1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	SENATE BILL NO. 853 By: Weaver
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7	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
8	An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2021, Sections 1279 and 1280, which relate to pointing
9 10	firearms; clarifying exception to certain prohibited act; modifying penalty provisions; removing revocation and administrative penalty provisions;
11	amending 21 O.S. 2021, Sections 1289.16 and 1289.25, which relate to the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971;
12	authorizing the pointing of firearms under certain circumstances; removing administrative penalty provision; expanding situations that allow for the
13	use of physical or deadly force; allowing for the defensive display of firearms under certain
14	circumstances; providing exceptions; defining terms; updating statutory language; and declaring an
15	emergency.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
19	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1279, is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	Section 1279.
22	MISDEMEANOR POINTING A FIREARM
23	Except for an act of self-defense, it It shall be unlawful for
24	any person to point any pistol <u>a firearm</u> or any other deadly weapon <u>,</u>

1 whether loaded or not, at any other another person or persons. Any person violating convicted of a violation of the provisions of this 2 section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor 3 punishable be punished as provided in Section 1280 of this title. 4 5 Any person convicted of violating the The provisions of this section after having been issued a handgun license pursuant to the 6 provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act may be subject to an 7 administrative violation as provided in Section 1280 of this title 8 9 shall not apply to a person acting in self-defense or to a home or business owner in defense of the owner's private property. 10 SECTION 2. 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1280, is 11 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 12 13 Section 1280. PENALTY FOR 1279 14 Any person violating the provisions of Section 1279 of this 15 title shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable 16 by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more 17 than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and shall be imprisoned 18 imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than three (3) 19 nor more than to exceed twelve (12) months. Any person convicted of 20 violating the provisions of Section 1279 of this title after having 21 been issued a handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the 22 Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall have the handgun license revoked and 23 shall be liable for an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) 24

1	upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of
2	Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of
3	this section.
4	SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1289.16, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	Section 1289.16
7	FELONY POINTING FIREARMS
8	Except for an act of self-defense, it
9	A. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or without
10	lawful cause point a shotgun, rifle or pistol, <u>firearm</u> or any <u>other</u>
11	deadly weapon, whether loaded or not, at any another person or
12	persons for the purpose of threatening or with the intention of
13	discharging the firearm or with any malice or for any purpose of
14	injuring, either through physical injury or mental or emotional
15	intimidation or for purposes of whimsy, humor or prank, or in anger
16	or otherwise, but not to include the pointing of shotguns, rifles or
17	pistols by law. Lawful cause shall include:
18	1. A person who can legally own or possess a weapon pursuant to
19	the provisions of Section 1272 of this title:
20	a. during an act of self-defense, or
21	b. in defense of private property located on any premises
22	owned, rented, leased, or occupied by permission of
23	the property owner;
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2. A person in the defensive display of a firearm or other 1 deadly weapon, as provided for in Section 1289.25 of this title; 2 3. Law enforcement authorities in the performance of their 3 4 duties, armed; 5 4. Armed security guards licensed by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training pursuant to the Oklahoma Security 6 Guard and Private Investigator Act in the performance of their 7 duties, members; 8 9 5. Members of the state military forces in the performance of 10 their duties, members; 6. Members of the federal military reserve and active military 11 12 components in the performance of their duties, or any federal; 7. Federal government law enforcement officer officers in the 13 performance of any duty, their duties; or in 14 8. Any person during the performance of a play on stage, while 15 participating in a rodeo, or when participating in a television 16 program or on film, or in defense of any person, one's home or 17 property project. 18 B. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of 19 this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.17 of 20 this title. 21 Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this 22 section after having been issued a handgun license pursuant to the 23 Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall have the license revoked and shall

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be subject to an administrative fine of One Thousand Dollars 1 2 (\$1,000.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State 3 Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section. 4 5 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 1289.25, is amended to read as follows: 6 Section 1289.25 7 PHYSICAL OR DEADLY FORCE AGAINST INTRUDER 8 9 Α. The Legislature hereby recognizes that the citizens of the State of Oklahoma this state have a right to expect absolute safety 10 within their own homes, places of business or, places of worship, or 11 occupied premises and have the right to establish policies regarding 12 the possession of weapons on property pursuant to the provisions of 13 Section 1290.22 of this title. 14 B. A person, regardless of official capacity or lack of 15 official capacity, within a place of worship or a person, an owner, 16 manager, or employee of a business is presumed to have held a 17

18 reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to 19 himself or herself or another when using defensive force that is 20 intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm to another 21 if:

22 1. a. The the person against whom the defensive force was
23 used was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully
24 entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered, a

1dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, place of2business or, place of worship, or any other occupied3premises or if that person had removed or was4attempting to remove another against the will of that5person from the dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle,6place of business or, place of worship, or any other7occupied premises, and

b. The the person who uses defensive force knew or had
reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry
or unlawful and forcible act <u>on the occupied premises</u>
was occurring or had occurred; or

12 2. The person who uses defensive force knew or had a reasonable belief that the person against whom the defensive force was used 13 entered or was attempting to enter into a dwelling, residence, 14 occupied vehicle, place of business or, place of worship, or any 15 other occupied premises for the purpose of committing a forcible 16 felony, as defined in Section 733 of this title, and that the 17 defensive force was necessary to prevent the commission of the 18 forcible felony. 19

20 C. The presumption set forth in subsection B of this section 21 does not apply if:

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, <u>or any other occupied premises</u> such as an owner, lessee,

1 or titleholder, and there is not a protective order from domestic 2 violence in effect or a written pretrial supervision order of no 3 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
9 unlawful activity or is using the dwelling, residence, occupied
10 vehicle, place of business or, place of worship, or any other
11 occupied premises 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,
place of business or, place of worship, or any other occupied
<u>premises</u> is presumed to be doing so with the intent to commit an
unlawful act involving force or violence.

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F. A person who uses defensive force, as permitted pursuant to
the provisions of subsections A, B, D, and E of this section, is
justified in using such defensive force and is immune from criminal
prosecution and civil action for the use of such defensive 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 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 <u>deemed found</u> guilty of committing a criminal act.

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2 weapon by a person shall not be a criminal act if a reasonable 3 person would believe that physical force is immediately necessary 4 protect himself, herself, or another person against the use or 5 attempted use of unlawful physical or deadly force by another or reasonable 6 defense of private property located on any premises owned, rented, 7 leased, or occupied by permission of the property owner. 8 2. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a 9 person who: 10 a. intentionally provokes another person to use or 11 attempt to use unlawful physical or deadly force, or 12 b. uses a firearm during the commission of an unlawful 13 act involving force or violence. 14 3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to 15 require the defensive display of a firearm or any other deadly 16 weapon before the use of defensive force or the threat of defensive 17 force by a person who is justified in the use or threatened use or 18 defensive force. 19 L. As used in this section:	ensive display of a firearm or other deadly
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14 <u>3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require the defensive display of a firearm or any other deadly</u> 15 <u>require the defensive display of a firearm or any other deadly</u> 16 <u>weapon before the use of defensive force or the threat of defensive</u> 17 <u>force by a person who is justified in the use or threatened use of</u> 18 <u>defensive force.</u>	a firearm during the commission of an unlawful
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18 defensive force.	se of defensive force or the threat of defensive
	ho is justified in the use or threatened use of
19 <u>L.</u> As used in this section:	
	this section:
20 1. "Defensive display of a firearm" includes, but is not	display of a firearm" includes, but is not
21 limited to:	
22 <u>a.</u> <u>verbally informing another person that the person</u>	lly informing another person that the person
23 possesses or has available a firearm or other deadly	sses or has available a firearm or other deadly
24 weapon,	<u>n,</u>

1	b. exposing or displaying a firearm or any other deadly
2	weapon in a manner that a reasonable person would
3	understand was meant to protect the person against the
4	use or attempted use by another of unlawful physical
5	or deadly force, or
6	c. placing the hand of the person on a firearm or other
7	deadly weapon while the firearm is contained in a
8	pocket, purse, holster, sling scabbard, case, or other
9	means of containment or transport;
10	2. "Defensive force" includes, but shall is not be limited to,
11	pointing a weapon at a perpetrator in self-defense or in order to
12	thwart, stop <u>,</u> or deter a forcible felony or attempted forcible
13	felony;
14	$\frac{2}{2}$. "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any kind,
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;
18	4. "Occupied premises" means any premises occupied by an owner,
19	tenant, lessee, guest, or authorized user of the premises, including
20	their agents;
21	3. <u>5.</u> "Place of worship" means:
22	a. any permanent building, structure, facility, or office
23	space owned, leased, rented, or borrowed, on a full-
24	time basis, when used for worship services,

1activities, and business of the congregation, which2may include, but not be limited to, churches, temples,3synagogues, 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;

10 <u>4. 6.</u> "Residence" means a dwelling in which a person resides 11 either temporarily or permanently or is visiting as an invited 12 guest; and

13 5. 7. "Vehicle" means a conveyance of any kind, whether or not 14 motorized, which is designed to transport people or property.

15 SECTION 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation 16 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby 17 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and 18 be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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