## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021) 3 SENATE BILL 927 By: Dahm 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to state of emergencies; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1321.3, which relates to notice 8 and termination of proclamations; modifying qualifying events; limiting length of emergency 9 declaration; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1321.4, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 271, O.S.L. 2012 (21 10 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 1321.4), which relates to prohibited acts; disallowing certain prohibitions; 11 amending 21 O.S. 201, Sections 1321.5, 1321.8 and 1321.9, which relate to laws governing emergency 12 declarations, provisions applicable during state of emergency and municipal ordinances; disallowing 13 certain restrictions; clarifying certain misdemeanor offense; making language gender neutral; modifying 14 definition; clarifying certain conformity; updating statutory language; and declaring an emergency. 15 16 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 18 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1321.3, is SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 19 amended to read as follows: 20 Section 1321.3. (a) A. The Governor, after finding that a 21 public disorder, natural or man-made disaster or riot exists or is 22 pending within this state or any part thereof which affects 23 threatens life, health, property or the public peace, may proclaim a

Req. No. 1459 Page 1

state of emergency in the area affected.

24

(b) B. The proclamation of a shall specify in writing if the state of emergency and other proclamations issued pursuant to this act shall be in writing and shall be signed by the Governor. They shall then be filed with the Secretary of State is to address public disorder, a natural or man-made disaster or riots, as well as the immediate steps being taken to address the state of emergency and the projected duration of the state of emergency.

- (c) C. The Governor shall give as much public notice as practical through the news media of the issuance of proclamations pursuant to this act Section 1321.1 et seq. of this title.
- (d) D. The state of emergency shall cease to exist upon the issuance of a proclamation of the Governor declaring its termination; provided that the Governor must terminate said the proclamation when order has been restored in the area affected, when the disaster no longer poses a threat or when riots no longer exist.
- E. No state of emergency declaration shall exist for a period longer than two (2) weeks unless the majority of the city council of an affected municipality affirmatively votes to request the Governor extend the state of emergency, the majority of the county commissioners of an affected county vote to request the Governor extend the state of emergency, or for any statewide emergency, a majority of the Oklahoma Legislature gathered in normal or special session vote to request the Governor extend the state of emergency.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1321.4, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 271, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 1321.4), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1321.4. A. The Governor during the existence of a state of emergency, by proclamation, may, in the area described by the proclamation, which proclamation shall not cover any part or portion of the state not affected by public disorder, <u>natural or man-made</u> disaster, or riot at the time the proclamation is issued, prohibit:

- 1. Any person being on the public streets, or in the public parks or at any other public place during the hours declared by the Governor to be a period of curfew;
- 2. A designated number of persons, as designated by the Governor, from assembling or gathering on the public streets, parks, or other open areas of this state, either public or private;
- 3. The manufacture, transfer, use, possession or transportation of a molotov cocktail or any other device, instrument or object designed to explode or produce uncontained combustion;
- 4. 3. The transporting, possessing or using of gasoline, kerosene, or combustible, flammable, or explosive liquids or materials in a glass or uncapped container of any kind except in connection with the normal operation of motor vehicles, normal home use or legitimate commercial use; and
  - 5. The sale, purchase or dispensing of alcoholic beverages;

- 6. The sale, purchase or dispensing of other commodities or goods, as the Governor reasonably believes should be prohibited to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace;
- 7.4. The <u>limited</u> use of certain streets, highways or public ways by the public; and
- 8. Such other activities as the Governor reasonably believes should be prohibited to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace.
- B. Notwithstanding this section or any other law of this state, neither the Governor nor any official of a municipal or state entity shall prohibit or suspend the sale, ownership, possession, transportation, carrying, transfer and storage of firearms, ammunition and ammunition accessories during a declared state of emergency, that are otherwise legal under state law.
- C. In imposing the restrictions provided for by the Oklahoma Riot Control and Prevention Act, the Governor may impose them for such times, upon such conditions, with such exceptions and in such areas of this state the Governor from time to time deems necessary within the limited duration of a declared emergency as provided in Section 1321.3 of this title.
- D. Any individual aggrieved by a violation of subsection B of this section may seek relief in an action at law or in equity for redress against any person who subjects such individual or causes

