# OKLAHOMA STATE SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

May 13, 2016

Mr. President:
Mr. Speaker:

	The Conference Committee, to which was referred	
	<u>SB 1185</u>	
	By: David of the Senate and Derby et al of the House	
	Title: Firearms; modifying reciprocal agreement. Effective date.	
	together with Engrossed House Amendments thereto, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration and herewith return the same with the following recommendations:	
	That the House recede from all Amendments.	
	2. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute be adopted.	
	Respectfully submitted,	
	SENATE CONFEREES:	
	David Fields	
	Barrington	
	Brooks Wyrick  Dahm	
	HOUSE CONFEREES: Conference Committee on Public Safety	
	Senate ActionDate House ActionDate	
epc		

# SB1185 CCR (B) HOUSE CONFEREES

Biggs, Scott		Christian, Mike	Mise Christin
Cleveland, Bobby	Bothy Cleveland	Derby, David	Dassey
Johnson, Dennis	1 Denied John	Loring, Ben	
Ownbey, Pat		Peterson, Pam	Pam leterson
Pruett, R. C.		Renegar, Brian	
Ritze, Mike	Inike Office	Tadlock, Johnny	
Walker, Ken	Wal	- Wesselhoft, Paul	Paul Wessellioff

## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 55th Legislature (2016) 3 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 1185 4

By: David of the Senate

and

Derby, Ritze and Kern of the House

7

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.3, which relates to definitions for Firearms Act; modifying language; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.16, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1290.16), which relates to felony pointing firearms; modifying inclusions; 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.25, which relates to physical or deadly force against intruder; defining terms; modifying certain action; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.2, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 366, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1290.2), which relates to definitions; modifying language; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.8, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 366, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1290.8), which relates to possession of license required; authorizing certain identification for certain purpose; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.15, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 86, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1290.15), which relates to exemptions from training courses; modifying certain exemption requirements and documentation; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.26, as last amended by Section 18, Chapter 15, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1290.26), which relates to reciprocal agreement authority; modifying requirements; and providing an effective date.

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

2 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.3, is

3 | amended to read as follows:

Section 1289.3.

DEFINITIONS FOR FIREARMS ACT

"Pistols" or "handguns" as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title, shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a projectile single or multiple projectiles from a single round of ammunition composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels less than sixteen (16) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion a combustible propellant charge, but not to include flare guns, underwater fishing guns or blank pistols.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.16, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1289.16), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1289.16.

## FELONY POINTING FIREARMS

It Except for an act of self-defense, it shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or without lawful cause point a shotgun, rifle or pistol, or any deadly weapon, whether loaded or not, at any person or persons for the purpose of threatening or with the intention of discharging the firearm or with any malice or for any

purpose of injuring, either through physical injury or mental or emotional intimidation or for purposes of whimsy, humor or prank, or in anger or otherwise, but not to include the pointing of shotguns, rifles or pistols by law enforcement authorities in the performance of their duties, armed security quards or armed private investigators licensed by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training pursuant to the Oklahoma Security Guard and Private Investigator Act in the performance of their duties, members of the state military forces in the performance of their duties, members of the federal military reserve and active military components in the performance of their duties, or any federal government law enforcement officer in the performance of any duty, or in the performance of a play on stage, rodeo, television or on film, or in defense of any person, one's home or property. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.17 of this title.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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 provisions of this section.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.25, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1289.25.

## PHYSICAL OR DEADLY FORCE AGAINST INTRUDER

- A. The Legislature hereby recognizes that the citizens of the State of Oklahoma have a right to expect absolute safety within their own homes or places of business.
- B. A person or an owner, manager or employee of a business is presumed to have held a reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another when using defensive force that is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm to another if:
- 1. The person against whom the defensive force was used was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered, a dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, or a place of business, or if that person had removed or was attempting to remove another against the will of that person from the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, or place of business; and
- 2. The person who uses defensive force knew or had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry or unlawful and forcible act was occurring or had occurred.
- C. The presumption set forth in subsection B of this section does not apply if:

1. The person against whom the defensive force is used has the right to be in or is a lawful resident of the dwelling, residence, or vehicle, such as an owner, lessee, or titleholder, and there is not a protective order from domestic violence in effect or a written pretrial supervision order of no 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
- 3. The person who uses defensive force is engaged in an unlawful activity or is using the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, or place of business 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, or a place of business is presumed to be doing so with the intent to commit an unlawful act involving force or violence.

