1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
5	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2049 By: Hardin of the House
6	and
7	Woods of the Senate
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10	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
11	An Act relating to crimes and punishments; amending
12	21 O.S. 2021, Section 1289.25, which relates to the use of physical or deadly force; expanding scope of
13	certain definition; and declaring an emergency.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
16	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1289.25, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	Section 1289.25
19	PHYSICAL OR DEADLY FORCE AGAINST INTRUDER
20	A. The Legislature hereby recognizes that the citizens of the
21	State of Oklahoma have a right to expect absolute safety within
22	their own homes, places of business or places of worship and have
23	the right to establish policies regarding the possession of weapons
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on property pursuant to the provisions of 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 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 j if:

10 1. a. The person against whom the defensive force was used 11 was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully 12 entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered, a 13 dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, place of 14 business or place of worship, or if that person had 15 removed or was attempting to remove another against 16 the will of that person from the dwelling, residence, 17 occupied vehicle, place of business or place of 18 worship.

b. 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; or

23 2. The person who uses defensive force knew or had a reasonable24 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 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.

6 C. The presumption set forth in subsection B of this section7 does not apply if:

8 1. The person against whom the defensive force is used has the 9 right to be in or is a lawful resident of the dwelling, residence, 10 or vehicle, such as an owner, lessee, or titleholder, and there is 11 not a protective order from domestic violence in effect or a written 12 pretrial supervision order of no contact against that person;

13 2. The person or persons sought to be removed are children or 14 grandchildren, or are otherwise in the lawful custody or under the 15 lawful guardianship of, the person against whom the defensive force 16 is used; or

17 3. The person who uses defensive force is engaged in an 18 unlawful activity or is using the dwelling, residence, occupied 19 vehicle, place of business or place of worship to further an 20 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

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1 reasonably believes it is necessary to do so to prevent death or 2 great bodily harm to himself or herself or another or to prevent the 3 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 is presumed to be doing so
with the intent to commit an unlawful act involving force or
violence.

9 F. A person who uses defensive force, as permitted pursuant to
10 the provisions of subsections A, B, D and E of this section, is
11 justified in using such defensive force and is immune from criminal
12 prosecution and civil action for the use of such defensive force.
13 As used in this subsection, the term "criminal prosecution" includes
14 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 deemed guilty of committing a criminal act.

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K. As used in this section:

10 1. "Defensive force" includes, but shall not be limited to,
 11 pointing a weapon at a perpetrator in self-defense or in order to
 12 thwart, stop or deter a forcible felony or attempted forcible
 13 felony;

14 "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any kind, 2. 15 including any attached porch, whether the building or conveyance is 16 temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over 17 it, including a tent, and is designed to be occupied by people the 18 parcel of land to the property lines and any building or structure 19 erected thereon, of whatever form, regardless of whether movable or 20 temporary, which is for the time being the residence or place of 21 lodging of the person; 22 "Place of worship" means: 3.

a. any permanent building, structure, facility or office
space owned, leased, rented or borrowed, on a full-

time 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;

11 4. "Residence" means a dwelling in which a person resides 12 either temporarily or permanently or is visiting as an invited 13 guest; and

14 5. "Vehicle" means a conveyance of any kind, whether or not
15 motorized, which is designed to transport people or property.
16 SECTION 2. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
17 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
18 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
19 be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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21 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS, dated 02/22/2023 - DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.

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