

**Bill Summary**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB 644</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>CCR</b>
<b>Request No.:</b>	<b>2184</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Sen. Roberts</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>05/26/2021</b>

**Bill Analysis**

SB 644 allows for municipalities to authorize all or certain municipal employees to carry concealed firearms by ordinance. Such employees must possess a valid handgun license. Employees carrying a firearm must keep it secure at their expense and must complete any additional training or requirements as established by ordinance. The municipality shall not be liable for any loss, damage or injuries that occur in relation to or caused by the possession or storage of a firearm. The measure provides for immunity from civil or criminal liability for any injury resulting from the carrying, accidental discharge, or intentional discharge of a handgun on municipal property, provided the employee is acting in a reasonable and prudent manner. Employees may only carry firearms in the areas outlined in the measure. The measure clarifies that no felon may be eligible to carry a firearm under the provisions of this measure. Additionally, the measure amends various definitions in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to comply with the provisions of the measure and clarifies that pistols, handguns, rifles, shotguns, and all other lawful firearms mentioned in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act may collectively be referred to as “firearms”.

**CCR Changes**

The Conference Committee Report for SB 644 adds language to the measure clarifying that municipalities may establish additional training or requirements by ordinance and amends various definitions in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to comply with the provisions of the measure. The CCR also clarifies that pistols, handguns, rifles, shotguns, and all other lawful firearms mentioned in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act may collectively be referred to as “firearms”.

Prepared by: Kalen Taylor