

not be in violation of this ordinance so long as they complete a Toledo Certain Semi-Automatic Firearms Prohibited Acknowledgement Form within 60 days of acquiring ownership.

(g) Whoever violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

549.25. Certain handguns prohibited.

(A) The possession or sale of handguns with the following characteristics is prohibited:

(1) A revolver or single shot handguns which:

(a) Has an overall frame length with conventional grips, not measured diagonally of less than 4½"; or

(b) Has a barrel length of less than 3"; or

(c) Fails to pass a safety test as follows: A Double Action Revolver must have a safety mechanism which automatically (or in a Single Action Revolver by manual operation) causes the hammer to retract to a point where the firing pin does not rest upon the primer of the cartridge or when not in lawful use an external locking or safety device which prevents the firearm from discharging; or

(d) Fails to achieve a score of forty-five (45) points as set forth in Appendix "A" of this chapter;

(2) A semiautomatic handgun which

(a) Does not have a positive manually operated safety device or a double action trigger pull; or when not in lawful use an external locking or safety device which prevents the firearm from discharging; or;

(b) Has a combined length and height of less than 10" with the height (right angle measurement to barrel without magazine or extension) being at least 4" and the length being at least 6"; or

(c) Fails to achieve a score of seventy-five (75) points as set forth in Appendix "A" of this chapter.

(B) No person shall sell, transfer, give, offer for sale or possess any handgun described in "A" above.

(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(C) Exceptions.

(1) Whether or not they are prohibited by "A" above, the following handguns are exempted from this section:

(a) Any handgun which is an antique or relic firearm, acquired primarily for display or investment, and not for the purpose of firing.

(b) Any handgun which has been modified to either render it permanently inoperable or to make it a device no longer prohibited by "A" above.

(c) Any handgun possessed or used by a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency or a handgun purchased by a retired Toledo Police patrol officer pursuant to Section 2129.90 or Toledo Police Command Officer pursuant to Section 2109.88.

(d) Any person who acquires ownership of a handgun described in "A" above, by inheritance or otherwise by operation of law shall not be in violation of this section if the person takes possession of such handgun solely for the purpose of disposing of it, rendering it permanently inoperable, or permanently making it a device no longer described in this section, provided that within 30 days of acquiring ownership the person in fact disposes of it, renders it permanently inoperable, or permanently converts it into a device no longer prohibited by this section.

(e) No person shall be subject to prosecution under any section of Chapter 549 who voluntarily presents a handgun for inspection to the Toledo Police Department or who is transporting the handgun(s) for the purpose of having the handgun inspected or turning the handgun in. Any gun confiscated by the police

pursuant to such an inspection will be held for at least 10 days for the owner to provide an address out-side of the city where such gun can be shipped.

(f) Any handgun manufactured 50 or more years ago, or any handgun determined by the U.S.B.A.T.F. to be a relic or curio, or replica of a relic or curio or any firearm that does not fire fixed ammunition. (e.g. Black Powder Guns)

(g) Any person who acquires ownership of a "grandfathered" prohibited handgun (handguns that had previously been in compliance by virtue of having been properly listed on a Handgun Acknowledgement form by an owner who had a valid Handgun Identification Card) by inheritance or otherwise by operation of law shall not be in violation of this section, so long as they obtain a Handgun Identification Card and complete a Toledo Handgun Acknowledgement Form within 30 days of acquiring ownership.

(D) It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that at the time of the violation the offender possessed:

(1) a valid handgun owner's identification card; and

(2) a Toledo Handgun Acknowledgement form describing by make, model and serial number the handgun(s) which would otherwise be unlawful to possess under this section and which form was signed by the person charged with the violation and acknowledged before a Notary Public on or before the effective date of this section;

(E) The Toledo Handgun Acknowledgment form, Notice, and Appendix A shall be mailed to all persons who possess a Handgun Identification Permit. ...

[Toledo Municipal Code, current through Oct. 1, 2007]

OKLAHOMA OKLA. STAT.

Title 21. Crimes and Punishments

Chapter 53. Manufacturing, Selling and Wearing Weapons

1271.1. Detention or arrest of person under 18 years--Confiscation and forfeiture of prohibited weapons and firearms--Disposition of forfeited weapons and firearms.

A. Whenever a person under eighteen (18) years of age is detained or arrested by a law enforcement officer and is carrying any weapon or firearm prohibited by Section 1272 of this title, each such prohibited weapon and firearm may be confiscated and forfeited to the State of Oklahoma by the law enforcement authority. Such confiscation and forfeiture shall not require that criminal charges be filed against the minor.

B. However, when a weapon or firearm confiscated pursuant to the provisions of this section has been taken by a minor without the permission of the owner, the weapon or firearm shall be returned to the owner pursuant to the procedures provided in Section 1321 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, provided the possession of such weapon or firearm by the owner is not otherwise prohibited by law.

