1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 54th Legislature (2013)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	SENATE BILL NO. 831 By: Shortey
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7	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
8	An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1277, as amended by Section 6, Chapter 259,
9	O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2012, Section 1277), which relates to unlawful carry in certain places; making
10	certain exception to unlawful carry; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 21, as amended by Section 1, Chapter
11	93, O.S.L. 2012 (57 O.S. Supp. 2012, Section 93), which relates to certain contraband in jails or penal
12	institutions; providing for certain employees to carry a firearm onto certain property under certain
13	circumstances, and providing an effective date.
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
17	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1277, as
18	amended by Section 6, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2012 (21 O.S. Supp. 2012,
19	Section 1277), is amended to read as follows:
20	Section 1277.
21	UNLAWFUL CARRY IN CERTAIN PLACES
22	A. It shall be unlawful for any person in possession of a valid
23	handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma
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- Self-Defense Act to carry any concealed or unconcealed handgun into any of the following places:
 - 1. Any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county, state, or federal governmental authority for the purpose of conducting business with the public;
 - 2. Any meeting of any city, town, county, state or federal officials, school board members, legislative members, or any other elected or appointed officials;
 - 3. Any 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;
 - 4. Any elementary or secondary school;

- 5. Any sports arena during a professional sporting event;
- 6. Any place where pari-mutuel wagering is authorized by law;
 and
 - 7. Any other place specifically prohibited by law.
 - B. For purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of subsection A of this section, the prohibited place does not include and specifically excludes the following property:
- 1. 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, by any entity offering any professional sporting event which is open to the public for admission, or by any entity engaged in pari-mutuel wagering 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; and
- 4. Any property designated by a city, town, county, or state, governmental authority as a park, recreational area, or fairgrounds; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any entry by a person in possession of a concealed or unconcealed handgun into any structure, building, or office space which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to authorize or allow any person in control of any place described in paragraph 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6 of 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 from possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this subsection.

C. Any person violating the provisions 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). Any person convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section may be liable for an administrative fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of subsection A of this section.

- D. No person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be authorized to carry the handgun 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 as prohibited for persons having a valid handgun license:
- 1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, provided the handgun is carried or stored as required by law and the handgun is not removed from the 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 handguns 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 handgun 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 from possession of a handgun allowable under such license 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 or university in this state from taking administrative action against any student for any violation of any provision of this subsection.

E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any peace officer or to any person authorized by law to carry a pistol in the course of employment. 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, shall be exempt from this section when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses of this state. Private investigators with a firearms authorization shall be exempt from this section when acting in the course and scope of employment.

- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 21, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 93, O.S.L. 2012 (57 O.S. Supp. 2012, Section 21), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 21. A. Any person who, without authority, brings into or has in his or her possession in any jail or state penal institution or other place where prisoners are located, any gun, knife, bomb or other dangerous instrument, any controlled dangerous substance as defined by Section 2-101 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, any intoxicating beverage or low-point beer as defined by Sections 163.1 and 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, money, or financial documents for a person other than the inmate or a spouse of the inmate, including but not limited to tax returns, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be

- punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Provided, the provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit any Department of Corrections employee who has a valid handgun license pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry a firearm onto any property set aside for the use of parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, at any state-owned prison facility, provided the firearm is carried or stored as required by law.
 - B. If an inmate is found to be in possession of any item prohibited by this section, upon conviction, such inmate shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than five (5) years nor more than twenty (20) years in the custody of the Department of Corrections.

C. If the person found to be in possession of any item prohibited by this section has committed, prior to the commission of an offense in violation of this section, two or more felony offenses, and the possession of contraband in violation of this section is within ten (10) years of the completion of the execution of the sentence for any prior offense, such person, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not less

than twenty (20) years. Felony offenses relied upon shall not have arisen out of the same transaction or occurrence or series of events closely related in time and location.

- D. Any person who, without authority, brings into or has in his or her possession in any jail or state penal institution or other place where prisoners are located, cigarettes, cigars, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other form of tobacco product shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
 - E. Any person who knowingly, willfully and without authority brings into or has in his or her possession in any secure area of a jail or state penal institution or other secure place where prisoners are located any cellular phone or electronic device capable of sending or receiving any electronic communication shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term not exceeding two (2) years, or by a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
 - F. Any electronic communication device which has no identifiable owner and which is seized as a result of a violation of

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    this section may be disposed of or sold by the agency that seized
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    the device.
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        G. "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs,
    signals, writings, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any
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    nature transmitted in whole or part by a wire, radio,
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    electromagnetic, photo-electronic, or photo-optical system, and
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    includes, but is not limited to, the transfer of that communication
    through the Internet.
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        SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2013.
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