such individual to be subjected to an action prohibited by subsection B of this section. In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity, an individual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a firearm or ammunition in violation of subsection B of this section may bring an action for the return of such firearm or ammunition in the district court of the county in which that individual resides or in which such firearm or ammunition is located. In any action or proceeding to enforce the provisions of this section, the court shall award the prevailing plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney fees.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1321.5, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1321.5. (a) A. Whenever the restrictions imposed pursuant to this act are more restrictive than are required by any other statute, local ordinance or regulations, the provisions of the restrictions imposed pursuant to this act shall govern during the limited duration of the declared state of emergency. Provided, however, only restrictions permitted by this act may be implemented by executive order, no additional restrictions may be enacted.

(b) B. Whenever the restrictions of any other statute, local ordinance or regulations are more restrictive than the restrictions imposed pursuant to this act the Governor's restrictions for the declared state of emergency, the provisions of such statute, local ordinance or regulations shall govern, provided that any

restrictions shall not be more restrictive than those provided in Section 1321.4 of this title.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1321.8, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1321.8. The following provisions shall apply during a state of emergency.

- A. A person is guilty of riot when he the person participates with two or more persons in a course of disorderly conduct:
- With intent to commit or facilitate the commission of a felony or misdemeanor;
  - 2. With intent to prevent or coerce official action; or
- 3. When the accused or any other participant to the knowledge of the accused uses or plans to use a firearm or other deadly weapon in the commission of a crime.
- B. Any person upon any public way within the described area who is directed by the authorities to leave the public way <u>due to</u>

  <u>blocking the public way or due to an unlawful assembly</u> but refuses to do so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- C. Any person who violates the provisions of this section, except subsection B of this section, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not less than two (2) years nor more than ten (10) years.
- D. Any person sixteen (16) years of age or over who violates the provisions of this section shall be prosecuted as an adult.

- 14
- 16
- 18
- 19

- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24

- A person is quilty of an offense under this section committed by another person when:
- 1. Acting with the state of mind that is sufficient for commission of the offense, he the person causes an innocent or irresponsible person to engage in conduct constituting the offense;
- 2. Intending to promote or facilitate the commission of the offense he the person:
  - solicits, requests, commands, importunes, or otherwise attempts to cause the other person to commit it,
  - aids, counsels, or agrees or attempts to aid the other b. person in planning or committing it, or
  - having a legal duty to prevent the commission of the offense, fails to make a proper effort to do so; or
- The person's conduct is expressly declared by a statute of this state to establish the person's complicity.
- F. In any prosecution for an offense under this section in which the criminal liability of the accused is based upon the conduct of another person pursuant to this section, it is no defense that:
- The other person is not guilty of the offense in question because of irresponsibility or other legal incapacity or exemption, or because of unawareness of the criminal nature of the conduct in question or of the accused's criminal purpose, or because of other

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4

factors precluding the mental state required for the commission of the offense; or

- 2. The other person has not been prosecuted for or convicted of any offense based on the conduct in question, or has previously been acquitted thereof, or has been convicted of a different offense or in a different degree, or has legal immunity from prosecution for the conduct in question.
- G. "Disorderly conduct" as used in this section means a course of conduct by a person who:
- 1. Causes public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly Recklessly creates a public risk thereof, by:
  - a. engaging in initiating fighting or engaging in
    violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior, however,
    self-defense against attacks initiated by others shall
    not constitute initiating fighting,
  - b. making an unreasonable noise or an offensively coarse utterance, gesture, or display, or addressing abusive language to any person present after being warned to stop,
  - c. dispersing any lawful procession or meeting of persons, not being a peace officer of this state and without lawful authority, or
  - d. creating a hazardous or physically offensive condition which serves no legitimate purpose; or

2. Engages with at least one other person in a course of disorderly conduct as defined in paragraph 1 of this subsection which is likely to cause substantial harm or serious inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, and refuses or knowingly fails to obey an order to disperse, made by a peace officer to the participants.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1321.9, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1321.9. Cities and towns are hereby authorized to enact ordinances in general conformity with the provisions of this act; provided, however, each state of emergency shall follow the duration limitation and purpose for declaring the state of emergency as provided in Section 1321.3 of this title.

SECTION 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

58-1-1459 BG 1/21/2021 5:28:04 PM