## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025) 3 SENATE BILL 446 By: Prieto 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2021, Sections 1277 and 1290.22, which relate to the 8 unlawful carry of firearms in certain places and business owner's rights; modifying scope of certain 9 prohibited act; providing an exception; prohibiting the carry of firearms into certain places; removing 10 construing provisions; authorizing the concealed carry of handguns into certain buildings and 11 fairgrounds; authorizing event holders to allow for the open carry of lawful firearms during certain 12 events; authorizing public trusts and nonprofit entities to allow for the open carry of lawful 13 firearms on certain property; prohibiting the carry of concealed or unconcealed firearms at certain 14 events; removing certain prohibition; updating statutory language and reference; and providing an 15 effective date. 16 17 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 19 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1277, is 20 amended to read as follows: 21 Section 1277. 22 UNLAWFUL CARRY IN CERTAIN PLACES 23 It shall be unlawful for any person, including a person in Α. 24 possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the

provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry any concealed or unconcealed firearm into any of the following places:

- 1. Any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county, the 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;
  - 6. Any other place specifically prohibited by law; and
- 7. Any <u>public</u> property set aside by a county, city, town, public trust with a county, city, or town as a beneficiary, or state governmental authority for an event that is secured with <u>minimum-security minimum security provisions; provided, however, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to and shall not specifically exclude events held on the fairgrounds and in buildings</u>

	Τ
	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

24

on the fairgrounds that are open to the general public during the

Oklahoma State Fair or the Tulsa State Fair. For purposes of this

paragraph, a minimum-security minimum security provision consists of

a location that is secured utilizing the following:

- a. a metallic-style security fence that is at least eight (8) feet in height that encompasses the property and is secured in such a way as to deter unauthorized entry,
- controlled access points staffed by a uniformed,
   commissioned peace officer, and
- c. a metal detector whereby persons walk or otherwise travel with their property through or by the metal detector—;
- 8. Any public building used for a public meeting conducted under the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act, unless otherwise authorized by law; and
- 9. Any public facility providing substance abuse or mental health services or any facilities providing substance abuse programs to persons who are under the direct supervision of a municipality, a county, or the state, unless otherwise authorized by law.
- B. It shall be lawful for a person to carry a concealed or unconcealed firearm on the following properties:

- 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, wildlife refuge, wildlife management area, or state or county fairgrounds; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any entry by a person in possession of a concealed or unconcealed firearm into any structure, building, office space or event which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section;
- 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, the firearm shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property; and
- 6. Any public property set aside temporarily by a county, city, town, public trust with a county, city, or town as a beneficiary, or

state governmental authority for the holder of an event permit that is without minimum-security minimum security provisions, as such term is defined in paragraph 7 of subsection A of this section; provided, the carry of firearms within said the permitted event area shall be limited to concealed carry of a handgun unless otherwise authorized by the holder of the event permit; and

7. The fairgrounds and buildings of the fairgrounds that are open to the general public during the Oklahoma State Fair or the Tulsa State Fair; provided, the handgun is carried in a concealed manner. The event holder shall be authorized to allow for the open carry of all lawful firearms during the Oklahoma State Fair or the Tulsa State Fair.

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 or otherwise in lawful possession of a firearm from carrying or possessing the firearm on the property 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 a vehicle used by the private school shall not be subject to 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.

- D. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section, a 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 the Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator Act; 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. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, on any property designated as a municipal zoo or park of any size that is owned, leased, operated, or managed by:
- 1. A public trust created pursuant to the provisions of Section 176 of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
  - 2. A nonprofit entity,
- an individual shall be allowed to carry a concealed handgun but not openly carry a handgun on the property. The public trust or nonprofit entity shall be authorized to allow for the open carry of all lawful firearms on the property of the public trust or nonprofit entity.
- F. 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).
- G. No person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or who is carrying or in possession of a firearm as otherwise permitted by law or who is carrying or in possession of a machete, blackjack,

loaded cane, hand chain, or metal knuckles shall be authorized to carry the firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, or metal knuckles 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 to be college, university, or technology center school property:

- 1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any motor vehicle, whether attended or unattended, provided the firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, or metal knuckles are carried or stored as required by law and the firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, or metal knuckles are not removed from the motor 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 firearms, machetes, blackjacks, loaded canes, hand chains, or metal knuckles 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 firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, or metal

knuckles 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 or any person in lawful possession of a firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, or metal knuckles from possession of a firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain, or metal knuckles 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.

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

- Any peace officer or any person authorized by law to carry a firearm 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;
- 4. Elected officials An elected official of a county, who are is 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 his or her 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;
- 5. The sheriff of any county may authorize certain employees of the county, who possess a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry a concealed handgun when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouse in the county in which the person is employed.

Nothing in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall prohibit the sheriff from requiring additional instruction or training before granting authorization to carry a concealed handgun within the courthouse. The provisions of this paragraph and of paragraph 6 of this subsection shall not allow the county employee to carry the handgun into a courtroom, sheriff's office, adult or juvenile jail, or any other prisoner detention area; and

- 6. The board of county commissioners of any county may authorize certain employees of the county, who possess a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry a concealed handgun when acting in the course and scope of employment on county annex facilities or grounds surrounding the county courthouse.
- I. For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan, sports utility vehicle, or motorcycle, as defined in Section 1-135 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, equipped with a locked accessory container within or affixed to the motorcycle.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1290.22, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1290.22.

## BUSINESS OWNER'S RIGHTS

A. Except as provided in subsections B,  $C_{\underline{\prime}}$  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, liquor store, 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, liquor store, 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, liquor store, 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, liquor store, place of worship, or business entity shall post signs on or about the property stating such prohibition.
- D. No person, property owner, tenant, employer, liquor store, 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 <del>property structure or</del> building during an event authorized by the city, town, county, <u>or</u> state <del>or</del> <del>federal</del> governmental authority owning or controlling such building <del>or structure;</del>
- 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, or a horse racing event is being held;
- 3. The fairgrounds during the Oklahoma State Fair or the Tulsa State Fair; and
- 4. 3. 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 otherwise lawful carrying of a concealed or unconcealed firearm by a person on property that has signs prohibiting the carrying of firearms shall subject the person to being denied entrance onto the property or removed from the property. If the person:

1. Has been informed by the property owner, business entity, or manager of the business that the person is in violation of a policy that prohibits firearms on the property; and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 2. Refuses to leave the property and a peace officer is summoned, the person shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
- F. A person, property owner, tenant, employer, liquor store, 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, liquor store, 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 his or her employees from carrying a concealed or unconcealed weapon is immune from any liability arising from that decision. A person, property owner, tenant, employer, liquor store, 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

1 property or in or about a business entity vehicle. The provisions 2 of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the 3 Administrative Workers' Compensation Act. 4 G. It shall not be considered part of an employee's job 5 description or within the employee's scope of employment if an 6 employee is allowed to carry or discharge a weapon pursuant to this 7 section. 8 H. Nothing in subsections F and G of this section shall prevent 9 an employer, employee, or person who has suffered loss resulting 10 from the discharge of a weapon to seek redress or damages of the 11 person who discharged the weapon or used the weapon outside the 12 provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act. 13 SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025. 14 15 60-1-630 CN 1/8/2025 8:30:44 AM 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24