C. Any weapon or firearm confiscated and forfeited by any law enforcement authority may be sold at public auction, or when no longer needed as evidence in the criminal proceeding the confiscating authority may lease any firearm confiscated and forfeited by law pursuant to this section to any law enforcement agency for a period of one (1) year. Such lease may be renewed each year thereafter at the discretion of such authority to assist in the enforcement of the laws of this state or its political subdivisions. Any weapon or firearm deemed by the confiscating authority to be inappropriate for lease or sale shall be destroyed.

D. For purposes of this section, the term "confiscate" shall not be construed to prohibit any parent, guardian or other adult person from removing or otherwise seizing from any minor any weapon or firearm in the minor's possession. Provided however, no school authority shall return any weapon or firearm removed or otherwise seized from any minor to any person, and shall immediately deliver such weapon or firearm to a law enforcement authority for prosecution and forfeiture.

1272. Unlawful Carry.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his or her person, or in a purse or other container belonging to the person, any pis-

tol, revolver, shotgun or rifle whether loaded or unloaded ... or any other offensive weapon, whether such weapon be concealed or unconcealed, except this section shall not prohibit:

1. The proper use of guns and knives for hunting, fishing, educational or recreational purposes;

2. The carrying or use of weapons in a manner otherwise permitted by statute or authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act;

3. The carrying, possession and use of any weapon by a peace officer or other person authorized by law to carry a weapon in the performance of official duties and in compliance with the rules of the employing agency; or

4. The carrying or use of weapons in a courthouse by a district judge, associate district judge or special district judge within this state, who is in possession of a valid concealed handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma self-defense act and whose name appears on a list maintained by the administrative director of the courts; or

5. The carrying and use of firearms and other weapons provided in this subsection when used for the purpose of living history reenactment. For purposes of this paragraph, "living history reenactment" means depiction of historical characters, scenes, historical life or events for enter-

tainment, education, or historical documentation through the wearing or use of period, historical, antique or vintage clothing, accessories, firearms, weapons, and other implements of the historical period.

B. Any person convicted of violating the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1276 of this title.

1273. Allowing minors to possess firearms.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person within this state to sell or give to any child any of the arms or weapons designated in Section 1272 of this title; provided, the provisions of this section shall not prohibit a parent from giving his or her child a rifle or shotgun for participation in hunting animals or fowl, hunter safety classes, target shooting, skeet, trap or other recognized sporting events, except as provided in subsection B of this section.

B. It shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly permit his or her child to possess any of the arms or weapons designated in Section 1272 of this title, including any rifle or shotgun, if such parent is aware of a substantial risk that the child will use the weapon to commit a criminal offense or if the child has either been adjudicated a delinquent or has been convicted as an adult for any criminal offense.

C. It shall be unlawful for any child to possess any of the arms or weapons designated in Section 1272 of this title, except rifles or shotguns used for participation in hunting animals or fowl, hunter safety classes, target shooting, skeet, trap or other recognized sporting event. Provided, the possession of rifles or shotguns authorized by this section shall not authorize the possession of such weapons by any person who is subject to the provisions of Section 1283 of this title.

D. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in Section 1276 of this title, and, any child violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to adjudication as a delinquent. In addition, any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable for civil damages for any injury or death to any person and for any damage to property resulting from any discharge of a firearm or use of any other weapon as provided in Section 10 of Title 23 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act may be liable for an administrative violation as provided in Section 1276 of this title.

E. As used in this section, "child" means a person under eighteen (18) years of age.

1276. Penalty for 1272 and 1273. Any person violating the provisions of Section 1272 or 1273 shall, upon a first conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and the party offending shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or both such fine and imprisonment. On the second and every subsequent violation, the party offending shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than thirty (30) days nor more than

three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of Section 1272 or 1273 after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, shall have the license suspended for a period of six (6) months and shall be liable for an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1277. Unlawful carry in certain places.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person in possession of a valid concealed handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry any concealed handgun into any of the following places:

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 meeting of any city, town, county, state or federal officials, school board members, legislative members, or any other elected or appointed officials;

3. Any prison, jail, detention facility or any facility used to process, hold, or house arrested persons, prisoners or persons alleged delinquent or adjudicated delinquent;

4. Any elementary or secondary school, or technology center school property;

5. Any sports arena during a professional sporting event;

6. Any place where pari-mutuel wagering is authorized by law; and

7. Any other place specifically prohibited by law.

B. For purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of subsection A of this section, the prohibited place does not include and specifically excludes the following property:

1. Any property set aside for the use 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 of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, by any entity offering any professional sporting event which is open to the public for admission, or by any entity engaged in pari-mutuel wagering authorized by law;

3. Any property adjacent to a structure, building, or office space in which concealed weapons are prohibited by the provisions of this section; and

4. Any property designated by a city, town, county, or state, governmental authority as a park, recreational area, or fairgrounds; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any entry by a person in possession of a concealed handgun into any structure, building, or office space which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to authorize or allow any person in control of any place described in paragraph 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6 of subsection A of this section to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a concealed handgun license from possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this subsection.

