1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION February 19, 2021
2	repluary 19, 2021
З	SENATE BILL NO. 925 By: Dahm, Hamilton and Bergstrom
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7	An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Sections 1279, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 171,
8	O.S.L. 2013 and 1280 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 1279), which relate to pointing a firearm and related
9 10	penalties; expanding scope of certain prohibited act; removing administrative penalty provision; updating language; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.16, as
11	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 266, O.S.L. 2017 and 1289.25, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter
12	218, O.S.L. 2018 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020, Sections 1289.16 and 1289.25), which relate to Oklahoma
13	Firearms Act of 1971; authorizing the pointing of firearms under certain circumstances; removing administrative penalty provision; removing certain
14	presumption; providing for the defensive display of firearms under certain circumstances; providing
15	exceptions; providing examples of certain action; and declaring an emergency.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
19	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1279, as
20	amended by Section 1, Chapter 171, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020,
21	Section 1279), is amended to read as follows:
22	Section 1279. MISDEMEANOR POINTING A FIREARM
23	Except for an act of self-defense, it It shall be unlawful for
24	any person to point any <del>pistol</del> firearm or any other deadly weapon

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(Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

whether loaded or not, at any other person or persons. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1280 of this title.

5 Any person convicted of violating the <u>The</u> provisions of this 6 section after having been issued a <u>shall not apply to persons acting</u> 7 <u>in self-defense or to home or business owners in defense of their</u> 8 <u>private property whether or not they possess a valid</u> handgun license 9 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act <del>may be</del> 10 <del>subject to an administrative violation as provided in Section 1280</del> 11 <del>of this title</del>.

12 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1280, is 13 amended to read as follows:

14 Section 1280.

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## PENALTY FOR 1279

Any person violating the provisions of Section 1279 of this 16 title, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The 17 person offending shall be punished punishable by a fine of not less 18 than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than One Thousand 19 Dollars (\$1,000.00) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a 20 period not less than three (3) nor more than twelve (12) months. 21 Any person convicted of violating the provisions of Section 1279 of 22 this title after having been issued a handgun license pursuant to 23 the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 24

1	25 of this act, shall have the handgun license permanently revoked
2	and shall be liable for an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars
3	(\$50.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State
4	Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the
5	provisions of this section.
6	SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.16, as
7	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 266, O.S.L. 2017 (21 O.S. Supp.
8	2020, Section 1289.16), is amended to read as follows:
9	Section 1289.16.
10	FELONY POINTING FIREARMS
11	Except for A. It shall be lawful to point shotguns, rifles or
12	pistols, knives or any other deadly weapon at another person or
13	persons, by a person that can legally own or possess a weapon
14	pursuant to the provisions of Section 1272 of this title during an
15	act of self-defense, it shall be unlawful for any person to
16	willfully or without lawful cause point a shotgun, rifle or pistol,
17	or any deadly weapon, whether loaded or not, at any person or
18	persons for the purpose of threatening or with the intention of
19	discharging the firearm or with any malice or for any purpose of
20	injuring, either through physical injury or mental or emotional
21	intimidation or for purposes of whimsy, humor or prank, or in anger
22	or otherwise, but not to include the pointing of shotguns, rifles or
23	pistols by a premises owner or controller, in self-defense, or in
24	defense of real or private property located on any premises, or

1 owned, rented, leased or occupied by permission of the premises 2 owner or controller, whether or not a person is in possession of a 3 valid handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, or by law enforcement authorities in the 4 5 performance of their duties, armed security guards licensed by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training pursuant to the 6 7 Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator Act in the performance of their duties, members of the state military forces in 8 9 the performance of their duties, a person in possession of a valid 10 handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-11 Defense Act, members of the federal military reserve and active 12 military components in the performance of their duties, or any federal government law enforcement officer in the performance of any 13 duty, or in the performance of a play on stage, rodeo, television or 14 15 on film, or in defense of any person, one's home or property. 16 B. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and without lawful cause point a shotgun, rifle or pistol, knife or any other 17 deadly weapon, whether loaded or not, at any person or persons for 18 the purpose of threatening or with the intention of discharging the 19 firearm or with any malice or for any purpose of injuring, either 20 through physical injury or mental or emotional intimidation or for 21 purposes of whimsy, humor or prank, or in anger or otherwise. 22 23

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<u>C.</u> 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

10 | provisions of this section.

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 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY
 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.25, as

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 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 218, O.S.L. 2018 (21 O.S. Supp.)

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 2020, Section 1289.25), is amended to read as follows:

 14
 Section 1289.25.

15 PHYSICAL OR DEADLY FORCE AGAINST INTRUDER 16 A. The Legislature hereby recognizes that the citizens of the 17 State of Oklahoma have a right to expect absolute safety within 18 their own homes, places of business, occupied premises or places of 19 worship and have the right to establish policies regarding the 20 possession of weapons on property pursuant to the provisions of 21 Section 1290.22 of this title.

