1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021) 3 SENATE BILL 645 By: Bergstrom 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1277, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 8 235, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 1277), which relates to the unlawful carry of firearms in 9 certain places; authorizing municipalities to allow for the carry of concealed firearms by municipal 10 employees for personal protection; providing eligibility requirements; providing conditions by 11 which firearms shall be carried and stored; providing immunity from civil and criminal liability under 12 certain circumstances; prohibiting the carrying of firearms at firearm-prohibited locations; providing 13 penalty; defining term; providing construing provision related to the carrying of firearms by 14 municipal employees; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.24, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 1, 15 O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 1289.24), which relates to firearm regulation; modifying state 16 preemption; authorizing courts to order political subdivisions to pay reasonable expenses under certain 17 circumstances; defining term; and providing an effective date. 18 19 20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 21 SECTION 1. 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1277, as AMENDATORY 22 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 23 2020, Section 1277), is amended to read as follows:

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Section 1277.

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It shall be unlawful for any person, including a person in Α. possession of a valid handoun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry any concealed or unconcealed handgun firearm into any of the following places:

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For purposes of subsection A of this section, the prohibited place does not include and specifically excludes the following property:

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 courthouse, courtroom, 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;
- 3. Any public or private elementary or public or private secondary school, except as provided in subsections C and D of this section;
- Any publicly owned or operated sports arena or venue during a professional sporting event, unless allowed by the event holder;
- Any place where gambling is authorized by law, unless allowed by the property owner; and
 - Any other place specifically prohibited by law.

- 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, which is open to the public, or by any entity engaged in gambling 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;
- 4. Any property designated by a city, town, county or state governmental authority as a park, recreational area, wildlife refuge, wildlife management 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 firearm into any structure, building or office space which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section; and
- 5. Any property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended; provided, however, the firearm shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection or subsection C of this section shall be construed to authorize or allow any person in control of any place described in 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 or otherwise in lawful possession of a firearm from carrying or possessing the firearm on the property described in this subsection.

- C. A concealed or unconcealed weapon may be carried onto private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Actr: provided, a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the private school that authorizes the carrying and possession of a weapon on private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Administrative Workers'
- D. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section, a board of education of a school district may adopt a policy pursuant to Section 5-149.2 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes to authorize the carrying of a handgun onto school property by school

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personnel specifically designated by the board of education τ : provided, such personnel either:

- 1. Possess a valid armed security guard license as provided for in Section 1750.1 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 2. Hold a valid reserve peace officer certification as provided for in Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict authority granted elsewhere in law to carry firearms.
- E. In any municipal zoo or park of any size that is owned, leased, operated or managed by:
- 1. A public trust created pursuant to the provisions of Section 176 of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 2. A nonprofit entity, an individual shall be allowed to carry a concealed handgun but not

openly carry a handgun on the property.

F. Any person violating the provisions of paragraph 2 or 3 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). A person violating any other provision of subsection A of this section may be denied entrance onto the property or removed from the property. If the person refuses to leave the property and a peace officer is summoned, the person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).

- 1 G. No person in possession of a valid handqun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or who is carrying or in possession of a firearm as otherwise permitted by law or who is carrying or in possession of a machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain or metal knuckles shall be authorized to carry the firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain or metal knuckles 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 to be college, university or technology center school property:
 - 1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any motor vehicle, whether attended or unattended, provided the firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain or metal knuckles are carried or stored as required by law and the firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain or metal knuckles are not removed from the motor 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 firearms, machetes, blackjacks, loaded canes, hand chains or metal knuckles by college, university or technology center school policy; and

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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 firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain or metal knuckles 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 or any person in lawful possession of a firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain or metal knuckles from possession of a firearm, machete, blackjack, loaded cane, hand chain or metal knuckles 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, university or technology center school in this state from taking administrative action against any student for any violation of any provision of this subsection.

H. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

- Any peace officer or any person authorized by law to carry a firearm in the course of employment;
- 2. 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, when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses of this state;
- 3. Private investigators with a firearms authorization when acting in the course and scope of employment;
- 4. Elected officials of a county, who are in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, may carry a concealed handgun when acting in the performance of their duties within the courthouses of the county in which he or she was elected. The provisions of this paragraph shall not allow the elected county official to carry the handgun into a courtroom;

1 The sheriff of any county may authorize certain employees of the county, who possess a valid handqun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry a concealed handgun when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses in the county in which the person is employed. Nothing in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall prohibit the sheriff from requiring additional instruction or training before receiving authorization to carry a concealed handgun within the courthouse. The provisions of this paragraph and of paragraph 6 of this subsection shall not allow the county employee to carry the handgun into a courtroom, sheriff's office, adult or juvenile jail or any other prisoner detention area; and

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- The board of county commissioners of any county may 6. authorize certain employees of the county, who possess a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, to carry a concealed handgun when acting in the course and scope of employment on county annex facilities or grounds surrounding the county courthouse.
- 1. Municipalities may, by ordinance, authorize all or certain municipal employees to carry concealed firearms, as defined in Section 1290.2 of this title, for their personal protection according to the terms and conditions outlined in this subsection. To be eligible to carry a concealed firearm while working and employed on a municipal property, the employee must have been issued

a valid handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act.