C. Any person violating the provisions 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). Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section may be liable for an administrative fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

D. No person in possession of any concealed handgun pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be authorized to carry the handgun into or upon any college or university property, except as provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the following property shall not be construed as prohibited for persons having a valid concealed handgun license:

1. Any property set aside for the use of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, provided the handgun is carried or stored as required by law and the handgun is not removed from the vehicle without the prior consent of the college or university president while the vehicle is on any college or university property;

2. Any property authorized for possession or use of handguns by college or university policy; and

3. Any property authorized by the written consent of the college or university president, provided the written consent is carried with the handgun and the valid concealed handgun license while on college or university property.

The college or university 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 concealed handgun license suspended for three (3) months.

Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection shall be construed to authorize or allow any college or university to establish any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a concealed handgun license from possession of a handgun allowable under such license 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 or university in this state from taking administrative action against any student for any violation of any provision of this subsection.

E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any peace officer or to any person authorized by law to carry a pistol in the course of employment. District judges, associate district judges and special district judges, who are in possession of a valid concealed 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, shall be exempt from this section when acting in the course and scope of employment within the courthouses of this state. Private investigators with a firearms authorization shall be exempt from this section when acting in the course and scope of employment.

1278. Unlawful intent to carry. Any person in this state who carries or wears any deadly weapons or dangerous instrument whatsoever with the intent or for the avowed purpose of

unlawfully injuring another person, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two (2) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The mere possession of such a weapon or dangerous instrument, without more, however, shall not be sufficient to establish intent as required by this section.

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1290.1 et seq. of this title, shall have the license permanently revoked and shall be liable for an administrative fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1279. Misdemeanor pointing a firearm. Except for an act of self-defense, it shall be unlawful for any person to point any pistol or any other deadly weapon whether loaded or not, at any other person or persons. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1280 of this title.

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, may be subject to an administrative violation as provided in Section 1280 of this title.

1280. Penalty for 1279. Any person violating the provisions of Section 1279 of this title, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The person offending shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than three (3) nor more than twelve (12) months. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of Section 1279 of this title after having been issued a handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, shall have the handgun license permanently revoked and shall be liable for an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1280.1. Possession of firearm on school property.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession on any public or private school property or while in any school bus or vehicle used by any school for transportation of students or teachers any firearm or weapon designated in Section 1272 of this title, except as provided in subsection C of this section or as otherwise authorized by law.

B. "School property" means any publicly or privately owned property held for purposes of elementary, secondary or vocational-technical education, and shall not include property owned by public school districts or private educational entities where such property is leased or rented to an individual or corporation and used for purposes other than educational.

C. Firearms and weapons are allowed on school property and deemed not in violation of subsection A of this section as follows:

1. A gun or knife designed for hunting or fishing purposes kept in a privately owned vehicle

and properly displayed or stored as required by law, or a handgun carried in a vehicle pursuant to a valid handgun license authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided such vehicle containing said gun or knife is driven onto school property only to transport a student to and from school and such vehicle does not remain unattended on school property;

2. A gun or knife used for the purposes of participating in the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation certified hunter training education course or any other hunting, fishing, safety or firearms training courses, or a recognized firearms sports event, team shooting program or competition, or living history reenactment, provided the course or event is approved by the principal or chief administrator of the school where the course or event is offered, and provided the weapon is properly displayed or stored as required by law pending participation in the course, event, program or competition; and

3. Weapons in the possession of any peace officer or other person authorized by law to possess a weapon in the performance of their duties and responsibilities.

D. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), and imprisonment for not more than two (2) years. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall have the license permanently revoked and shall be liable for an administrative fine of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1283. Convicted felons and delinquents.

A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person convicted of any felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States to have in his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or in any vehicle which the person is operating, or in which the person is riding as a passenger, or at the residence where the convicted person resides, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm.

B. Any person who has previously been convicted of a nonviolent felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States, and who has received a full and complete pardon from the proper authority and has not been convicted of any other felony offense which has not been pardoned, shall have restored the right to possess any firearm or other weapon prohibited by subsection A of this section, the right to apply for and carry a concealed handgun pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, and the right to perform the duties of a peace officer, gunsmith, or for firearms repair.

C. It shall be unlawful for any person supervised by the Department of Corrections or any division thereof to have in his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or at his or her residence, or in any passenger vehicle which the supervised person is operating or is riding as a passenger, any pistol, shotgun or rifle, including any imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, shotgun or rifle, while such person is subject to supervision, probation, parole or inmate status.

D. It shall be unlawful for any person previously adjudicated as a delinquent child or a youthful offender for the commission of an offense, which would have constituted a felony offense if committed by an adult, to have in said person's possession or under the person's immediate control, or have in any vehicle which he or she is driving or in which said person is riding as a passenger, or at the person's residence, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm within ten (10) years after such adjudication.

E. Any person having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and who thereafter knowingly or intentionally allows a convicted felon or adjudicated delinquent or a youthful offender as prohibited by the provisions of subsection A, C, or D of this section to possess or have control of any pistol authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). In addition, the person shall have the handgun license revoked by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation after a hearing and determination that the person has violated the provisions of this section.

