OKLAHOMA

TITLE 3A. AMUSEMENTS AND SPORTS

CHAPTER 2. HORSE RACING

§3A-204.2.A. The Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission shall issue occupation licenses to horse owners, trainers, jockeys, agents, apprentices, grooms, exercise persons, veterinarians, valets, blacksmiths, concessionaires, stewards, starters, judges, supervisors of mutuels, guards, and such other personnel designated by the Commission whose work, in whole or in part, is conducted upon racetrack grounds which are owned by an organization licensee. The licenses shall be obtained prior to the time such persons engage in their vocations upon such racetrack grounds at any time during the calendar year for which the organization license has been issued. No person required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this section may participate in any capacity in any race meeting without a valid license authorizing such participation. B. Each application for an occupation license shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commission and shall include a search waiver. The license shall be renewed either annually or triennially beginning January 1. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of not more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) if renewed annually or not more than Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) if renewed triennially. Each application shall contain the following information concerning the applicant: 1. full name and address; and 2. age; and 3. whether the applicant was issued any prior occupation license from this state; and 4. whether the applicant was issued any occupation license from another state; and 5. whether an occupation license from another state is or has been denied, suspended, or revoked; and 6. whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony in this state or any other state; and 7. such other information as required by the Commission. C. The Commission may refuse an occupation license to any person: 1. who has been convicted of a felony; or 2. who has been convicted of violating any law regarding gambling or controlled dangerous substances of the United States, this state, or any other state; or 3. who is unqualified to perform the duties required of the applicant; or 4. who fails to disclose or states falsely any information required in the application; or 5. who has been found guilty of a violation of any provision of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act or of the rules and regulations of the Commission; or 6. whose license has been suspended, revoked, or denied for just cause in any other state. D. The Commission may suspend or revoke any occupation license for: 1. violation of any of the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act; or 2. violation of any provision of the rules or regulations of the Commission; or 3. any cause which, if known to the Commission, would have justified the refusal of the Commission to issue the occupation license; or 4. any other just cause as determined by the Commission. E. Except as provided for in this subsection, the license fees received by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury. Of the original application fee for an occupation license, the amount of the fingerprinting fee shall be deposited in the OSBI Revolving Fund. F. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act, Section 200 et seq. of this title, licenses for personnel specified in subsection A of this section whose work is limited to racetrack grounds which are owned by an organization licensee which only conducts non-pari-mutuel race meetings or training races shall be issued pursuant to rules adopted by the Commission in accordance with the American Quarter Horse Association rules.

§3A-205.2.A. Applications for organization licenses must be filed with the Commission at a time and place prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Commission. Beginning with organization license applications for the 1994 calendar year, the Commission shall develop and use separate application forms for applicants requesting an organization license to conduct horse racing with the pari-mutuel system of wagering and applicants requesting an organization license to conduct horse racing without the pari-mutuel system of wagering. For use for the 1993 calendar year organization licenses, an applicant requesting to conduct horse racing without
the pari-mutuelsystem of wagering shall make application with the Commission onAmerican Quarter Horse
Association application forms. Applicationsfor an organization license to conduct horse racing without
the pari-mutuel system of wagering for the 1993 calendar year shall be filedwith the Commission on or before
the 1st day of August, 1992. Eachapplicant requesting an organization license to conduct horse racingwith
the pari-mutuel system of wagering shall include with eachapplication a nonrefundable license fee equal to
the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) for each race meeting and Two HundredDollars ($200.00)
for each racing day requested. Provided, the fee for Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) shall be waived for
applicants applying pursuant to the provisions of Section 208.2 of this title. Each applicant requesting an
organization license to conduct horseracing without the pari-mutuel system of wagering or to
conductaccredited work or training races shall include with each application a nonrefundable license fee of
Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each race meeting. Such fee shall be in the form of a certified check or
bank draft payable to the order of the Commission. Within thirty (30) days after the date specified for
filing, the Commissionshall examine the applications for compliance with the provisions of theOklahoma
Horse Racing Act and such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Commission. If any
application does not comply with the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act or the rules
andregulations promulgated by the Commission, the application may be rejected or the Commission may
direct the applicant to comply with the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act or the rules
andregulations of the Commission within a reasonable time as determinedby the Commission. Upon proof
by the applicant of compliance, the Commission may reconsider the application. If it is found to be
incompliance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act and the rules and regulations of the
Commission, the Commission may then issue an organization license to the applicant. B. The Commission
mayexercise discretion in the issuing of organization licenses to qualified applicants. The Commission
may also determine and grant racing dates different from those requestedby the applicants in their
applications. C. The Commission may determine and grant the number of racing days to be allotted to each
applicant. When granting organizationlicenses and allocating dates for race meetings which will, in
thejudgment of the Commission, be conducive to the best interests of the public and the sport of horse
racing, the Commission shall giveconsideration to: 1. the character, reputation, experience, and
financialintegrity of each applicant and of any other person that: a. directly or indirectly controls such
applicant, or b. is directly or indirectly controlled by such applicant or by a person who directly or
indirectly controls such applicant; and 2. the facilities and accommodations of the applicant for theconduct
of race meetings; and 3. the location of the race meeting of the applicant in relation to the principal centers
of population of this state; and 4. the highest prospective total revenue to be derived by the state from the
conduct of the race meeting. D. Prior to the issuance of an organization license to conduct pari-mutuel race
meetings, the applicant shall file with the Commission a bond payable to the State of Oklahoma in an
amountdetermined by the Commission which is not less than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars
($200,000.00) and not more than the total financial liability of the organization licensee throughout the race
meeting for which the organization license is requested, executed by the applicant and a surety company or
companies authorized to do business in this state, and conditioned upon the payment by the
organization licensee of all taxes and other monies due and payable pursuant to the provisions of the
Oklahoma Horse Racing Act and all purses due and payable, and upon the fact that, upon presentation of
winningtickets, the organization licensee will distribute all sums due to the patrons of pari-mutuel pools.
The financial liabilities incurred by the organization licensee in the form of real estate mortgagesshall not
be included in the determination of the bond amount. E. The Commission shall notify each applicant of the
racing dates allotted to such applicant. The notice shall be in writing and sent by registered mail to the
applicant at the address stated in the Application. The notice shall be mailed within two (2) business days
of the date the allotment is made. After the mailing of such notice of allotment, each applicant shall file with
the Commission within ten (10) days an acceptance of such allotment on a form prescribed and furnished by
the Commission. F. Each organization license shall specify the name of the person to whom it is issued, the
dates upon which horse racing is permitted, and the location, place, track, or enclosure where therace
meeting is to be held. G. All employees of an organization licensee shall be citizens of the United States,
and not less than ninety percent (90%) of such employees shall be residents of this state for not less than
eighteen (18) months immediately preceding such employment. H. All horse racing conducted pursuant to
the provisions of an organization license is subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act and
of the rules, regulations and directives promulgated by the Commission, and every organization license
issued by the Commission shall contain a statement to that effect. I. Any organization licensee may provide,
with prior approval by the Commission, that at least one horse race a day may be devoted to the racing of a
type of horse which is different from the type of horse being raced in the other races conducted by the organization licensee on that day. When scheduled races are trial heats for futurities or stakes races electronically timed from the starting gates, no organization licensee shall move the starting gates or allow the starting gates to be moved until all trial heats are complete, except in an emergency as determined by the stewards. J. Organization licenses may be revoked if the organization licensee or any person owning an interest in the organization licensee: 1. violates any provision of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act; or 2. violates any provision of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act; or 3. has been convicted of a felony; or 4. has been convicted of violating any law regarding gambling or controlled dangerous substances of the United States, this state, or any other state; or 5. has failed to disclose or has stated falsely any information contained in the application; or 6. has concealed in whole or in part the true ownership of the organization licensee. Any organization license revocation proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Sections 301 through 326 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes. K. The fees received by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury. L. The provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act and rules promulgated by the Commission shall apply to an organization licensee during the entire calendar year in which the license was issued.

