or 1289.13 of this title, any person stopped pursuant to a moving traffic

violation who is transporting a loaded pistol in the motor vehicle
without a valid handgun license authorized by the Oklahoma SelfDefense Act or valid license from another state, whether the loaded
firearm is concealed or unconcealed in the vehicle, shall be issued
a traffic citation in the amount of Seventy Dollars (\$70.00), plus
court costs for transporting a firearm improperly. In addition to
the traffic citation provided in this section, the person may also
be arrested for any other violation of law.

- B. When the arresting officer determines that the driver of the vehicle is twenty-one (21) years of age or older or a valid handgun license exists, pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or any provision of law from another state, for any person in the stopped vehicle, any firearms permitted to be carried pursuant to that license shall not be confiscated, unless:
- 1. The person is arrested for violating another provision of law other than a violation of subsection A of this section; provided, however, if the person is never charged with an offense pursuant to this paragraph or if the charges are dismissed or the person is acquitted, the weapon shall be returned to the person; or
 - 2. The officer has probable cause to believe the weapon is:
 - a. contraband, or
 - b. a firearm used in the commission of a crime other than a violation of subsection A of this section.

24

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- C. Nothing Absent a criminal act, nothing in this section shall be construed to require confiscation of any firearm.
- SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.16, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1289.16), is amended to read as follows:

6 Section 1289.16

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

FELONY POINTING FIREARMS

It Except for an act of self-defense, it shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or without lawful cause point a shotgun, rifle or pistol, or any deadly weapon, whether loaded or not, at any person or persons for the purpose of threatening or with the intention of discharging the firearm or with any malice or for any purpose of injuring, either through physical injury or mental or emotional intimidation or for purposes of whimsy, humor or prank, or in anger or otherwise, but not to include the pointing of shotguns, rifles or pistols by law enforcement authorities in the performance of their duties, armed security guards or armed private investigators licensed by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training pursuant to the Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator Act in the performance of their duties, members of the state military forces in the performance of their duties, members of the federal military reserve and active military components in the performance of their duties, or any federal government law enforcement officer in the performance of any duty, or in the

performance of a play on stage, rodeo, television or on film, or in defense of any person, one's home or property. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.17 of this title.

Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section after having been issued a handgun license pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall have the license revoked and shall be subject to an administrative fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.25, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1289.25

PHYSICAL OR DEADLY FORCE AGAINST INTRUDER

- A. The Legislature hereby recognizes that the citizens of the State of Oklahoma have a right to expect absolute safety within their own homes or places of business.
- B. A person or an owner, manager or employee of a business is presumed to have held a reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another when using defensive force that is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm to another if:

24

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1. The person against whom the defensive force was used was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered, a dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, or a place of business, or if that person had removed or was attempting to remove another against the will of that person from the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, or place of business; and
 - 2. The person who uses defensive force knew or had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry or unlawful and forcible act was occurring or had occurred.
 - C. The presumption set forth in subsection B of this section does not apply if:
 - 1. The person against whom the defensive force is used has the right to be in or is a lawful resident of the dwelling, residence, or vehicle, such as an owner, lessee, or titleholder, and there is not a protective order from domestic violence in effect or a written pretrial supervision order of no contact against that person;
 - 2. The person or persons sought to be removed are children or grandchildren, or are otherwise in the lawful custody or under the lawful guardianship of, the person against whom the defensive force is used; or
 - 3. The person who uses defensive force is engaged in an unlawful activity or is using the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, or place of business to further an unlawful activity.

- D. A person who is not engaged in an unlawful activity and who is attacked in any other place where he or she has a right to be has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand his or her ground and meet force with force, including deadly force, if he or she reasonably believes it is necessary to do so to prevent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another or to prevent the commission of a forcible felony.
- E. A person who unlawfully and by force enters or attempts to enter the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle of another person, or a place of business is presumed to be doing so with the intent to commit an unlawful act involving force or violence.
- F. A person who uses <u>defensive</u> force, as permitted pursuant to the provisions of subsections B and D of this section, is justified in using such <u>defensive</u> force and is immune from criminal prosecution and civil action for the use of such <u>defensive</u> force.

