1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)
3	SENATE BILL 853 By: Weaver
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2021,
8	Sections 1279 and 1280, which relate to pointing firearms; clarifying exception to certain prohibited act; modifying penalty provisions; removing
9	revocation and administrative penalty provisions; amending 21 O.S. 2021, Sections 1289.16 and 1289.25,
10	which relate to the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971; authorizing the pointing of firearms under certain
11	circumstances; removing administrative penalty provision; expanding situations that allow for the
12	use of physical or deadly force; allowing for the defensive display of firearms under certain
13	circumstances; providing exceptions; defining terms; updating statutory language; and declaring an
14	emergency.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
18	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1279, is
19	amended to read as follows:
20	Section 1279.
21	MISDEMEANOR POINTING A FIREARM
22	Except for an act of self-defense, it It shall be unlawful for
23	any person to point <del>any pistol</del> <u>a firearm</u> or <del>any</del> other deadly weapon <u>,</u>
24 27	whether loaded or not, at any other <u>another</u> person or persons. Any

1 person violating convicted of a violation of the provisions of this 2 section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor 3 punishable be punished as provided in Section 1280 of this title. 4 Any person convicted of violating the The provisions of this 5 section after having been issued a handgun license pursuant to the 6 provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act may be subject to an 7 administrative violation as provided in Section 1280 of this title 8 shall not apply to a person acting in self-defense or to a home or 9 business owner in defense of the owner's private property. 10 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1280, is SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 11 amended to read as follows: 12 Section 1280. 13 PENALTY FOR 1279 14 Any person violating the provisions of Section 1279 of this 15 title shall, upon conviction, be quilty of a misdemeanor punishable 16 by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more 17 than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and shall be imprisoned, 18 imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than three (3) 19 nor more than to exceed twelve (12) months. Any person convicted of 20 violating the provisions of Section 1279 of this title after having 21 been issued a handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the 22 Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall have the handgun license revoked and 23 shall be liable for an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) 24 upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of \_ \_

1	Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of
2	this section, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
3	SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1289.16, is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	Section 1289.16
6	FELONY POINTING FIREARMS
7	Except for an act of self-defense, it
8	A. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or without
9	lawful cause point a <del>shotgun, rifle or pistol,</del> <u>firearm</u> or <del>any</del> <u>other</u>
10	deadly weapon, whether loaded or not, at any another person or
11	persons for the purpose of threatening or with the intention of
12	discharging the firearm or with any malice or for any purpose of
13	injuring, either through physical injury or mental or emotional
14	intimidation or for purposes of whimsy, humor or prank, or in anger
15	or otherwise, but not to include the pointing of shotguns, rifles or
16	<del>pistols</del> <u>except</u> by <del>law</del> :
17	1. A person who can legally own or possess a weapon pursuant to
18	the provisions of Section 1272 of this title:
19	a. during an act of self-defense, or
20	b. in defense of private property, located on any
21	premises, owned, rented, leased, or occupied by
22	permission of the property owner;
23	2. A person in the defensive display of a firearm or other
24 27	deadly weapon, as provided for in Section 1289.25 of this title;

1 <u>3. Law</u> enforcement authorities in the performance of their duties, armed;

3 <u>4. Armed</u> security guards licensed by the Council on Law 4 Enforcement Education and Training pursuant to the Oklahoma Security 5 Guard and Private Investigator Act in the performance of their 6 duties, members;

7 <u>5. Members</u> of the state military forces in the performance of 8 their duties, members;

9 <u>6. Members</u> of the federal military reserve and active military 10 components in the performance of their duties, or any federal;

11 <u>7. Federal</u> government law enforcement officer officers in the 12 performance of any duty, their duties; or in

<sup>13</sup> <u>8. Any person during</u> the performance of a play on stage, <u>while</u> <sup>14</sup> <u>participating in a</u> rodeo, <u>or when participating in a</u> television <sup>15</sup> <u>program</u> or <del>on</del> film, <u>or in defense of any person</u>, <u>one's home or</u> <sup>16</sup> <del>property</del> project.

17 <u>B.</u> Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of 18 this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.17 of 19 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

1 Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the 2 provisions of this section. 3 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1289.25, is 4 amended to read as follows: 5 Section 1289.25 6 PHYSICAL OR DEADLY FORCE AGAINST INTRUDER 7 The Legislature hereby recognizes that the citizens of the Α. 8 State of Oklahoma this state have a right to expect absolute safety 9 within their own homes, places of business or, places of worship, or 10 occupied premises and have the right to establish policies regarding 11 the possession of weapons on property pursuant to the provisions of 12 Section 1290.22 of this title. 13 B. A person, regardless of official capacity or lack of 14 official capacity, within a place of worship or a person, an owner, 15 manager, or employee of a business is presumed to have held a 16 reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to 17 himself or herself or another when using defensive force that is 18 intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm to another 19 if: 20 1. The the person against whom the defensive force was a. 21 used was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully 22 entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered, a 23 dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, place of 24 business or, place of worship, or any other occupied \_ \_