§3A-205.3.
No organization license shall be granted: 1. to any applicant if the applicant or a person owning an interest in the applicant: a. has been convicted of a felony, or b. has been convicted of violating any law regarding gambling or controlled dangerous substances of the United States, this state, or any other state, or c. has a federal or state criminal charge pending, or d. is or has been connected with or engaged in the operation of any illegal business; or 2. to any person who, at the time of application for the organization license, does not own a finished racetrack or have architectural plans and specifications approved by the Commission for a racetrack which is suitable for the type of racing intended to be held by the applicant and for the accommodation and safety of the public and the horses.

3A-205.6.
A. Any organization licensee conducting a race meeting may provide places on the race meeting grounds at which it may conduct and supervise the pari-mutuel system of wagering on the horse races conducted by the organization licensee at the race meeting. No other place or method of betting, pool making, wagering, or gambling shall be used or permitted by the organization licensee. The pari-mutuel system of wagering shall be permitted only on horse races conducted at a racetrack where such pari-mutuel system of wagering is authorized pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act.
B. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, each organization licensee that holds a race meeting at which the pari-mutuel system of wagering is conducted shall retain an amount equal to eighteen percent (18%) of all money wagered, to be distributed as follows:
1. The first One Hundred Million Dollars ($100,000,000.00) wagered per calendar year for each type of racing shall be distributed as follows provided, that all racing dates exclusively for Thoroughbred racing in a calendar year shall be combined for the purpose of computing taxation rates and all racing dates for mixed racing and all other individual breeds in a calendar year shall be combined but considered separate from Thoroughbred racing for the purpose of computing taxation rates:
   a. One-ninth (1/9) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be remitted to the Oklahoma Tax Commission on the first
business day following the close of the racing day on which it was assessed. One hundred percent (100%) of the revenue derived pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be apportioned monthly to the General Revenue Fund of the state for the support of the state government, to be paid out only pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature; and

b. Five-ninths (5/9) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee; and
c. One-third (1/3) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as purses for participating horses.

2. All money wagered per calendar year for each type of racing in excess of One Hundred Million Dollars ($100,000,000.00) but not to exceed One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars ($150,000,000.00) shall be distributed as follows provided, that all racing dates exclusively for Thoroughbred racing in a calendar year shall be combined for the purpose of computing taxation rates and all racing dates for mixed racing and all other individual breeds in a calendar year shall be combined but considered separate from Thoroughbred racing for the purpose of computing taxation rates:

   a. One-ninth (1/9) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be remitted to the Oklahoma Tax Commission on the first business day following the close of the racing day on which it was assessed. One hundred percent (100%) of the revenue derived pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be apportioned monthly to the General Revenue Fund of the state for the support of the state government, to be paid out only pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature; and

   b. Four-ninths (4/9) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee; and

   c. One-third (1/3) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as purses for participating horses; and

   d. One-ninth (1/9) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as follows:
      (1) seventy-five percent (75%) as purses for participating horses, and
      (2) twenty-five percent (25%) shall be remitted to the Commission, at such intervals as required by the Commission, for deposit in the Oklahoma Breeding Development Fund Special Account.