F. Any convicted or adjudicated person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable as provided in Section 1284 of this title.

G. For purposes of this section, "sawed-off shotgun or rifle" shall mean any shotgun or rifle which has been shortened to any length.

H. For purposes of this section, "altered toy pistol" shall mean any toy weapon which has been altered from its original manufactured state to resemble a real weapon.

I. For purposes of this section, "altered air pistol" shall mean any air pistol manufactured to propel projectiles by air pressure which has been altered from its original manufactured state.

1284. Penalty for 1283. Any previously convicted or adjudicated person who violates any provision of Section 1283 of this title shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10) years.

1288. Purchases of firearms, ammunition and equipment in contiguous states by Oklahoma residents - purchases in Oklahoma by residents of contiguous states.

(a) Residents of the State of Oklahoma may purchase rifles, shotguns, ammunition, cartridge and shotgun shell hand loading components and equipment in a state contiguous to the State of Oklahoma, provided that such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968, and regulations thereunder, as administered by the United States Secretary of the Treasury, and provided further that such residents conform to the provisions of law applicable to such purchase in the State of Oklahoma and in the contiguous state in which the purchase is made.

(b) Residents of a state contiguous to the State of Oklahoma may purchase rifles, shotguns, ammunition, cartridge and shotgun shell hand loading components and equipment in the State of Oklahoma, provided that such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968, and regulations thereunder, as administered by the United States Secretary of the Treasury and provided further that such

residents conform to the provisions of law applicable to such purchase in the State of Oklahoma and in the state in which such persons reside.

Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971

1289.1. Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971. Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title may be known and cited as the "Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971".

1289.2. Legislative findings of firearms act. The Legislature finds as a matter of public policy and fact that it is necessary for the safe and lawful use of firearms to curb and prevent crime wherein weapons are used by enacting legislation having the purpose of controlling the use of firearms, and of prevention of their use, without unnecessarily denying their lawful use in defense of life, home and property, and their use by the United States or state military organizations and as may otherwise be provided by law, including their use and transportation for lawful purposes.

1289.3. Definitions for Firearms Act -- Pistols. "Pistols" as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title, shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels less than sixteen (16) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include flare guns, underwater fishing guns or blank pistols.

1289.4. Definitions for Firearms Act -- Rifles. "Rifles" as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title, shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels more than sixteen (16) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include archery equipment, flare guns or underwater fishing guns. In addition, any rifle capable of firing "shot" but primarily designed to fire single projectiles will be regarded as a "rifle".

1289.5. Definitions for Firearms Act -- Shotguns. "Shotguns" as used in the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title, shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a series of projectiles of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels more than eighteen (18) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include any weapon so designed with a barrel less than eighteen (18) inches in length. In addition, any "shotgun" capable of firing single projectiles but primarily designed to fire multiple projectiles such as "shot" will be regarded as a "shotgun".

1289.6. Conditions under which firearms may be carried.

A. A person shall be permitted to carry loaded and unloaded shotguns, rifles and pistols, open and not concealed and without a handgun license as authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, pursuant to the following conditions:

1. When hunting animals or fowl;
2. During competition in or practicing in a safety or hunter safety class, target shooting, skeet, trap or other recognized sporting events;
3. During participation in or in preparation for a military function of the state military forces to

be defined as the Oklahoma Army or Air National Guard, Federal Military Reserve and active military forces;

4. During participation in or in preparation for a recognized police function of either a municipal, county or state government as functioning police officials;

5. During a practice for or a performance for entertainment purposes; or

6. For any legitimate purpose not in violation of the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title or any legislative enactment regarding the use, ownership and control of firearms.

B. A person shall be permitted to carry unloaded shotguns, rifles and pistols, open and not concealed and without a handgun license as authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act pursuant to the following conditions:

1. When going to or from the person's private residence or vehicle or a vehicle in which the person is riding as a passenger to a place designated or authorized for firearms repairs or reconditioning, or for firearms trade, sale, or barter, or gunsmith, or hunting animals or fowl, or hunter safety course, or target shooting, or skeet or trap shooting or any recognized firearms activity or event and while in such places; or

2. For any legitimate purpose not in violation of the Oklahoma Firearms Act of 1971, Sections 1289.1 through 1289.17 of this title.

C. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit educational or recreational activities, exhibitions, displays or shows involving the use or display of rifles, shotguns or pistols or other weapons if the activity is approved by the property owner and sponsor of the activity.

1289.7. Firearms in vehicles. Any person, except a convicted felon, may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle, shotgun or pistol, open and unloaded, at any time. For purposes of this section "open" means the firearm is transported in plain view, in a case designed for carrying firearms, which case is wholly or partially visible, in a gun rack mounted in the vehicle, in an exterior locked compartment or a trunk of a vehicle.