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 premises
 or if that person had removed or was

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 attempting to remove another against the will of that

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 person from the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle,

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 place of business or, place of worship-, or any other

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 occupied premises, and

b. The the person who uses defensive force knew or had
 reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry
 or unlawful and forcible act on the occupied premises
 was occurring or had occurred; or

10 2. The person who uses defensive force knew or had a reasonable 11 belief that the person against whom the defensive force was used 12 entered or was attempting to enter into a dwelling, residence, 13 occupied vehicle, place of business or, place of worship, or any 14 other occupied premises for the purpose of committing a forcible 15 felony, as defined in Section 733 of this title, and that the 16 defensive force was necessary to prevent the commission of the 17 forcible felony.

18 C. The presumption set forth in subsection B of this section 19 does not apply if:

20 1. The person against whom the defensive force is used has the 21 right to be in or is a lawful resident of the dwelling, residence, 22 or vehicle, or any other occupied premises such as an owner, lessee, 23 or titleholder, and there is not a protective order from domestic 24

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1 violence in effect or a written pretrial supervision order of no 2 contact against that person;

2. The person or persons sought to be removed are children or grandchildren, or are otherwise in the lawful custody or under the lawful guardianship, of, the person against whom the defensive force is used; or

7 3. The person who uses defensive force is engaged in an
8 unlawful activity or is using the dwelling, residence, occupied
9 vehicle, place of business or, place of worship, or any other
10 occupied premises to further an 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 to enter the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle of another person, place of business or, place of worship, or any other occupied <u>premises</u> is presumed to be doing so with the intent to commit an unlawful act involving 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

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<sup>1</sup> justified in using such defensive force and is immune from criminal <sup>2</sup> prosecution and civil action for the use of such defensive force. <sup>3</sup> As used in this subsection, the term "criminal prosecution" includes <sup>4</sup> 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 immune from 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.

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 <u>deemed found</u> guilty of committing a criminal act.

K. <u>1. The defensive display of a firearm or other deadly</u>
 weapon by a person shall not be a criminal act if a reasonable

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1	person would believe that physical force is immediately necessary to
2	protect himself, herself, or another person against the use or
З	attempted use of unlawful physical or deadly force by another or in
4	defense of private property, located on any premises, owned, rented,
5	leased, or occupied by permission of the property owner.
6	2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a
7	person who:
8	a. intentionally provokes another person to use or
9	attempt to use unlawful physical or deadly force, or
10	b. uses a firearm during the commission of an unlawful
11	act involving force or violence.
12	3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to
13	require the defensive display of a firearm or any other deadly
14	weapon before the use of defensive force or the threat of defensive
15	force by a person who is justified in the use or threatened use of
16	defensive force.
17	L. As used in this section:
18	1. "Defensive display of a firearm" includes but is not limited
19	to:
20	a. verbally informing another person that the person
21	possesses or has available a firearm or other deadly
22	weapon,
23	b. exposing or displaying a firearm or any other deadly
24	weapon in a manner that a reasonable person would

1	understand was meant to protect the person against the
2	use or attempted use by another of unlawful physical
3	or deadly force, or
4	c. placing the hand of the person on a firearm or other
5	deadly weapon while the firearm is contained in a
6	pocket, purse, holster, sling scabbard, case, or other
7	means of containment or transport;
8	2. "Defensive force" includes $_{ au}$ but <del>shall</del> is not <del>be</del> limited to $_{ au}$
9	pointing a weapon at a perpetrator in self-defense or in order to
10	thwart, stop <u>,</u> or deter a forcible felony or attempted forcible
11	felony;
12	$\frac{2}{2}$ . "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any kind,
13	including any attached porch, whether the building or conveyance is
14	temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over
15	it, including a tent, and is designed to be occupied by people;
16	4. "Occupied premises" means any premises occupied by an owner,
17	tenant, lessee, guest, or authorized user of the premises, including
18	their agents;
19	<del>3.</del> <u>5.</u> "Place of worship" means:
20	a. any permanent building, structure, facility, or office
21	space owned, leased, rented <u>,</u> or borrowed, on a full-
22	time basis, when used for worship services,
23	activities, and business of the congregation, which
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1 may include, but not be limited to, churches, temples, 2 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;

9 <u>4. 6.</u> "Residence" means a dwelling in which a person resides 10 either temporarily or permanently or is visiting as an invited 11 guest; and

<sup>12</sup> 5. 7. "Vehicle" means a conveyance of any kind, whether or not <sup>13</sup> motorized, which is designed to transport people or property.

SECTION 5. 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.

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