3. All money wagered per calendar year for each type of racing in excess of One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars ($150,000,000.00) shall be distributed as follows provided, that all racing dates exclusively for Thoroughbred racing in a calendar year shall be combined for the purpose of computing taxation rates and all racing dates for mixed racing and all other individual breeds in a calendar year shall be combined but considered separate from Thoroughbred racing for the purpose of computing taxation rates:

   a. One-ninth (1/9) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be remitted to the Oklahoma Tax Commission on the first business day following the close of the racing day on which it was assessed. One hundred percent (100%) of the revenue derived pursuant to the provisions of this
paragraph shall be apportioned monthly to the General Revenue Fund of the state for the support of the state government, to be paid out only pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature; and

b. One-third (1/3) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee; and
c. One-third (1/3) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as purses for participating horses; and
d. Two-ninths (2/9) of the eighteen percent (18%) shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as follows:
   (1) seventy-five percent (75%) as purses for participating horses, and
   (2) twenty-five percent (25%) shall be remitted to the Commission, at such intervals as required by the Commission, for deposit in the Oklahoma Breeding Development Fund Special Account.

C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, the state shall collect six percent (6%) of the total amount wagered under the provisions of this act at such time the organization licensee has no further debt service.

D. In addition to the amount required to be retained by the provisions of subsection B of this section, each organization licensee holding a race meeting at which the pari-mutuel system of wagering is conducted shall retain an additional amount equal to two percent (2%) of all money wagered on multiple race wagers involving not to exceed three races and on multiple horse wagers in the same race.

   Such amount shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as follows:
   1. Seventy-five percent (75%) as purses for participating horses; and
   2. Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be remitted to the Commission, at such intervals or required by the Commission, for deposit in the Oklahoma Breeding Development Fund Special Account.

E. Each organization licensee shall retain an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of all money wagered on multiple race wagers involving more than three races, to be distributed as follows:

   1. Two twenty-fifths (2/25) of the twenty-five percent (25%) shall be remitted to the Oklahoma Tax Commission on the first business day following the close of the racing day on which it was assessed. The revenue shall be apportioned monthly to the General Revenue Fund of the state for the support of the state government, to be paid out only pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature; and
   2. Two-fifths (2/5) of the twenty-five percent (25%) shall be retained by the organization licensee; and
   3. Eight twenty-fifths (8/25) of the twenty-five percent (25%) shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as purses for participating horses; and
   4. One-fifth (1/5) of the twenty-five percent (25%) shall be retained by the organization licensee to be distributed as follows:
      a. Seventy-five percent (75%) as purses for participating horses; and
      b. Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be remitted to the Commission, at such intervals as required by the Commission, for deposit in the Oklahoma Breeding
Development Fund Special Account.

F. Organization licensees shall keep accurate books and records of all moneys wagered on each day of a race meeting and of the taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of this section. The Oklahoma Tax Commission or an authorized representative shall have access at all reasonable times to such records for the purpose of examining and checking the records and ascertaining whether the proper amount of taxes is being paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall require verified reports and a statement of the total of all moneys wagered daily at a race meeting and may prescribe forms upon which such reports and statement shall be made. The organization licensee shall provide the Oklahoma Tax Commission with such space and accommodations as may be necessary for the Oklahoma Tax Commission to implement its duties pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act.

G. No revenue bonds issued by a public trust, as authorized by the provisions of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be used to finance any racetrack or racing facility.

CHAPTER 4. CHARITY GAMES

§3A-404. A. All licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Charity Games Act shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue. B. A license issued by the Commission shall not be transferable, sold, leased or assigned under any circumstances. C. A license shall not be issued to any organization if an officer thereof has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any felony, or a misdemeanor related to gambling or gaming, pursuant to the laws of the United States, the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States. D. A license shall not be issued to any person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any felony, or a misdemeanor related to gambling or gaming, pursuant to the laws of the United States, the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States. E. The initial and renewal fees for licenses authorized by the Oklahoma Charity Games Act shall be as follows: 1. Organization License - One Hundred Dollars ($100.00); 2. Distributor License - Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00); 3. Manufacturer License - Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00); 4. Employee License - Fifteen Dollars ($15.00); and 5. Manager License - Fifty Dollars ($50.00). F. All fees received by the Commission pursuant to this section shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

§3A-408.1. A compensated employee or manager of an organization shall be required to obtain an employee or manager license from the ABLE Commission. Every organization licensee pursuant to the Oklahoma Charity Games Act shall designate one person to be manager of its charity gaming operations. If a manager is compensated for such service, the organization shall report the name and address of the manager to the Commission. Each such organization shall report a change in managers, if such managers are compensated for such service, to the Commission on the first working day after such change is made and receive approval from the Commission for the change. A manager who is compensated shall be held responsible for any violation of the Oklahoma Charity Games Act or any rule of the Commission and for any act of his or her servant, agent, employee or representative in violation of any law or rule.
TITLE 7. BLIND PERSONS

CHAPTER 4. EMPLOYMENT

STAND CONCESSIONS

GENERALLY

§7-71. A.
For purposes of assisting blind persons to become self-supporting, the State Department of Rehabilitation Services is hereby authorized to carry on activities to promote business opportunities for individuals who are blind, including, but not limited to, the licensing and establishment of such persons as operators of vending facilities in public and other buildings. Facilities shall maximize job opportunities for other persons who are blind. B. The Department shall be the sole state licensing agency for the purpose of implementing and carrying out the provisions of the Act of Congress known as the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 USCA Sections 107-107f), and amendments thereto, providing for the licensing of individuals who are blind to operate vending facilities in federal buildings, or any other Acts of Congress which may be hereafter enacted. Provided, that no game of chance or gambling machine shall be operated. The Division of Visual Services of the Department shall administer this program.

