STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018)

HOUSE BILL 3656 By: McDugle

4

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Sections 1272, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 217, O.S.L. 2016 and 1277, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 165, O.S.L. 2017 (21 O.S. Supp. 2017, Sections 1272 and 1277), which relate to the unlawful carrying of firearms; adding exception to certain prohibited act; modifying scope of prohibited acts; clarifying construing provision; adding statutory reference; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Sections 1289.6, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 268, O.S.L. 2016, 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 and 1289.24, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 241, O.S.L. 2015 (21 O.S. Supp. 2017, Sections 1289.6, 1289.7, 1289.13A and 1289.24), which relate to the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971; modifying manner in which firearms may be carried; authorizing certain persons to carry concealed or unconcealed firearms without a handgun license; prohibiting the carrying of firearms into certain places; modifying manner in which unloaded shotguns, rifles and pistols may be carried; declaring authority of persons to carry concealed or unconcealed firearms; prohibiting the disarming or physical restraint of person carrying firearms; construing certain provisions; stating age limitation for carrying firearms in vehicles; deleting certain definition; updating language; making certain acts unlawful; providing penalties; clarifying provision that allows for firearms confiscation; adding statutory reference for state preemption requirement; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.22, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 358, O.S.L. 2017 (21 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1290.22), which relates to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act; modifying description

of persons who may be denied entry onto posted property; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1272, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 217, O.S.L. 2016 (21 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1272), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1272.

UNLAWFUL CARRY

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his or her person, or in a purse or other container belonging to the person, any pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle whether loaded or unloaded or any blackjack, loaded cane, billy, hand chain, metal knuckles, or any other offensive weapon, whether such weapon be concealed or unconcealed, except this section shall not prohibit:
- 1. The proper use of guns and knives for <u>self-defense</u>, hunting, fishing, educational or recreational purposes;
- 2. The carrying or use of weapons in a manner otherwise permitted by statute or authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act;
- 3. The carrying, possession and use of any weapon by a peace officer or other person authorized by law to carry a weapon in the performance of official duties and in compliance with the rules of the employing agency;

4. The carrying or use of weapons in a courthouse by a district judge, associate district judge or special district judge within this state, who is in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and whose name appears on a list maintained by the Administrative Director of the Courts; or

- 5. The carrying and use of firearms and other weapons provided in this subsection when used for the purpose of living history reenactment. For purposes of this paragraph, "living history reenactment" means depiction of historical characters, scenes, historical life or events for entertainment, education, or historical documentation through the wearing or use of period, historical, antique or vintage clothing, accessories, firearms, weapons, and other implements of the historical period; or
- 6. The carrying of concealed or unconcealed firearms, pursuant to the definitions provided for in Sections 1289.3, 1289.4, 1289.5 and paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection A of Section 1290.2 of this title, by a person who is a legal resident, twenty-one (21) years of age or older, is not a convicted felon or who is otherwise not disqualified from the possession or legal purchase of a firearm under state or federal law and is not involved in a crime. Any person who carries a firearm in the manner provided for in this paragraph shall be prohibited from carrying the firearm into any of

the places provided for in subsections A and F of Section 1277 of this title.

- B. Any person convicted of violating the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1276 of this title.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1277, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 165, O.S.L. 2017 (21 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1277), is amended to read as follows:

 Section 1277.

UNLAWFUL CARRY IN CERTAIN PLACES

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry any concealed or unconcealed handgun \underline{a} firearm into any of the following places:
- 1. Any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county, state or federal governmental authority for the purpose of conducting business with the public;
- 2. Any courthouse, courtroom, prison, jail, detention facility or any facility used to process, hold or house arrested persons, prisoners or persons alleged delinquent or adjudicated delinquent, except as provided in Section 21 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. Any public or private elementary or public or private secondary school, except as provided in subsections C and D of this section;