 As used in this subsection, the term "criminal prosecution" includes charging or prosecuting the defendant.
- G. A law enforcement agency may use standard procedures for investigating the use of <u>defensive</u> force, but the law enforcement agency may not arrest the person for using <u>defensive</u> force unless it determines that there is probable cause that the <u>defensive</u> force that was used was unlawful.
- H. The court shall award reasonable attorney fees, court costs, compensation for loss of income, and all expenses incurred by the

- defendant in defense of any civil action brought by a plaintiff if
 the court finds that the defendant is immune from prosecution as
 provided in subsection F of this section.
 - I. The provisions of this section and the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall not be construed to require any person using a <u>pistol</u> <u>weapon</u> pursuant to the provisions of this section to be licensed in any manner.
 - J. A person pointing a weapon at a perpetrator in self-defense or in order to thwart, stop or deter a forcible felony or attempted forcible felony shall not be deemed guilty of committing a criminal act.
 - K. As used in this section:
 - 1. "Defensive force" includes, but shall not be limited to,
 pointing a weapon at a perpetrator in self-defense or in order to
 thwart, stop or deter a forcible felony or attempted forcible
 felony;
 - 2. "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any kind, including any attached porch, whether the building or conveyance is temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over it, including a tent, and is designed to be occupied by people;
 - $\frac{2\cdot 3\cdot}{3\cdot}$ "Residence" means a dwelling in which a person resides either temporarily or permanently or is visiting as an invited guest; and

1	$\frac{3.}{4.}$ "Vehicle" means a conveyance of any kind, whether or not
2	motorized, which is designed to transport people or property.
3	SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.2, as
4	last amended by Section 2, Chapter 366, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp.
5	2016, Section 1290.2), is amended to read as follows:
6	Section 1290.2
7	DEFINITIONS
8	A. As used in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act:
9	1. "Concealed handgun" means a loaded or unloaded pistol, the
10	presence of which is or handgun not openly discernible visible to
11	the ordinary observation of a reasonable person;
12	2. "Unconcealed handgun" or "open carry" means a loaded or
13	unloaded pistol <u>or handgun</u> carried upon the person in a belt holster
14	or shoulder holster that is wholly or partially where the firearm is
15	visible, or carried upon the person in <u>using</u> a scabbard <u>, sling</u> or
16	case designed for carrying firearms that is wholly or partially
17	visible; and
18	3. "Pistol" <u>or "handgun"</u> means any derringer, revolver or
19	semiautomatic firearm which:
20	a. has an overall <u>a barrel or barrels which have an</u>
21	overall length of less than sixteen (16) inches,
22	b. is capable of discharging a projectile <u>single or</u>
23	multiple projectiles from a single round of ammunition
24	

1 composed of any material which may reasonably be 2 expected to be able to cause lethal injury, 3 is designed to can be held and fired by the use of a C. 4 single hand one or both hands, and 5 d. uses either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion a combustible propellant charge to 6 7 discharge propel the projectile or projectiles. The definition of pistol or handgun for purposes of the 8 9 Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall not apply to homemade or imitation 10 pistols, flare guns, underwater fishing guns or blank pistols. 11 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.26, as SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 12 last amended by Section 18, Chapter 15, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 1.3 2016, Section 1290.26), is amended to read as follows: 14 Section 1290.26 15 RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT AUTHORITY 16 The State of Oklahoma hereby recognizes any valid concealed or 17 unconcealed carry weapons permit or license issued by another state, 18 or if the state is a nonpermitting carry state, this state shall 19 reciprocate under the permitting law of that state. 20 A. 1. Any person entering this state in possession of a firearm 21 authorized for concealed or unconcealed carry upon the authority and 22 license of another state is authorized to continue to carry a 23 concealed or unconcealed firearm and license in this state; provided 24 the license from the other state remains valid. The firearm must

either be carried unconcealed or concealed from detection and view, and upon coming in contact with any peace officer of this state, the person must disclose the fact that he or she is in possession of a concealed or unconcealed firearm pursuant to a valid concealed or unconcealed carry weapons permit or license issued in another state.

B. 2. Any person entering this state in possession of a firearm authorized for concealed carry upon the authority of a state that is a nonpermitted carry state and the person is in compliance with the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, the person is authorized to carry a concealed or unconcealed firearm in this state. The firearm must be carried fully concealed from detection and view or unconcealed, and upon coming in contact with any peace officer of this state, the person must disclose the fact that he or she is in possession of a concealed or unconcealed firearm pursuant to the nonpermitting laws of the state in which he or she is a legal resident. The person shall present proper identification by a valid photo ID as proof that he or she is a legal resident in such a non-permitting nonpermitting state. The Department of Public Safety shall keep a current list of non-permitting nonpermitting states for law enforcement officers to confirm that a state is nonpermitting.

 $\frac{C}{3}$. Any person who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older having a valid firearm license from another state may apply for a handgun license in this state immediately upon establishing a residence in this state.

1	SECTION 9. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.	
2		
3	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, dated 02/16/2017 -	
4	DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.	
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
LO		
L1		
2		
.3		
L4		
15		
L6		
L7		
L 7		
L9		
20		
21		
22		
23		
ΣЛ		

HB2323 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.