TITLE 11. CITIES AND TOWNS

CHAPTER 1. MUNICIPAL CODE

POWERS OF CITIES AND TOWNS

ARTICLE XXII. GENERAL POWERS OF MUNICIPALITIES

§11-22-108.
The municipal governing body may enact ordinances to restrain, prohibit, and suppress games and gambling houses, bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables, and other gambling tables. The powers granted to municipalities in this section shall not be construed to repeal any gambling law now on the statute books, but shall be cumulative only.

TITLE 21. CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

PART I. IN GENERAL

CHAPTER 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

§21-16. A.
There is hereby established a classification system for all felony criminal offenses provided for in the Oklahoma Statutes that places the offenses into schedules on the basis of the severity of the offense and other factors of the commission of the crime. The Oklahoma Truth in Sentencing Policy Advisory Commission may recommend changes for the schedules to the Legislature. All felonies provided for by the Oklahoma Statutes shall be classified in the followingschedules: 1. "Schedule A" is reserved for the crime
of murder in the first degree as defined by Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and is not subject to the application of the sentencing matrices of the Oklahoma Truth in Sentencing Act; 2. "Schedule B" means a violent offense which is committed with intent to kill or with reckless disregard for human life; 3. "Schedule C" means a violent offense which is inherently dangerous to others and causes a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to a person; 4. "Schedule D" means a violent offense which creates a significant risk of death or serious bodily injury to a person; 5. "Schedule D-1" means a violent offense which creates a risk of death or bodily injury to a person; 6. "Schedule D-2" means a violent offense committed without the use of a weapon which does not create a risk of death or serious bodily injury or which is committed against a victim acting in an official capacity; 7. "Schedule E" means a nonviolent offense which creates a risk of injury to a person or a risk of harm to property; 8. "Schedule F" means a nonviolent offense which inflicts societal injury or which creates a risk of societal injury; 9. "Schedule G" means a nonviolent offense, the commission of which resulted in or was intended to result in a gain or benefit for the offender and other miscellaneous felony offenses; 10. "Schedule H" means a nonviolent offense, the commission of which does not create a major risk of harm to a person or to property and is defined as a felony offense; 11. "Schedule I-1" means an offense of driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating substance and causing an accident that results in great bodily injury to another; 12. "Schedule I-2" means an offense of driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating substance and being involved in a personal injury accident after former conviction for the same offense; 13. "Schedule I-3" means an offense of driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance after former conviction for the same offense; 14. "Schedule N-1" means an offense of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled dangerous substance, or a synthetic of the controlled dangerous substance; 15. "Schedule N-2" means an offense of trafficking in an ascendent Schedule I or Schedule II controlled dangerous substance, or a synthetic of the controlled dangerous substance, including marihuana, cocaine or coca leaves, heroin, amphetamine or methamphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, or cocaine base in a statutorily defined amount; 16. "Schedule N-3" means an offense of distributing, dispensing, transporting with the intent to distribute or dispense, or possessing with the intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or a synthetic of the controlled dangerous substance, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance, or imitation controlled substance; 17. "Schedule N-4" means any offense which constitutes a felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act committed by a practitioner or a registrant; 18. "Schedule N-5" means an offense of knowingly or intentionally possessing a controlled dangerous substance or a synthetic of the controlled dangerous substance, which is a Schedule II or Schedule II controlled substance, except marihuana, and those substances listed in subsection D of Section 2-206 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or other offenses which are a felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or other drug laws of the State of Oklahoma; 19. "Schedule S-1" means a Schedule S-2 sexual offense the commission of which involved the presence of aggravating circumstances established by the state by clear and convincing evidence. An offender convicted of an S-2 offense may be sentenced as an S-1 offender if the state has alleged and proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that one or more of the following aggravating factors exist: a. the S-2 offense was forcibly committed upon a victim thirteen (13) years of age or younger or upon a victim sixty-five (65) years of age or older, b. the S-2 offense was committed with the use of a dangerous weapon. c. the S-2 offense was committed by two or more offenders participating in the commission of the offense, d. the S-2 offense was forcibly committed by an offender against a victim who is disabled by reason of mental or physical illness or impairment, e. the commission of the S-2 offense resulted in serious bodily injury to the victim. "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involved unconsciousness, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty, or f. the commission of the S-2 offense involved torture of the victim or evidenced a depravity of mind toward the victim or created a substantial risk of death; 20. "Schedule S-2" means a sexual offense including: forcible sodomy, as provided for in Section 888 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; first degree rape, as provided for in Sections 1111, 1114, and 1115 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and first degree rape by instrumentation, as provided for in Section 1114 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 21. "Schedule S-3" means a sexual offense involving offensive sexual contact but not involving serious bodily injury or an obscenity or offensive sexual offense; and 22. "Schedule S-4" means a sexual offense involving offensive sexual conduct, without sexual contact or any other sexual offense defined as a felony. B. Punishment for each schedule of offenses provided for in subsection A of this section shall be as provided in the sentencing matrices. C. 1. SCHEDULE A Killing of person