B. A person, regardless of official capacity or lack of
official capacity, within a place of worship or a person, an owner,
manager or employee of a business is presumed to have held a

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1 reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to 2 himself or herself or another when using defensive force that is 3 intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm to another 4 if:

5 1. The person against whom the defensive force was used a. was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully 6 7 entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered, a dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, place of 8 9 business, occupied premises or place of worship, or if that person had removed or was attempting to remove 10 11 another against the will of that person from the 12 dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, place of business, occupied premises or place of worship. 13 b. The person who uses defensive force knew or had reason 14 15 to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry or unlawful and forcible act on the occupied premises was 16 occurring or had occurred; or 17

2. The person who uses defensive force knew or had a reasonable belief that the person against whom the defensive force was used entered or was attempting to enter into a dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, place of business, occupied premises or place of worship for the purpose of committing a forcible felony, as defined in Section 733 of this title, and that the defensive force was necessary to prevent the commission of the forcible felony.

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C. The presumption set forth in subsection B of this section
 does not apply if:

3 1. The person against whom the defensive force is used has the 4 right to be in or is a lawful resident of the dwelling, residence<sub>7</sub> 5 or vehicle, such as an owner, lessee<sub>7</sub> or titleholder, and there is 6 not a protective order from domestic violence in effect or a written 7 pretrial supervision order of no contact against that person; or

8 2. The person or persons sought to be removed are children or 9 grandchildren, or are otherwise in the lawful custody or under the 10 lawful guardianship of, the person against whom the defensive force 11 is used<del>; or</del>

12 3. The person who uses defensive force is engaged in an 13 unlawful activity or is using the dwelling, residence, occupied 14 vehicle, place of business or place of worship to further an 15 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 toenter the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle of another person,

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1 place of business, occupied premises or place of worship is presumed 2 to be doing so with the intent to commit an unlawful act involving 3 force or violence.

F. A person who uses defensive force, as permitted pursuant to
the provisions of subsections A, B, D and E of this section, is
justified in using such defensive force and is immune from shall not
<u>be subject to</u> criminal prosecution and civil action for the use of
such defensive 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 defensive force, but the law enforcement agency may not arrest the person for using defensive force unless it determines that there is probable cause that the defensive 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 <u>immune from not subject to</u> 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 weapon pursuant to the provisions of this section to be licensed in any manner.

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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.

5	K. <u>1.</u> Defensive display of a firearm or other deadly weapon by
6	a person is justified when and to the extent a reasonable person who
7	believes that physical force is immediately necessary to protect
8	himself, herself or another against the use or attempted use of
9	unlawful physical or deadly force by a person, premises owner or
10	controller in self-defense, or in defense of real or private
11	property, located on any premises, owned, rented, leased or occupied
12	by permission of the premise owner or controller, whether or not a
13	person is in possession of a valid handgun license pursuant to the
14	provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and shall not be deemed
15	a criminal act.
16	2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a
17	person who:
18	a. intentionally provokes another person to use or
19	attempt to use unlawful physical or deadly force, or
20	b. uses a firearm during the commission of an unlawful
21	act involving force or violence.
22	3. The provisions of this subsection do not require the
23	defensive display of a firearm or any other deadly weapon before the
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1	use of defensive force or the threat of defensive force by a person
2	who is justified in the use or threatened use of defensive force.
3	4. For purposes of this subsection, "defensive display of a
4	firearm" includes, but is not limited to:
5	a. verbally informing another person that the person
6	possesses or has available a firearm or any other
7	deadly weapon,
8	b. exposing or displaying a firearm or any other deadly
9	weapon in a manner that a reasonable person would
10	understand was meant to protect the person against the
11	use or attempted use by another of unlawful physical
12	or deadly force, or
13	c. placing the hand of the person on a firearm or any
14	other deadly weapon while the firearm is contained in
15	a pocket, purse, holster, sling scabbard, case or
16	other means of containment or transport.
17	L. As used in this section:
18	1. "Defensive force" includes, but shall not be limited to,
19	pointing a weapon at a perpetrator in self-defense or in order to
20	thwart, stop or deter a forcible felony or attempted forcible
21	felony;
22	2. "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any kind,
23	including any attached porch, whether the building or conveyance is

1 temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over 2 it, including a tent, and is designed to be occupied by people;

3 3. "Place of worship" means:

- a. any permanent building, structure, facility or office
  space owned, leased, rented or borrowed, on a fulltime basis, when used for worship services, activities
  and business of the congregation, which may include,
  but not be limited to, churches, temples, synagogues
  and mosques, and
- b. any permanent building, structure, facility or office
  space owned, leased, rented or borrowed for use on a
  temporary basis, when used for worship services,
  activities and business of the congregation including,
  but not limited to, churches, temples, synagogues and
  mosques;

16 4. "Residence" <u>or occupied premises</u> means a dwelling <u>or</u>
17 <u>building</u> in which a person <del>resides</del> <u>is occupying</u> either temporarily
18 or permanently or is visiting as an invited guest; and

19 5. "Vehicle" means a conveyance of any kind, whether or not 20 motorized, which is designed to transport people or property<u>; and</u>

21 <u>6. "Occupied premises" means any premises occupied by an owner,</u> 22 <u>tenant, lessee, business, place of worship, liquor store, guest or</u>

23 by an authorized user of the premises including their agents.

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1	SECTION 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
2	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
3	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
4	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
5	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY February 19, 2021 - DO PASS
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