1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)
3	HOUSE BILL 1363 By: Hardin
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to professions and occupations;
8	amending 59 O.S. 2021, Section 1350.6, which relates to bail enforcer breaking and entering; amending
9	terms; and providing an effective date.
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
12	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2021, Section 1350.6, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	Section 1350.6. A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
15	it shall be unlawful for a bail enforcer to break into and enter the
16	dwelling house of any defendant or third-party for purposes of
17	recovery or attempted recovery of a defendant either:
18	1. By forcibly bursting or breaking the wall, or an outer door,
19	window, or shutter of a window of such house or the lock or bolts of
20	such door, or the fastening of such window or shutter;
21	2. By breaking in any other manner, being armed with a weapon
22	or being assisted or aided by one or more persons then actually
23	present; or
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3. By unlocking an outer door by means of false keys or by
 picking the lock thereof, or by lifting a latch or opening a window.
 B. A person violating the provisions of this section shall be
 quilty of burglary in the first degree and, upon conviction,

5 punished as provided in Section 1436 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
6 Statutes. Provided, however, the offense and penalty stated in this
7 section shall not apply to a licensed bail enforcer during an active
8 attempt at recovery of a felony defendant under the following
9 conditions:

10 the bail enforcer has first-hand or eyes-on knowledge a. 11 that the defendant entered the dwelling house during 12 an attempt to recover the defendant and the defendant 13 after reasonable request is refusing to surrender, 14 b. the bail enforcer has first-hand or eyes-on knowledge 15 that the defendant is actually within the dwelling 16 house and after reasonable request is refusing to 17 surrender, or

c. the bail enforcer has obtained knowledge confirming
 beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is
 actually within the dwelling house and after
 reasonable request refuses to surrender.

For purposes of this subsection, "first-hand knowledge" means information received from direct eye-witness testimony, actual visual contact with and confirmed identification of the defendant by

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1 a person who knows the defendant or resides at the dwelling house, 2 or other factual evidence provided directly to the licensed bail enforcer that confirms the identity and presence of the defendant 3 within the dwelling house. 4

5 The exceptions to the offense and penalty in this section shall not limit or restrict another person within or without the dwelling 6 7 house, or owning the dwelling house, from taking any action in response to or to defend a forced entry into such dwelling house, 8 9 including use of a firearm as may be authorized by law. The use of 10 an exception provided in this subsection by a licensed bail enforcer 11 shall be a fact to be determined by the district attorney in 12 considering whether to prosecute an offense under this section. Any 13 person exercising his or her right to respond or protect the 14 dwelling house or its occupants shall not be liable for injury to 15 another who was forcing entry into such dwelling house. An owner or 16 occupant of a dwelling house may seek damages to his or her property 17 in a civil action if such damage resulted from a forced entry by a 18 licensed bail enforcer.

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SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.

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