engaged in performance of official duties, if first degree murder (2 O.S. '6-206). Homicide - murder in the first degree, malice aforethought (21O.S. '701.7(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 701.9(A)). Homicide - felony murder, first degree (21 O.S. 701.7(B), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 701.9(A)). Homicide - murder of a child, first degree (21 O.S. 701.7(C), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 701.9(A)). Homicide - murder by soliciting another to murder in furtherance of drug activity, first degree (21 O.S. 701.7(D), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 701.9(A)). Homicide - murder in the first degree committed during riot (21 O.S. '1312(1)). 2. SCHEDULE B Killing of person engaged in performance of official duties, if second degree murder (2 O.S. '6-206). Attempt to kill by administering poison (21 O.S. 651). Intentionally and wrongfully shooting another or discharging any kind of firearm with intent to kill (21 O.S. 652(A)). Using a vehicle to facilitate the intentional discharge of a firearm, crossbow or other weapon in conscious disregard for the safety of others (21 O.S. 652(B)). Assault and battery with the intent to kill (21 O.S. 652(C)). Assault with intent to kill, not covered by 21 O.S. 652 (21 O.S. 653). Murder in the second degree - depraved heart murder (21 O.S. 701.8, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 701.9(B)). Murder in the second degree - all other felonies not enumerated (21 O.S. 701.7 (21 O.S. 701.8, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 701.9(B)). Solicitation for murder in the first degree (21 O.S. 701.16). Kidnapping for purpose of extortion (21 O.S. 745(A)). Wiring or equipping of vehicles or structures with explosives with the intent to cause bodily injury or death (21 O.S. 849). Murder in the second degree committed during riot; arson in the first degree committed during riot; arson resulting in personal injury committed during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). Arson in the first degree, inhabited building (21 O.S. 1401). Endangering human life during commission of arson (21 O.S. 1405). Arson resulting in personal injury (21 O.S. 1405). Bombs and explosives - placing any gunpowder, dynamite, bomb, any explosive substance, or incendiary device in, upon, under, against or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel, or structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, in whole or in part, such property of another, if personal injury results or conspiring, aiding, counseling, or procuring the destruction of any building or structure, public or private, or any car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel, or structure, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(1), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - placing any gunpowder, dynamite, bomb, or any explosive substance, or incendiary device in, upon, under, against or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel, or structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, the whole or part thereof, under circumstances that, if such intent were accomplished, human life or safety would be endangered, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(2), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - every person who maliciously, by the explosion of gunpowder, dynamite, or any explosive substance, destroys, throws down, or injures any property of another, or by which explosion an injury is caused to the person of another, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(3), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person, or group of persons who willfully manufacture, sell, transport, or possess a bomb or simulated bomb or other explosive including an incendiary device or the component parts of an explosive or incendiary device with knowledge or intent that it will be used to unlawfully kill, injure, or intimidate any person or unlawfully damage any real or personal property, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(4), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - placing any foul, poisonous, offensive or injurious substance or compound or simulated bomb in, upon, under, against or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel or structure with intent to wrongfully injure, molest or coerce another or to injure or damage the property of another, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(5), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person or group of persons whom maliciously injures, damages or attempts to damage by any explosive, including any incendiary device, any person, persons, or property, whether real or personal, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(6), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - using the telephone or other instrument to willfully make any threat or maliciously convey information known to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt to kill, injure, or intimidate any person or unlawfully damage any real or personal property by means of an explosive or simulated bomb, including an incendiary device, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(7), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person who manufactures, possesses, sells or delivers an explosive or simulated bomb or mails or sends an explosive or simulated bomb to another person, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(8), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person who, while committing or attempting to commit any felony, possesses, displays or threatens to use any explosive or simulated bomb, if personal injury results (21 O.S. '1767.1(A)(9), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Violation of any provision of Oklahoma Explosives and Blasting Regulations Act, if committed with the knowledge or intent that any explosive or blasting agent involved was used to kill, injure, or intimidate any person or unlawfully to damage any real or
which is alive when partially or totally removed from the uterus of the pregnant woman (63 O.S. 1-734(A)).