Any person, except a convicted felon, may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle or shotgun concealed behind a seat of the vehicle or within the interior of the vehicle provided the rifle or shotgun is not clip, magazine or chamber loaded. The authority to transport a clip or magazine loaded rifle or shotgun shall be pursuant to Section 1289.13 of this title.

Any person who is the operator of a vehicle or is a passenger in any vehicle wherein another person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1290.1 through 1290.25 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to carry a concealed handgun and is carrying a concealed handgun or has concealed the handgun in such vehicle, shall not be deemed in violation of the provisions of this section provided the licensee is in or near the vehicle.

1289.7a. Transporting or storing firearms in locked motor vehicle on private premises-- Prohibition proscribed--Liability-- Enforcement.

A. No person, property owner, tenant, employer, or business entity shall maintain, establish, or enforce any policy or rule that has the effect of prohibiting any person, except a convicted felon, from transporting and storing firearms in a locked motor vehicle, or from transporting and storing firearms locked in or

locked to a motor vehicle on any property set aside for any motor vehicle.

B. No person, property owner, tenant, employer, or business entity shall be liable in any civil action for occurrences which result from the storing of firearms in a locked motor vehicle on any property set aside for any motor vehicle, unless the person, property owner, tenant, employer, or owner of the business entity commits a criminal act involving the use of the firearms. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Act.

C. An individual may bring a civil action to enforce this section. If a plaintiff prevails in a civil action related to the personnel manual against a person, property owner, tenant, employer or business for a violation of this section, the court shall award actual damages, enjoin further violations of this section, and award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing plaintiff.

D. As used in this section, "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan, sports utility vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, and any other vehicle required to be registered under the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act.

1289.8. Carrying concealed weapon.

A. Any fire marshal inspector who is retired, state, county, or municipal peace officer of this state who is retired, or any state, county, or municipal peace officer classified as a reserve who is retired, or any federal law enforcement officer who is retired may retain their status as a peace officer, retired, in the State of Oklahoma, and as such may carry a concealed pistol pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section. A retired state, county, or municipal peace officer may in times of great emergency or danger serve to enforce the law, keep the peace, or to protect the public in keeping with their availability and ability at the request of the Governor, the sheriff, or the mayor of their retirement jurisdiction. If a retired fire marshal is activated for duty, the peace officer powers of the retired fire marshal are limited to the duties granted prior to retirement.

B. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) shall issue an identification card to eligible retired federal, state, county and municipal peace officers which authorizes the retired peace officer to carry a concealed pistol in this state. The identification card shall bear the full name of the retired officer, the signature of the retired officer, the date of issuance, and such other information as may be deemed appropriate by CLEET. The card shall not expire, but may be denied, suspended, or revoked as provided by the rules promulgated by CLEET or upon the discovery of any preclusion prescribed in Section 1290.10 or 1290.11 of this title. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training shall request the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to conduct a state and national criminal history records search on each retired peace officer authorized to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to the provisions of this section every four (4) years, and unless a preclusion prescribed in Section 1290.10 or 1290.11 of this title is found to exist, no action shall be necessary. When a preclusion is discovered, the Council shall notify the retired peace officer and shall hold a hearing before taking any action to suspend or revoke the authority to carry a concealed pistol.

C. The retired peace officer shall be required to submit the following information to the Council

on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) and any other information requested by CLEET:

1. A statement from the appropriate retirement system verifying the status of the person as a retired peace officer of the jurisdiction or, if the retired peace officer does not participate in a retirement system, a statement from the appropriate law enforcement agency verifying the status of the person as a retired peace officer of that jurisdiction, and the reason why the retired peace officer does not participate in a retirement system;

2. A notarized statement, signed by the retired peace officer, stating that the officer:

a. has not been convicted of and is currently not subject to any

pending criminal prosecution for any felony offense, any

drug-related offense, aggravated assault and battery, or any

offense involving impairment by drugs or alcohol,

b. has not been forced into retirement due to any mental disorder,

and

c. has not suffered any injury or any physical or mental impairment

which would render the person unsafe to carry a concealed pistol.

D. A retired peace officer, who has made application for the CLEET identification card authorized in subsection B of this section, shall be authorized to carry a concealed firearm as an off-duty peace officer, pursuant to Section 1289.23 of this title, until the authority to carry a concealed firearm as a retired officer is finally approved or denied by CLEET.

E. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training shall promulgate rules and procedures necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

F. Any peace officer, retired, who carries any pistol in violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be in violation of Section 1272 of this title and may be prosecuted as provided by law for a violation of that section.

1289.9. Carrying weapons under influence of alcohol. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry or use shotguns, rifles or pistols in any circumstances while under the influence of beer, intoxicating liquors or any hallucinogenic, or any unlawful or unprescribed drug, and it shall be unlawful for any person to carry or use shotguns, rifles or pistols when under the influence of any drug prescribed by a licensed physician if the aftereffects of such consumption affect mental, emotional or physical processes to a degree that would result in abnormal behavior. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.15 of this title.

Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall have the license suspended for a term of six (6) months and shall be subject to an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1289.10. Furnishing firearms to incompetent persons. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly transmit, transfer, sell, lend or furnish any shotgun, rifle or pistol to any person who is under an adjudication of mental incompetency, or to any person who is mentally

deficient or of unsound mind. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.15 of this title.

Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Section 1290.1 et seq. of this title, shall have the license suspended for a term of six (6) months and shall be subject to an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1289.11. Reckless conduct. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in reckless conduct while having in his or her possession any shotgun, rifle or pistol, such actions consisting of creating a situation of unreasonable risk and probability of death or great bodily harm to another, and demonstrating a conscious disregard for the safety of another person. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.15 of this title.

Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, shall have the license revoked and shall be subject to an administrative fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1289.12. Giving firearms to convicted persons. It shall be unlawful for any person within this state to knowingly sell, trade, give, transmit or otherwise cause the transfer of rifles, shotguns or pistols to any convicted felon or an adjudicated delinquent, and it shall be unlawful for any person within this state to knowingly sell, trade, give, transmit or otherwise cause the transfer of any shotgun, rifle or pistol to any individual who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs or is mentally or emotionally unbalanced or disturbed. All persons who engage in selling, trading or otherwise transferring firearms will display this section prominently in full view at or near the point of normal firearms sale, trade or transfer. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.15 of this title.

Any person convicted of a violation of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, shall have the license suspended for six (6) months and shall be liable for an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1289.13. Transporting a loaded firearm. Except as otherwise provided by the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or another provision of law, it shall be unlawful to transport a loaded pistol, rifle or shotgun in a landborne motor vehicle over a public highway or roadway. However, a rifle or shotgun may be transported clip or magazine loaded and not chamber loaded when transported in an exterior locked compartment of the vehicle or trunk of the vehicle or in the interior compartment of the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1289.7 of this title when the person is in possession of a

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

Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.15 of this title.

Any person who is the operator of a vehicle or is a passenger in any vehicle wherein another person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry a concealed handgun and is carrying a concealed handgun or has concealed a handgun or rifle or shotgun in such vehicle, shall not be deemed in violation of the provisions of this section provided the licensee is in or near the vehicle.

1289.13A. Improper transportation of firearm--Fine and court costs--Confiscation of firearm.

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1272 or 1289.13 of this title, any person stopped pursuant to a moving traffic violation who is transporting a loaded pistol in the motor vehicle without a valid concealed handgun permit authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or valid license from another state, whether the loaded firearm is concealed or open in the vehicle, shall be issued a traffic citation in the amount of Seventy Dollars (\$70.00), plus court costs for transporting a firearm improperly. In addition to the traffic citation provided in this section, the person may also be arrested for any other violation of law.

B. When the arresting officer determines that a valid handgun license exists, pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or any provision of law from another state, for any person in the stopped vehicle, any firearms permitted to be carried pursuant to that license shall not be confiscated, unless:

1. The person is arrested for violating another provision of law other than a violation of subsection A of this section; provided, however, if the person is never charged with an offense pursuant to this paragraph or if the charges are dismissed or the person is acquitted, the weapon shall be returned to the person; or

2. The officer has probable cause to believe the weapon is:

a. contraband, or

b. a firearm used in the commission of a crime other than a violation of subsection A of this section.

C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require confiscation of any firearm.

1289.15. Penalties for Firearms Act of 1971. Any person adjudged guilty of violating any provision of Section 1289.9, 1289.10, 1289.11, 1289.12 or 1289.13 of this title shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

1289.16. Felony pointing firearms. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or without lawful cause point a shotgun, rifle or pistol, or any deadly weapon, whether loaded or not, at any person or persons for the purpose of threatening or with the intention of discharging the firearm or with any malice or for any purpose of injuring, either through physical injury or mental or emotional intimidation or for purposes of whimsy, humor or prank, or in anger or otherwise, but not to include the pointing of shotguns, rifles or pistols by law enforcement authorities in the performance of their duties, members of the state military forces in the performance of their duties, members of the

federal military reserve and active military components in the performance of their duties, or any federal government law enforcement officer in the performance of any duty, or in the performance of a play on stage, rodeo, television or on film, or in defense of any person, one's home or property. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1289.17 of this title.

Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, shall have the license revoked and shall be subject to an administrative fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1289.17. Penalties for 1289.16 Any violation of Section 1289.16 of this title shall constitute a felony, for which a person convicted thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10) years.

1289.17A. Felony discharging firearms.

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or intentionally discharge any firearm or other deadly weapon at or into any dwelling, or at or into any building used for public or business purposes. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term not less than two (2) years nor more than twenty (20) years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any law enforcement officer in the performance of any lawful duty.

1289.18. Definitions.

A. "Sawed-off shotgun" shall mean any firearm capable of discharging a series of projectiles of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels less than eighteen (18) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion.

B. "Sawed-off rifle" shall mean any rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than sixteen (16) inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than twenty-six (26) inches in length, including the stock portion.