- 2. Carrying a firearm as authorized in this section shall not in any way be considered a requirement for continued employment with the municipality, municipal authority or municipal trust.
- 3. When carrying a firearm pursuant to this subsection, the employee shall at all times carry the firearm on his or her person or the firearm shall be stored in a locked and secured location which is permanently affixed or tethered at the expense of the employee and with permission of the governing body. 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 under the provisions of this subsection.
- 4. Any municipal employee authorized to carry a firearm under the provisions of this subsection, while acting in a reasonable and prudent manner, shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for any injury resulting from the carrying, accidental discharge or intentional discharge of a handgun on municipal property as provided in this subsection. Any municipality, public authority or trust with a municipality as a beneficiary, city council, board of trustees or participating local law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for any injury, act or other suit at law or in equity resulting from any act, failure to act or refusal to act committed by a municipal employee who carries,

accidentally discharges or intentionally discharges a handgun on municipal property as authorized by this subsection.

- 5. For purposes of this subsection, firearms may only be carried by a municipal employee in the place of employment of the municipal employee during working hours, unless the location is a firearm-prohibited location. In addition to any employment disciplinary actions, any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection F of this section. As used in this paragraph, "firearm-prohibited location" shall include the following locations:
 - a. any room, location or other public place where public meetings or other meetings governed by the Oklahoma

 Open Meeting Act occur,
 - b. any room, location or other place on municipally owned, leased or maintained property designated as a firearm-prohibited location by the municipal government, and
 - any police department, courthouse, courtroom, prison, jail, detention facility or any facility used to process, hold or house arrested persons, prisoners or persons alleged delinquent or adjudicated delinquent.
- 6. Nothing in this section should be construed as a mechanism to allow municipal employees to carry a firearm as a duty or function of their employment with the municipality. Any act

concerning the carrying of a firearm, a refusal or failure to act
with a firearm or the accidental or intentional discharge of a
firearm shall be considered taken on the personal behalf of the
municipal employee and not on behalf of the municipality and shall
not be considered an act performed within the scope of duties of the
employee nor shall it be construed as an act by the municipality,
municipal authority or municipal trust, or any employee thereof.

- J. For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan, or sports utility vehicle, or motorcycle as defined in Section 1-135 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, equipped with a locked accessory container within or affixed to the motorcycle.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1289.24, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 2019 (21 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 1289.24), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1289.24

FIREARM REGULATION - STATE PREEMPTION

A. 1. The State Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation in this state touching in any way firearms, knives, <u>firearm and ammunition</u> components, ammunition and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, <u>policy</u>, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, <u>policies</u>, ordinances, or

regulations in this field, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this subsection and subsection C of this section, are null and void.

- 2. A municipality may adopt any ordinance:
 - a. relating to the discharge of firearms within the jurisdiction of the municipality, and
 - b. allowing the municipality to issue a traffic citation for transporting a firearm improperly as provided for in Section 1289.13A of this title; provided, however, that penalties contained for violation of any ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of this subparagraph shall not exceed the penalties established in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act.
- 3. As provided in the preemption provisions of this section, the otherwise lawful carrying or possession of a firearm under the provisions of Chapter 53 of this title shall not be punishable by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state as disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace or similar offense against public order.
- 4. A public or private school may create a policy regulating the possession of knives on school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by the school for purposes of transportation.
- B. No municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, policy, ordinance, or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership,

use, keeping, possession, carrying, bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration, taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes, or other controls on firearms, knives, firearm and ammunition components, ammunition, and supplies.

- C. Except as hereinafter provided, this section shall not prohibit any order, policy, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality concerning the confiscation of property used in violation of the ordinances of the municipality as provided for in Section 28-121 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Provided, however, no municipal ordinance relating to transporting a firearm or knife improperly may include a provision for confiscation of property.
- D. When a person's rights pursuant to the protection of the preemption provisions of this section have been violated by any order, policy, ordinance or regulation promulgated or enforced by any person, municipality, agency or other political subdivision of this state, the person shall have the right to bring a civil action against the persons, municipality, agency and political subdivision jointly and severally for injunctive relief or monetary damages or both.
- E. A court may require the political subdivision to pay reasonable expenses to a person in an action filed pursuant to the provisions of subsection D of this section if:

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1 1. The aggrieved party first provides written notice of the 2 unlawful order, policy, ordinance or regulation by certified first-3 class mail or service of process and allows the political 4 subdivision ninety (90) days to rescind, repeal or otherwise 5 abrogate the order, policy, ordinance or regulation; and 6 2. A court grants final determination in favor of the person. 7 If the political subdivision fails to rescind, repeal or 8 otherwise abrogate the unlawful order, policy, ordinance or 9 regulation within ninety (90) days of required notice as provided in 10 paragraph 1 of this subsection and the order, policy, ordinance or 11 regulation is subsequently rescinded, repealed or otherwise 12 abrogated after the aggrieved party files suit, the aggrieved party 13 shall retain standing in the suit and may recover damages or 14 reasonable expenses. 15 F. As used in this section, "reasonable expenses" includes, but 16 is not limited to, attorney fees, expert witness fees and court 17 costs. 18 SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2021. 19 20 58-1-46 BG 1/21/2021 9:51:23 AM 21 22 23 24