No person shall purposely take the life of a child born as a result of an abortion or attempted abortion, or induce the birth of an unborn child by the use of medical instruments or any other means upon oneself or upon any pregnant woman (63 O.S. 1-733). No person shall purposely take the life of an unborn child by the use of medical instruments or any other means except where necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent serious physical impairment of her health (63 O.S. 1-732(A)).

Performing or inducing an abortion upon oneself (63 O.S. 1-732(A)). Willful killing of an unborn quick child, manslaughter in the first degree (63 O.S. 713, penalty contained in 63 O.S. 715). Destruction of unborn child, abortion, manslaughter in the first degree (63 O.S. 714, penalty contained in 63 O.S. 715). Maiming (63 O.S. 751, penalty contained in 63 O.S. 759). Robbery or attempted robbery with a dangerous weapon or imitation firearm (21 O.S. 801). Abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation by a caretaker of any person entrusted to his or her care (21 O.S. 843.1(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 843.1(B)).

Burglary with explosives (21 O.S. 1441). Maiming committed during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). Committing felony is possession or control of firearm with removed, defaced, etc., serial number (21 O.S. 1550(A)). Bombs and explosives - placing any gunpowder, dynamite, bomb, or any explosive substance, or incendiary device in, upon, under, against or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel or structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, in whole or in part, such property of another, if no personal injury results, or conspiring, aiding, counseling, or procuring the destruction of any building or structure, public or private, or anycar, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel, or structure, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(1), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - placing any gunpowder, dynamite, bomb or any explosive substance, in, upon, under, against or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel or structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, the whole or part thereof, under circumstances that, if such intent were accomplished, human life or safety would be endangered, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(2), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - every person who maliciously, by the explosion of gunpowder, dynamite, or any explosive substance, destroys, throws down, or injures any property of another, or by which explosion an injury is caused to the person of another, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(3), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person, or group of persons who willfully manufacture, sell, transport, or possess a bomb or simulated bomb or other explosive including an incendiary device or the component parts of an explosive or incendiary device with knowledge or intent that it will be used to unlawfully kill, injure or intimidate any person or unlawfully damage any real or personal property, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(4), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2).

Bombs and explosives - placing any foul, poisonous, offensive or injurious substance or compound or simulated bomb in, upon, under, against or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel or structure with intent to wrongfully injure, molest or coerce another or to injure or damage the property of another, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(5), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person or group of persons whom maliciously injures, damages or attempts to damage by any explosive, including any incendiary device, any person, persons, or property, whether real or personal, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(6), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - using the telephone or other instrument to willfully make any threat or maliciously convey information known to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt to kill, injure or intimidate any person or unlawfully damage any real or personal property by means of an explosive or simulated bomb, including an incendiary device, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(7), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person who manufactures, possesses, sells or delivers an explosive or simulated bomb or mails or sends an explosive or simulated bomb to another person, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(8), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person who, while committing or attempting to commit any felony, possesses, displays or threatens to use any explosive or simulated bomb, if no personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(9), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2).

Seizure of bus by force or violence (21 O.S. 1903(A)). Seizure or assault and battery of bus driver, etc., while using a dangerous or deadly weapon (21 O.S. 1903(C)). Discharge or hurl missile into or within a bus, terminal or other transportation facility (21 O.S. 1903(E)). Performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman after an unborn child has become viable unless such abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent impairment of her health (63 O.S. 1-732(A)). Performing or inducing an abortion upon oneself (63 O.S. 1-733). No person shall purposely take the life of a child born as a result of an abortion or attempted abortion which is alive when partially or totally removed from the uterus of the pregnant woman (63 O.S. 1-734(A)).
No person shall purposely take the life of a viable child who is alive while inside the uterus of the pregnant woman and may be removed alive therefrom without any significant danger to her life or health (63 O.S. 1903(B)). Any person who performs, induces, or participates in the performance or inducing of an abortion shall take all reasonable measures to preserve the life of a child who is alive when partially or totally removed from the uterus of the pregnant woman, so long as such measures do not create significant health or death risks to the mother (63 O.S. 1903(C)).

