

OKC Tactical

Home Safety • Tactical Training • Personal Protection

Oklahoma Self-Defense Act

Changes Effective November 1st 2017:

1. HB 1104 Elected county officials with a valid SDA license are permitted to carry in the county courthouse in the county where elected when acting in performance of their duties, but not into a courtroom.
2. HB 1428 Minimum age reduced to 18 for SDA eligibility for members and veterans of US Military, Reserves, and National Guard
3. HB 1550 Definition of “motor vehicle” changed to include motorcycles equipped with locked accessory containers
4. SB 35 Valid Military identification card from active duty Military, Reserves, or National Guard now acts in lieu of an SDA license for persons 21 and older. In addition, persons exempt from training are no longer required to get an exemption certificate from a firearms instructor.
 - a. You must be active military, active reserve/guard, or drill status reserve/guard
 - b. You must have a valid (not expired) military ID card on your person
5. SB 36 Clarification of definitions of ‘concealed handgun’, ‘unconcealed handgun’, and ‘pistol or handgun’
 - a. Barrel length less than 16 inches
 - b. Capable of discharging projectiles from a single round of ammunition composed of any material which may reasonably cause lethal injury
 - c. Can be held and fired using one or both hands
 - d. Uses a combustible propellant charge to propel the projectile(s)
6. SB 40 Allows security guards to be protected when using deadly force as an act of self-defense during their duties
7. SB 288 Clarified that business owners are immune from liability if they do not prohibit persons from carrying, while in the scope of employment or in or about a business entity vehicle