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

K. As used in this section:

- 1. "Defensive force" includes, but shall not be limited to,
  pointing a weapon at a perpetrator in self-defense or in order to
  thwart, stop or deter a forcible felony or attempted forcible
  felony;
- 2. "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any kind, including any attached porch, whether the building or conveyance is temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over it, including a tent, and is designed to be occupied by people;
  2. 3. "Residence" means a dwelling in which a person resides either temporarily or permanently or is visiting as an invited guest; and
- 3. 4. "Vehicle" means a conveyance of any kind, whether or not motorized, which is designed to transport people or property.
- SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.2, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 366, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1290.2), is amended to read as follows:

18 Section 1290.2.

#### DEFINITIONS

- A. As used in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act:
- 1. "Concealed handgun" means a loaded or unloaded pistol, the

  presence of which is or handgun not openly discernible visible to

  the ordinary observation of a reasonable person;

Req. No. 3500

2. "Unconcealed handgun" or "open carry" means a loaded or unloaded pistol or handgun carried upon the person in a belt holster or shoulder holster that is wholly or partially where the firearm is visible, or carried upon the person in using a scabbard, sling or case designed for carrying firearms that is wholly or partially visible; and

- 3. "Pistol" or "handgun" means any derringer, revolver or semiautomatic firearm which:
  - a. has an overall <u>barrel or barrels</u> length of less than sixteen (16) inches,
  - b. is capable of discharging a projectile single or multiple projectiles from a single round of ammunition composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury,
  - c.  $\frac{\text{is designed to }}{\text{can}}$  be held and fired by the use of  $\frac{\text{a}}{\text{a}}$   $\frac{\text{single hand}}{\text{one or both hands, and}}$
  - d. uses either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket

    propulsion a combustible propellant charge to

    discharge propel the projectile or projectiles.
- B. The definition of pistol <u>or handgun</u> for purposes of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall not apply to <del>homemade or</del> imitation pistols, flare guns, underwater fishing guns or blank pistols.

1 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.8, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 366, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2 2015, Section 1290.8), is amended to read as follows: 3 Section 1290.8. 4 5 POSSESSION OF LICENSE REQUIRED NOTIFICATION TO POLICE OF GUN 6 7 A. Except as otherwise prohibited by law, an eligible person shall have authority to carry a concealed or unconcealed handgun in 8 9 this state when the: 10 1. The person has been issued a handgun license from the 11 Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation pursuant to the provisions of 12 the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided the person is in compliance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, and the 13 license has not expired or been subsequently suspended or revoked-; 14 15 2. The person, twenty-one (21) years of age or older, is on 16 active military duty, National Guard duty or regular military reserve duty or has been honorably discharged from military service 17 and presents a valid military identification card in lieu of a 18 handgun license; or 19 3. A person in possession of a valid handgun license or a valid 20 military identification card and in compliance with the provisions 21 of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be authorized to carry such 22

Req. No. 3500 Page 9

concealed or unconcealed handgun while bow hunting or fishing.

23

24

The person shall be required to have possession of his or her valid handgun license or valid military identification card and a valid Oklahoma driver license or an Oklahoma State photo identification at all times when in possession of an authorized The person shall display the handgun license or a valid military identification card on demand of a law enforcement officer; provided, however, that in the absence of reasonable and articulable suspicion of other criminal activity, an individual carrying an unconcealed or concealed handgun shall not be disarmed or physically restrained unless the individual fails to display a valid handgun license or valid military identification card in response to that demand. Any violation of the provisions of this subsection may be punishable as a criminal offense as authorized by Section 1272 of this title or pursuant to any other applicable provision of law. Any second or subsequent violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be grounds for the Bureau to suspend the handgun license for a period of six (6) months, in addition to any other penalty imposed.

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Upon the arrest of any person for a violation of the provisions of this subsection, the person may show proof to the court that a valid handgun license and the other required identification has been issued to such person and the person may state any reason why the handgun license or the other required identification was not carried by the person as required by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act. The

court shall dismiss an alleged violation of Section 1272 of this

title upon payment of court costs, if proof of a valid handgun

license, a valid military identification card and other required

identification is shown to the court within ten (10) days of the

arrest of the person. The court shall report a dismissal of a

charge to the Bureau for consideration of administrative proceedings

against the licensee.

- 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 concealed or unconcealed handgun pursuant to the authority of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act when the person comes into contact with any law enforcement officer of this state or its political subdivisions or a federal law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment, or routine traffic stop. Said identification to the law enforcement officer shall be made at the first opportunity. No person shall be required to identify himself or herself as a handgun licensee when no handgun is in the possession of the person or in any vehicle in which the person is driving or is a passenger. 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).
- D. Any law enforcement officer coming in contact with a person whose handgun license is suspended, revoked, or expired, or who is in possession of a handgun license which has not been lawfully

- issued to that person, shall confiscate the license and return it to
  the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for appropriate
  administrative proceedings against the licensee when the license is
  no longer needed as evidence in any criminal proceeding.
  - E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a law enforcement officer to inspect any weapon properly concealed or unconcealed without probable cause that a crime has been committed.
- 8 SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.15, as
  9 last amended by Section 2, Chapter 86, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp.
  10 2015, Section 1290.15), is amended to read as follows:
- 11 Section 1290.15.