Violation of any provision of Oklahoma Explosives and Blasting Regulations Act, if committed without knowledge or intent that any explosive or blasting agent involved was used to kill, injure, or intimidate any person or unlawfully to damage any real or personal property (63 O.S. 124.8(B)). 4. SCHEDULE D Interference with persons engaged in official duties with a deadly or dangerous weapon (2 O.S. 6-206). Willfully or maliciously abuse or neglect of a child or willful or malicious injury, or use of unreasonable force upon a child or permitting such acts (10 O.S. 7115). Eluding police officer in motor vehicle resulting in accident with great bodily injury to others (21 O.S. 540A(B)). Willfully avoiding, or failing to stop at roadblocks (21 O.S. 540(B)). Domestic abuse subsequent offense (21 O.S. 644(C)). Assault, battery, or assault and battery with any sharp or dangerous weapon with intent to injure (21 O.S. 645; see also: "641 - 643"). Willfully poisoning food, drink, or medication with intent to cause injury (21 O.S. 832(A)(1)). Willfully poisoning or placing any Schedule I - V drug (as defined in 63 O.S. 2-203 through 2-212) or any other object or substance which is harmful to human life in any spring, well, or reservoir (21 O.S. 832(A)(2)). Assaults by masked or disguised person with a dangerous weapon (21 O.S. 1303). Robbery committed during riot; arson in the second degree commited during riot (21 O.S. 1312(B)). Arson in the second degree, unoccupied or uninhabited building (21 O.S. 1402). Burglary in the first degree (21 O.S. 1431, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1436). Assault and battery on bus driver, attendant, guard, or passenger with intent to seize bus (21 O.S. 1903(B)). Boarding a bus with a dangerous or deadly concealed weapon (21 O.S. 1903(D)). Throwing or dropping object on or at moving vehicles (47 O.S. 11-1111). Performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman by a person that is not a licensed physician (63 O.S. 1-731(A)). Performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman subsequent to the end of the first trimester unless performed in an abortion facility (63 O.S. 1-731(B)). 5. SCHEDULE D-1 Interference with persons engaged in official duties (2 O.S. 6-206). Aggravated assault and battery upon a peace officer (21 O.S. 650(A)). Aggravated assault and battery upon a DOC employee by person in DOC custody (21 O.S. 650.2(A)). Aggravated assault and battery upon a DHS employee by person in DOC custody (21 O.S. 650.2(B)). Aggravated assault upon emergency medical technician or other emergency medical care provider (21 O.S. 650.5). Assault upon emergency medical technician or other emergency medical care provider (21 O.S. 650.5). Assault and battery upon emergency medical technician or other emergency medical care provider (21 O.S. 650.5). Battery or assault and battery upon officer, witness, or juror of state district, appellate, or Workers' Compensation court, or within 6 months of the officer, witness, or juror's service (21 O.S. 650.6(B)). Aggravated assault and battery upon an employee of a state facility for delinquent children (21 O.S. 650.6(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Puttng body wastes or fluids upon government employee or contractor (21 O.S. 650.9). Assault and battery in resisting the execution of legal process (21 O.S. 652(C)). Assaults with intent to commit a felony (21 O.S. 881). Manslaughter in the second degree (21 O.S. 716, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 722). Owner of known mischievous animal which kills a person (21 O.S. 717, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 722). Kidnapping (21 O.S. 741). Second degree robbery, robbery accomplished in any manner other than by force or fear (21 O.S. 797, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 799). Hate crimes, malicious assault or battery with the intent to intimidate or harass because of a person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, or disability, felony upon second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 859(A)(1), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 850(D), 850(F)). Hate crimes, maliciously damage, destroy, vandalize or deface any real or personal property of another person, with the intent to intimidate or harass because of a person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, or disability, felony upon second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 850(A)(2), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 850(D), 850(F)). Hate crimes, maliciously threaten, by word or act, to do any act prohibited by 21 O.S. 850(A)(1) or (A)(2) with the intent to intimidate or harass because of a person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, or disability if there is reasonable cause to believe that such act will occur, felony upon second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 850(A)(3), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 850(D), 850(F)). Hate crimes, maliciously making or transmitting, causing or allowing
to be transmitted any telephone or electronic message with the specific intent to incite or produce, and which is likely to incite or produce, imminent violence which is directed at another because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, or disability, felony upon second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 850(B), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 850(D), 850(F)). Hate crimes, maliciously broadcasting or causing to be broadcast, publishing or causing to be published, or distributing or causing to be distributed any message or material with the specific intent to incite or produce, and which is likely to incite or produce, imminent violence which is directed at another because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, or disability, felony upon second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 850(C), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 850(D), 850(F)). Carrying a weapon with intent to injure another (21 O.S. 1278). Use of firearm or other offensive weapon while committing or attempting to commit a felony (21 O.S. 1287). Willfully pointing firearms at another (21 O.S. 1289.16, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1289.17). Use or attempted use of restricted bullets (21 O.S. 1289.21). Committing or attempting to commit felony while wearing body armor (21 O.S. 1289.26). Committing or attempting to commit felony while wearing body armor (21 O.S. 1289.26). Arson in the fourth degree, attempted arson or causing arson (21 O.S. ' 1404). Second degree robbery committed during riot; manslaughter in the second degree committed during riot; arson in the fourth degree committed during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). Discharging firearm or weapon at train or rail-mounted work equipment (21 O.S. 1752.1(B)). Person or persons commanding employee of railroad to enter steamboiler, firebox or smoke chamber when same is under steam pressure when such command results in employee's accidental death (40 O.S. 183, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 722; see also: 21 O.S. 716). Mistreatment of patient by officer or employee of Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (43A O.S. ' 2-219). Violation of rules and regulations regarding methadone programs (43A O.S. ' 3-601(B), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Failure to stop at scene of an accident involving death (47 O.S. ' 10-102.1). Interfering with official traffic control device or any railroad signal which results in personal injury to or death of any person (47 O.S. 11-207(B)). Threat or violence, or attempted interference or obstruction of duties of any Director of Conservation or Field Supervisors or any agent or employee of the Corporation Commission accompanied by the use or attempted use of firearms (52 O.S. 114). 6. SCHEDULE D-2 Battery or assault and battery upon a police officer or other peace officer (21 O.S. 649(B)). Killing a police dog or police horse during the commission of a misdemeanor or felony (21 O.S. 649.2). Assault on member or body of National Guard who has been called into service (44 O.S. 210). Failure to stop at scene of an accident causing a nonfatal injury (47 O.S. 10-102(b)). 