- 4. Any publicly owned or operated sports arena or venue during a professional sporting event, unless allowed by the event holder;
- 5. Any place where gambling is authorized by law, unless allowed by the property owner; and
 - 6. Any other place specifically prohibited by law.
- B. For purposes of subsection A of this section, the prohibited place does not include and specifically excludes the following property:
- 1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, by a city, town, county, state or federal governmental authority;
- 2. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, which is open to the public, or by any entity engaged in gambling authorized by law;
- 3. Any property adjacent to a structure, building or office space in which concealed or unconcealed weapons are prohibited by the provisions of this section;
- 4. Any property designated by a city, town, county or state governmental authority as a park, recreational area, or fairgrounds; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any entry by a person in possession of a concealed or unconcealed

handgun into any structure, building or office space which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section; and

5. Any property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended; provided, however, said handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection or subsection C of this section shall be construed to authorize or allow any person in control of any place described in subsection A of this section to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a handgun license firearm from possession of a handgun allowable under such license firearm in places described in this subsection.

C. A concealed or unconcealed weapon may be carried onto private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the private school that authorizes the carrying and possession of a weapon on private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a private school

that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Administrative Workers'

Compensation Act.

1.3

- D. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section, a board of education of a school district may adopt a policy pursuant to Section 5-149.2 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes to authorize the carrying of a handgun onto school property by school personnel specifically designated by the board of education, provided such personnel either:
- 1. Possess a valid armed security guard license as provided for in Section 1750.1 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 2. Hold a valid reserve peace officer certification as provided for in Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict authority granted elsewhere in law to carry firearms.
- E. Any person violating the provisions of paragraph 2 or 3 of subsection A of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00). A person violating any other provision of subsection A of this section may be denied entrance onto the property or removed from the property. If the person refuses to

leave the property and a peace officer is summoned, the person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).

- F. No person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be authorized to carry the handgun a firearm into or upon any college, university or technology center school property, except as provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the following property shall not be construed as prohibited for persons having a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act:
- 1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, provided the handgun is carried or stored as required by law and the handgun is not removed from the vehicle without the prior consent of the college or university president or technology center school administrator while the vehicle is on any college, university or technology center school property;
- 2. Any property authorized for possession or use of handguns by college, university or technology center school policy; and
- 3. Any property authorized by the written consent of the college or university president or technology center school administrator, provided the written consent is carried with the

handgun and the valid handgun license while on college, university or technology center school property.

The college, university or technology center school may notify the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within ten (10) days of a violation of any provision of this subsection by a licensee. Upon receipt of a written notification of violation, the Bureau shall give a reasonable notice to the licensee and hold a hearing. At the hearing, upon a determination that the licensee has violated any provision of this subsection, the licensee may be subject to an administrative fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) and may have the handgun license suspended for three (3) months.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to authorize or allow any college, university or technology center school to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a handgun license from possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection. Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of any college, university or technology center school in this state from taking administrative action against any student for any violation of any provision of this subsection.

G. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

- Any peace officer or any person authorized by law to carry a pistol in the course of employment;
- 2. District judges, associate district judges and special district judges, who are in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and whose names appear on a list maintained by the Administrative Director of the Courts, when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses of this state;
- 3. Private investigators with a firearms authorization when acting in the course and scope of employment; and
- 4. Elected officials of a county, who are in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, may carry a concealed handgun when acting in the performance of their duties within the courthouses of the county in which he or she was elected. The provisions of this paragraph shall not allow the elected county official to carry the handgun into a courtroom.
- H. For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan or sports utility vehicle.
- 20 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.6, as
 21 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 268, O.S.L. 2016 (21 O.S. Supp.
 22 2017, Section 1289.6), is amended to read as follows:

23 Section 1289.6

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH FIREARMS MAY BE CARRIED

A. A person shall be permitted to carry loaded and unloaded shotguns, rifles and pistols, open and not concealed and without a handgun license as authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act pursuant to the following conditions:

1. When hunting animals or fowl;

- 2. During competition in or practicing in a safety or hunter safety class, target shooting, skeet, trap or other recognized sporting events;
- 3. During participation in or in preparation for a military function of the state military forces to be defined as the Oklahoma Army or Air National Guard, Federal Military Reserve and active military forces. It is further provided that Oklahoma Army or Air National Guard personnel with proper authorization and performing a military function may carry loaded or unloaded and concealed weapons on Oklahoma Military Department facilities in accordance with rules promulgated by the Adjutant General;
- 4. During participation in or in preparation for a recognized police function of either a municipal, county or state government as functioning police officials;
- 5. During a practice for or a performance for entertainment purposes;
- 6. For lawful self-defense and self-protection or any other legitimate purpose in or on property that is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise legally controlled by the person; or

7. When carried concealed or unconcealed pursuant to the definitions provided for in Sections 1289.3, 1289.4, 1289.5 and paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection A of Section 1290.2 of this title by a person who is:

a. a legal resident,

- b. twenty-one (21) years of age or older,
- not a convicted felon or who is otherwise not
 disqualified from the possession or legal purchase of
 a firearm under state or federal law, and
- d. not involved in a crime.
- Any person who carries a firearm in the manner provided for in this paragraph shall be prohibited from carrying the firearm into any of the places prescribed in subsections A and F of Section 1277 of this title; or
- 8. For any legitimate purpose not in violation of the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971 or any legislative enactment regarding the use, ownership and control of firearms.
- B. A person shall be permitted to carry unloaded shotguns, rifles and pistols, open and not concealed and without a handgun license as authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act pursuant to the following conditions:
- 1. When going to or from the person's private residence or vehicle or a vehicle in which the person is riding as a passenger to a place designated or authorized for firearms repairs or

```
reconditioning, or for firearms trade, sale, or barter, or gunsmith,
or hunting animals or fowl, or hunter safety course, or target
shooting, or skeet or trap shooting or any recognized firearms
activity or event and while in such places; or
```

- 2. For any legitimate purpose not in violation of the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971.
- C. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit educational or recreational activities, exhibitions, displays or shows involving the use or display of rifles, shotguns or pistols or other weapons if the activity is approved by the property owner and sponsor of the activity.
- D. Except as otherwise prohibited by law, a person shall have authority to carry a concealed or unconcealed firearm in this state. In the absence of reasonable and articulable suspicion of other criminal activity, a person carrying a firearm shall not be disarmed or physically restrained. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a law enforcement officer to inspect any firearm without probable cause that a crime has been committed.

 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.7, as amended by Section 12, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1289.7), is amended to read as follows:

 Section 1289.7

FIREARMS IN VEHICLES

A. Any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older, except a convicted felon, may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle, shotgun or pistol or handgun, open and loaded or 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 for the purpose of self-defense, provided the person is not involved in a crime.

B. Any person, except a convicted felon, may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle or, shotgun concealed, pistol or handgun 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.

C. 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 federal, state or local law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment or routine traffic stop.

Notice of the possession of a firearm shall be made to the law enforcement officer at the first opportunity. Any violation of the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be a

misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

<u>D.</u> 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 provisions of this section provided the licensee is in or near the vehicle.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.13A, as amended by Section 19, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1289.13A), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1289.13A

1.3

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 Self-Defense Act or, a valid license from another state or as otherwise permitted by law, 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 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 Any firearms lawfully carried or transported as permitted to be carried pursuant to that license state law 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.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require confiscation of any firearm.
- 20 SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.24, as
 21 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 241, O.S.L. 2015 (21 O.S. Supp.
 22 2017, Section 1289.24), is amended to read as follows:
- 23 | Section 1289.24

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

24 FIREARM REGULATION - STATE PREEMPTION

- A. 1. The State Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation in this state touching in any way firearms, knives, components, ammunition, and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations in this field, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this subsection and subsection C of this section, are null and void.
 - 2. A municipality may adopt any ordinance:

1.3

- a. relating to the discharge of firearms within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and
- b. allowing the municipality to issue a traffic citation for transporting a firearm improperly as provided for in Section 1289.13A of this title; provided however, that penalties contained for violation of any ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of this subparagraph shall not exceed the penalties established in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act.
- 3. As provided in the preemption provisions of this section, the otherwise lawful open carrying of a handgun firearm under the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971 shall not be punishable by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state as disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace or similar offense against public order.