C. Every person who has in his possession or under his immediate control a sawed-off shotgun or a sawed-off rifle, whether concealed or not, shall upon conviction be guilty of a felony for the possession of such device, and shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period not to exceed two (2) years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

D. It is a defense to prosecution under this section, if the approved application form that authorized the making or transfer of the particular firearm to the defendant, which indicates the registration of the firearm to said defendant pursuant to the National Firearm's Act, is introduced.

1289.19. Restricted bullet and body armor defined. As used in Sections 1289.20 through 1289.22 of this title and Section 2 of this act:

1. "Restricted bullet" means a round or elongated missile with a core of less than sixty percent (60%) lead and having a fluorocarbon coat-

ing, which is designed to travel at a high velocity and is capable of penetrating body armor; and

2. "Body armor" means a vest or shirt of ten (10) plies or more of bullet resistant material as defined by the Office of Development, Testing and Dissemination, a division of the United States Department of Justice.

1289.20. Manufacture of restricted bullets.

A. Except for the purpose of public safety or national security, it shall be unlawful to manufacture, cause to be manufactured, import, advertise for sale or sell within this state any restricted bullet as defined in Section 1289.19 of this title.

B. Any person convicted of violating subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not more than ten (10) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

1289.21. Possession or use of restricted bullets.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, carry upon his person, use or attempt to use against another person any restricted bullet as defined in Section 1289.19 of this title.

B. Any person convicted of violating subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not less than two (2) years nor more than ten (10) years. The sentence so imposed shall not be suspended.

1289.22. Exemptions. The prohibition of possessing or using a restricted bullet shall not apply to law enforcement agencies when such bullet is used for testing, training or demonstration.

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, components, ammunition, and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or regulation by any municipality or other political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations in this field, except as provided for in 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.

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.

B. No municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, 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, components, ammunition, and supplies.

C. Except as hereinafter provided, this section shall not prohibit any order, 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

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, the person shall have the right to bring a civil action against the persons, municipality, and political subdivision jointly and severally for injunctive relief or monetary damages or both.

1289.26. Use of body armor.

Any person who commits or attempts to commit a felony while wearing body armor as defined in Section 1289.19 of this title, in addition to the penalty provided by statute for the felony committed or attempted, upon conviction shall be guilty of a felony for wearing such body armor, which shall be a separate offense from the felony committed or attempted, and shall be punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period of not more than ten (10) years for the first offense, and for a period of not more than twenty (20) years for any second or subsequent offense.

Oklahoma Self-Defense Act

1290.1. Short title. Sections 1 through 25 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Self-Defense Act."

1290.2. Definitions. As used in Sections 1 through 25 of this act:

1. "Concealed handgun" means a loaded or unloaded pistol carried hidden from the detection and view of another person either upon or about the person, in a purse or other container belonging to the person, or in a vehicle which is operated by the person or in which the person is riding as a passenger; and

2. "Pistol" means any derringer, revolver or semiautomatic firearm which:

a. has an overall length of less than sixteen (16) inches and is able to be fully concealed from detection and view,

b. is capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury,

c. is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and

d. uses either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion to discharge the projectile.

The definition of pistol for purposes of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall not apply to homemade or imitation pistols, flare guns, underwater fishing guns or blank pistols.

1290.3. Authority to issue license. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation is hereby authorized to license an eligible person to carry a concealed handgun as provided by the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act. The Bureau's authority shall be limited to the provisions specifically provided in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act. The Bureau shall promulgate rules, forms and procedures necessary to implement the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act.

1290.4. Unlawful carry. As provided by Section 1272 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, it is unlawful for any person to carry a concealed handgun in this state, except as hereby authorized by the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, or as may otherwise be provided by law.

1290.5. Term of license and renewal.

A. A concealed handgun license when issued shall authorize the person to whom the license is issued to carry a loaded or unloaded concealed

handgun as authorized by the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, and any future modifications thereto. The license shall be valid in this state for a period of five (5) years, unless subsequently surrendered, suspended or revoked as provided by law. The person shall have no authority to continue to carry a concealed handgun in this state pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act when a license is expired or when a license has been voluntarily surrendered or suspended or revoked for any reason.

B. A license may be renewed any time within ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date as provided in this subsection. The Bureau shall send a renewal application to each eligible licensee with a return address requested. There shall be a thirty-day grace period on license renewals beginning on the date of expiration, thereafter the license is considered expired. However, any applicant shall have three (3) years from the expiration of the license to comply with the renewal requirements of this section.

1. To renew a handgun license, the licensee must first obtain a renewal form from the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

2. The applicant must complete the renewal form, attach two current passport size photographs of the applicant, and submit a renewal fee in the amount of Eighty-five Dollars (\$85.00) to the Bureau. The renewal fee may be paid with a nationally recognized credit card as provided in subparagraph b of paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 1290.12 of this title, or by a cashier's check or money order made payable to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

3. Upon receipt of the renewal application, photographs and fee, the Bureau will conduct a criminal history records name search, an investigation of medical records or other records or information deemed by the Bureau to be relevant to the renewal application. If the applicant appears not to have any prohibition to renewing the handgun license, the Bureau shall issue the renewed license for a period of five (5) years.