5

6

7

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

24

#### PERSONS EXEMPT FROM TRAINING COURSE

- A. The following individuals may be exempt from all or part of the required training and qualification course established pursuant to the provisions of Section 1290.14 of this title:
- 1. A firearms instructor registered with the Oklahoma State
  Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the Oklahoma Self-Defense
  Act;
- 2. An active duty <u>or reserve duty</u> law enforcement officer of this state or any of its political subdivisions or of the federal government;
- 3. A retired law enforcement officer authorized by this state pursuant to Section 1289.8 of this title to carry a firearm;

4. A CLEET-certified armed security officer, armed guard, correctional officer, or any other person having a CLEET certification to carry a firearm in the course of their employment;

- 5. A person on active military duty, National Guard duty or regular military reserve duty who is a legal resident of this state and who is trained and qualified in the use of handguns;
- 6. A person honorably discharged from active military duty,
  National Guard duty or military reserves within twenty (20) years
  preceding the date of the application for a handgun license pursuant
  to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, who is a legal
  resident of this state, and who has been trained and qualified in
  the use of handguns;
- 7. A person retired as a peace officer in good standing from a law enforcement agency located in another state, who is a legal resident of this state, and who has received training equivalent to the training required for CLEET certification in this state; and
- 8. Any person who is otherwise deemed qualified for a training exemption by CLEET the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training.

Provided, however, persons applying for an exemption pursuant to paragraph 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 of this subsection may be required to successfully complete the classroom portion of the training course.

The fee for the classroom portion of the training course shall be

determined by the instructor or entity that is conducting the course.

B. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) shall establish criteria for providing proof of an exemption. Before any person shall be considered exempt from all or part of the required training and qualification pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, the person shall present the required proof of exemption to a registered firearms instructor. Each person determined to be exempt from training or qualification as provided in this subsection shall receive an exemption certificate from the registered firearms instructor. The rules promulgated by CLEET to implement the provisions of this section and Section 1290.14 of this title may require that a fee not to exceed Five Dollars (\$5.00) be charged for processing an exemption certificate.

The original exemption certificate must be submitted with an application for a handgun license as provided in paragraph 2 of Section 1290.12 of this title. No person who is determined to be exempt from training or qualification may carry a concealed or unconcealed firearm pursuant to the authority of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act until issued a valid handgun license or possesses a valid military identification card as provided for in Section 1290.8 of this title.

C. Nothing contained in any provision of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be construed to alter, amend, or modify the authority of any active duty law enforcement officer, or any person certified by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training to carry a pistol during the course of their employment, to carry any pistol in any manner authorized by law or authorized by the employing agency.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1290.26, as last amended by Section 18, Chapter 15, O.S.L. 2013 (21 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 1290.26), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1290.26.

#### RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT AUTHORITY

The State of Oklahoma hereby recognizes any valid concealed or unconcealed carry weapons permit, valid military identification card or license issued by another state, or if the state is a nonpermitting carry state, this state shall reciprocate under the permitting law of that state.

A. Any person entering this state in possession of a firearm authorized for concealed or unconcealed carry upon the authority and license of another state, or a valid military identification card is authorized to continue to carry a concealed or unconcealed firearm and license in this state; provided, the license from the other state or military identification card remains valid. The firearm must either be carried unconcealed or concealed from detection and

view, and upon coming in contact with any peace officer of this
state, the person must disclose the fact that he or she is in
possession of a concealed or unconcealed firearm pursuant to a valid
concealed or unconcealed carry weapons permit er, license or valid
military identification card issued in another state.

- B. Any person entering this state in possession of a firearm authorized for concealed carry upon the authority of a state that is a nonpermitted carry state and the person is in compliance with the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, the person is authorized to carry a concealed or unconcealed firearm in this state. The firearm must be carried fully concealed from detection and view, or unconcealed and upon coming in contact with any peace officer of this state, the person must disclose the fact that he or she is in possession of a concealed or unconcealed firearm pursuant to the nonpermitting laws of the state in which he or she is a legal resident. The person shall present proper identification by a valid photo ID as proof that he or she is a legal resident in such a non-permitting state. The Department of Public Safety shall keep a current list of non-permitting states for law enforcement officers to confirm that a state is nonpermitting.
- C. Any person who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older having a valid firearm license from another state may apply for a handgun license in this state immediately upon establishing a residence in this state.

1	SECTION 8. T	his act sha	all become effective November 1, 2016.	
2				
3	55-2-3500	ВН	5/24/2016 5:49:54 PM	
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				