- 4. A public or private school may create a policy regulating the possession of knives on school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by the school for purposes of transportation.
- B. No municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, ordinance, or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, carrying, bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration, taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes, or other controls on firearms, knives, components, ammunition, and supplies.
- C. Except as hereinafter provided, this section shall not prohibit any order, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality concerning the confiscation of property used in violation of the ordinances of the municipality as provided for in Section 28-121 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Provided, however, no municipal ordinance relating to transporting a firearm or knife improperly may include a provision for confiscation of property.
- D. When a person's rights pursuant to the protection of the preemption provisions of this section have been violated, the person shall have the right to bring a civil action against the persons, municipality, and political subdivision jointly and severally for injunctive relief or monetary damages or both.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.22, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 358, O.S.L. 2017 (21 O.S. Supp. 3 2017, Section 1290.22), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1290.22

BUSINESS OWNER'S RIGHTS

- A. Except as provided in subsections B, C and D of this section, nothing contained in any provision of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be construed to limit, restrict or prohibit in any manner the existing rights of any person, property owner, tenant, employer, place of worship or business entity to control the possession of weapons on any property owned or controlled by the person or business entity.
- B. No person, property owner, tenant, employer, holder of an event permit, place of worship or business entity shall be permitted to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person, except a convicted felon, from transporting and storing firearms in a locked vehicle on any property set aside for any vehicle.
- C. A property owner, tenant, employer, place of worship or business entity may prohibit any person from carrying a concealed or unconcealed firearm on the property. If the building or property is open to the public, the property owner, tenant, employer, place of worship or business entity shall post signs on or about the property stating such prohibition.

D. No person, property owner, tenant, employer, holder of an event permit, place of worship or business entity shall be permitted to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person from carrying a concealed or unconcealed firearm on property within the specific exclusion provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection B of Section 1277 of this title; provided, that carrying a concealed or unconcealed firearm may be prohibited in the following places:

- 1. The portion of a public property structure or building during an event authorized by the city, town, county, state or federal governmental authority owning or controlling such building or structure;
- 2. Any public property sports field, including any adjacent seating or adjacent area set aside for viewing a sporting event, where an elementary or secondary school, collegiate, or professional sporting event or an International Olympic Committee or organization or any committee subordinate to the International Olympic Committee event is being held;
- 3. The fairgrounds during the Oklahoma State Fair or the Tulsa State Fair; and
- 4. The portion of a public property structure or building that is leased or under contract to a business or not-for-profit entity or group for offices.

E. The carrying of a concealed or unconcealed firearm by a person who has been issued a handgun license on property that has signs prohibiting the carrying of firearms shall not be deemed a criminal act but may subject the person to being denied entrance onto the property or removed from the property. If the person refuses to leave the property and a peace officer is summoned, the person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

F. A person, property owner, tenant, employer, holder of an event permit, place of worship or business entity that does or does not prohibit any individual except a convicted felon from carrying a loaded or unloaded, concealed or unconcealed weapon on property that the person, property owner, tenant, employer, holder of an event permit, place of worship or business entity owns, or has legal control of, is immune from any liability arising from that decision. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, an employer who does or does not prohibit their employees from carrying a concealed or unconcealed weapon is immune from any liability arising from that decision. A person, property owner, tenant, employer, holder of an event permit, place of worship or business entity that does not prohibit persons from carrying a concealed or unconcealed weapon pursuant to subsection D of this section shall be immune from any liability arising from the carrying of a concealed or unconcealed weapon, while in the scope of

```
employment, on the property or in or about a business entity vehicle. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Administrative Workers' Compensation Act.
```

- G. It shall not be considered part of an employee's job description or within the employee's scope of employment if an employee is allowed to carry or discharge a weapon pursuant to this section.
- H. Nothing in subsections F and G of this section shall prevent an employer, employee or person who has suffered loss resulting from the discharge of a weapon to seek redress or damages of the person who discharged the weapon or used the weapon outside the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act.
- SECTION 8. This act shall become effective November 1, 2018.

15 56-2-8292 GRS 01/15/18