1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA									
2	1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021)									
3	HOUSE BILL 2915 By: Goodwin									
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6	AS INTRODUCED									
7	An Act relating to crimes and punishments; amending									
8	21 O.S. 2011, Section 643, as amended by Section 17, Chapter 475, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 643), which relates to the use of force; prohibiting the use of chokeholds; defining term; and providing									
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LO	an effective date.									
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L2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:									
L3	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 643, as									
L 4	amended by Section 17, Chapter 475, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020,									
L5	Section 643), is amended to read as follows:									
L 6	Section 643. \underline{A} . To use or to attempt to offer to use force or									
L7	violence upon or toward the person of another is not unlawful in the									
L8	following cases:									
L 9	1. When necessarily committed by a public officer in the									
20	performance of any legal duty, or by any other person assisting such									
21	officer or acting by such officer's direction;									
22	2. When necessarily committed by any person in arresting one									
23	who has committed any felony, and delivering such person to a public									
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officer competent to receive such person in custody;

3. When committed either by the person about to be injured, or by any other person in such person's aid or defense, in preventing or attempting to prevent an offense against such person, or any trespass or other unlawful interference with real or personal property in such person's lawful possession; provided the force or violence used is not more than sufficient to prevent such offense;

- 4. When committed by a parent or the authorized agent of any parent, or by any guardian, master or teacher, in the exercise of a lawful authority to restrain or correct such person's child, ward, apprentice or scholar, provided restraint or correction has been rendered necessary by the misconduct of such child, ward, apprentice or scholar, or by the child's refusal to obey the lawful command of such parent or authorized agent or guardian, master or teacher, and the force or violence used is reasonable in manner and moderate in degree;
- 5. When committed by a carrier of passengers, or the authorized agents or servants of such carrier, or by any person assisting them at their request, in expelling from any carriage, railroad car, vessel or other vehicle, any passenger who refuses to obey a lawful and reasonable regulation prescribed for the conduct of passengers, if such vehicle has first been stopped and the force and violence used is not more than is sufficient to expel the offending passenger, with a reasonable regard to such passenger's personal safety; and

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6. When committed by any person in preventing a person who is impaired by reason of intellectual or developmental disability as defined by Section 1430.2 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, a mentally ill person, insane person or other person of unsound mind, including persons temporarily or partially deprived of reason, from committing an act dangerous to such person's self or to another, or enforcing such restraint as is necessary for the protection of the person or for restoration to health, during such period only as shall be necessary to obtain legal authority for the restraint or custody of the person.

B. Under no circumstances shall a peace officer, public officer, correctional officer, or any person acting on command by a peace officer, public officer or correctional officer for aid and assistance, be authorized to use a chokehold upon another person.

For purposes of this section, "chokehold", which may also be known as an "air choke", means a method by which a person applies sufficient pressure to a person which makes breathing difficult or impossible and includes, but is not limited to, any pressure to the neck, throat or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce intake of air. The term also includes "blood choke" or "carotid restraint", which means applying pressure to the neck of a person on either side of the windpipe, but not to the windpipe itself, which stops the flow of blood to the brain via the carotid arteries.

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1	SECTION 2.	This	act	shall	become	effective	November	1,	2021.
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