C. Upon the effective date of this act, any person making application for a concealed handgun license or any licensee seeking to renew a concealed handgun license shall have the option to request that said license be valid for a period of ten (10) years. The fee for any concealed handgun license issued for a period of ten (10) years shall be double the amount of the fee provided for in paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 1290.12 of this title. The renewal fee for a concealed handgun license issued for a period of ten (10) years shall be double the amount of the fee provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section.

1290.6. Prohibited ammunition. Any concealed handgun when carried in a manner authorized by the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, when loaded with any ammunition which is

either a restricted bullet as defined by Section 1289.19 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or is larger than .45 caliber or is otherwise prohibited by law shall be deemed a prohibited weapon for purposes of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished for a criminal offense as provided by Section 1272 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any other applicable provision of law. In addition to any criminal prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this section, the licensee shall be subject to an administrative fine of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1290.7. Construing authority of license. The authority to carry a concealed handgun pursuant to a valid handgun license as authorized by the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, shall not be construed to authorize any person to:

1. Carry or possess any weapon other than an authorized pistol as defined by the provisions of Section 2 of this act;

2. Carry or possess any pistol in any manner or in any place otherwise prohibited by law;

3. Carry or possess any prohibited ammunition or any illegal, imitation or homemade pistol;

4. Carry or possess any pistol when the person is prohibited by state or federal law from carrying or possessing any firearm; or

5. Point, discharge, intentionally display the pistol, or use the pistol in any manner not otherwise authorized by law.

1290.21. Replacement license.

A. In the event a concealed handgun license becomes missing, lost, stolen or destroyed, the license shall be invalid, and the person to whom the license was issued shall notify the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within thirty (30) days of the discovery of the fact that the license is not in the possession of the licensee. The person may obtain a substitute license upon furnishing a notarized statement to the Bureau that the license is missing, lost, stolen or destroyed and paying a fifteen-dollar replacement fee. During any period when a license is missing, lost, stolen or destroyed, the person shall have no authority to carry a concealed handgun pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act. The Bureau shall, upon receipt of the notarized statement and fee from the licensee, issue a substitute license with the same expiration date within ten (10) days of the receipt of the notarized statement and fee.

B. Any person who knowingly or intentionally carries a concealed handgun pursuant to a concealed handgun license authorized and issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act which is either stolen or belongs to another person shall, upon conviction, be guilty

of a felony punishable by a fine of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). ...

C. A person may request during any license period an update for a change of address or change of name by submitting to the Bureau a fifteen-dollar replacement fee, and a notarized statement that the address or name of the licensee has changed. The Bureau shall issue an updated license with the same expiration date within ten (10) days of receipt of the request. The original license shall be destroyed upon the receipt of the updated handgun license.

1290.25. Legislative intent. The Legislature finds as a matter of public policy and fact that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform standards for issuing licenses to carry concealed handguns for lawful self-defense and self-protection, and further finds it necessary to occupy the field of regulation of the bearing of concealed handguns to ensure that no honest, law-abiding citizen who qualifies pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Section 1290.1 et seq. of this title, is subjectively or arbitrarily denied his or her rights. The Legislature does not delegate to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation any authority to regulate or restrict the issuing of licenses except as provided by the provisions of this act. Subjective or arbitrary actions or rules which encumber the issuing process by placing burdens on the applicant beyond those requirements detailed in the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or which create restrictions beyond those specified in this act are deemed to be in conflict with the intent of this act and are hereby prohibited. The Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be liberally construed to carry out the constitutional right to bear arms for self-defense and self-protection. The provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act are cumulative to existing rights to bear arms and nothing in Section 1290.1 et seq. of this title shall impair or diminish those rights.

However, the conditions that mandate the administrative actions of license denial, suspension, revocation or an administrative fine are intended to protect the health, safety and public welfare of the citizens of this state. The restricting conditions specified in the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act generally involve the criminal history, mental state, alcohol or substance abuse of the applicant or licensee, a hazard of domestic violence, a danger to police officers, or the ability of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to properly administer the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act. The restricting conditions that establish a risk of injury or harm to the public are tailored to reduce the risks to the benefit of the citizens of this state.

[Current through Chapter 53 of the Second Regular Session of the 51st Legislature August 31, 2007 Annotation Service]

OREGON OR. REV. STAT.

Title 16. Crimes and Punishments

Chapter 166. Offenses Against Public Order; Firearms and Other Weapons; Racketeering

Authority to Regulate Firearms

166.170 State preemption.

(1) Except as expressly authorized by state statute, the authority to regulate in any matter whatsoever the sale, acquisition, transfer, ownership, possession, storage, transportation or

use of firearms or any element relating to firearms and components thereof, including ammunition, is vested solely in the Legislative Assembly.

(2) Except as expressly authorized by state statute, no county, city or other municipal corpo-