7. SCHEDULE E Sale or transport of adulterated poultry products for use as human food (2 O.S. ' 6-259(A)(2)(a), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Willful burning of forest, grass, or woodlands not authorized by owner or agent (2 O.S. ' 1301-205). Willful burning of forest, grass, woods, wild lands, or marshes (2 O.S. ' 1301-208). Illegal possession of incendiary device with the intent to burn (2 O.S. ' 1301-214). Possession of an aircraft without the consent of the owner (3 O.S. ' 321(A)). Willfully and knowingly injuring or destroying or attempting to injure or destroy any pipeline transportation system (17 O.S. 6.1(C)). Assisting disposing, receiving, possessing, or exchanging moneymore property during kidnapping for extortion (21 O.S. 745(B)). Willfully aiding suicide (21 O.S. 813, penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 817). Knowingly furnishing weapons or drugs to person intending to commit suicide (21 O.S. 814, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 817). Willfully aiding in attempted suicide (21 O.S. 815, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 818). Desertion of children under the age of 10 (21 O.S. 851). Willful omission to provide for a child by parent or guardian, felony after second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 852(A)). Willful delinquency of child support payments if no payment made for a period of one year, after September 1, 1993, or if the amount of delinquency exceeds $5,000 (21 O.S. 852(A)). Leaving the state to avoid providing necessary food, clothing, shelter, court-ordered monetary support, or medical attendance for child (21 O.S. 852(B)). Child endangerment - knowingly permitting physical or sexual abuse (21 O.S. 852.1(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 852.1(C)). Desertion or abandonment of wife or minor child or children under age 15 (21 O.S. 853). Gangs, knowingly causing or soliciting a minor to participate in gang, second and subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 856(E)). Causing, aiding, abetting, or encouraging a minor to participate in certain drug-related crimes (21 O.S. 856.1(1) through '856.1(5)). Neglect of minor who has been adjudicated delinquent, in need of supervision or deprived (21 O.S. 858.2, penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 856 or ' 858.1). Child stealing (21 O.S. 891). Stalking, when temporary restraining order, protective order, or emergency ex parte order or injunction in effect prohibits the behavior, set forth in 21 O.S. 1173(A) (21 O.S. 1173(B)(1)). Stalking, when said person is on probation or parole, a condition of which prohibits behavior set forth in 21 O.S. 1173(A) (21 O.S. 1173(B)(2)). Stalking, when said person, within 10 years preceding the violation of 21 O.S. 1173(A), completed the execution of sentence or conviction of a crime involving the use or threat of violence against
the same party or a member of the immediate family of such party (21 O.S. 1173(B)(3)). Stalking, after second conviction (21 O.S. 1173(C)). Stalking, committed within 10 years of prior conviction undersubsection A or B (21 O.S. 1173(D)). Spread of infectious diseases (21 O.S. 1192). Interfering with firemen in performance of duties (21 O.S. 1217). Administration of certain substances or performance of certain procedures to alter the appearance of exhibition livestock (21 O.S. 1229). Unlawful hazardous waste transportation (21 O.S. 1230.3, penalty contained in 1230.8(1)). Unlawful use of a portable radio or television communication device when transported in a vehicle with knowledge that the identification number has been altered (47 O.S. 1503(C)). Unlawful defacing a vehicle identification number (47 O.S. 1503(B)). Committing solicitation with the intent that a violation of subsection A, B or C of Title 47 occurs (47 O.S. 1503(F)). Aiding or abetting the commission of any of the offenses (47 O.S. 1503(D)). Committing solicitation with the intent that a violation of any of the offenses (47 O.S. 1503(D)). Commencing solicitation with the intent that a violation of any of the offenses (47 O.S. 1503(D)). Stalking, second conviction (21 O.S. 1173(C)). Stalking, committed within 10 years of prior conviction undersubsection A or B (21 O.S. 1173(D)). Spread of infectious diseases (21 O.S. 1192). Interfering with firemen in performance of duties (21 O.S. 1217). Administration of certain substances or performance of certain procedures to alter the appearance of exhibition livestock (21 O.S. 1229). Unlawful hazardous waste transportation (21 O.S. 1230.3, penalty contained in 1230.8(1)). Unlawful waste management, hazardous waste (21 O.S. 1230.4, penalty contained in 1230.8(2)(b)). Unlawful misrepresentation of waste, hazardous waste (21 O.S. 1230.5, penalty contained in 1230.8(3)(b)). Unlawful disposal of hazardous waste (21 O.S. 1230.6, penalty contained in 1230.8(4)). Unlawful concealment of hazardous waste (21 O.S. 1230.7, penalty contained in 1230.8(5)). Carrying weapons or firearms into establishments where beer or intoxicating beverages are consumed (21 O.S. 1272.1, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1272.2). Possession of firearm or weapon on school property or in schoolbus or vehicle (21 O.S. 1280.1(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1280.1(D)). Carrying or using slingshot (21 O.S. 1282). Convicted felons carrying or possessing firearms (21 O.S. 1283(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Person supervised by DOC possessing firearms (21 O.S. 1283(B), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Delinquent minor possessing firearms (21 O.S. 1283(C), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Unlawful for any person supervised by DOC to have in possession or control immediate control in residence or in passenger vehicle any pistol, shotgun, or rifle, while subject to supervision, probation, parole or institutional status (21 O.S. 1283(D), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Person previously adjudicated as a delinquent for offense which would have been felony if committed by an adult, to have in possession or control imitation or homemade pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, or any other deadly or dangerous firearm (21 O.S. 1283(E), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Person with concealed handgun license who knowingly allows a convicted felon or adjudicated delinquent possess or have control of any pistol (21 O.S. 1283(F), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Convicted or adjudicated person violating provisions (21 O.S. 1283(G), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Possession of sawed-off shotgun or rifle (21 O.S. 1289.18). Manufacture, importation, advertisement or sale of restricted bullets (21 O.S. 1289.20). Knowingly or intentionally carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to a concealed handgun license authorized and issued pursuant to Oklahoma Self Defense Act which is either stolen or belongs to another person (21 O.S. 1290.21(B)). Trespass of masked person demanding entry to premises (21 O.S. 1302). Arson in the third degree committed during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). Possession of explosives by convicted felons (21 O.S. 1368(A)). Arson in the third degree, burning vehicles or lands or with intent to defraud insurer (21 O.S. 1403). Burglary in the second degree (21 O.S. 1435, 21 O.S. 1436). Grand larceny (21 O.S. 1701 - 1704(1) and (2)), Grand larceny from house or vessel (21 O.S. 1707). Grand larceny at night time from person (21 O.S. 1708). Larceny of an automobile, motor vehicle, aircraft, etc. (21 O.S. '1720). Larceny from house (21 O.S. '1723 and 1724). Death from displacing of railroad equipment (21 O.S. 1752). Interference with railroad property resulting in personal injury (21 O.S. 1752.1(B)). Removing or masking a train light signal, false light or signal (21 O.S. 1778). Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop (47 O.S. 1503(A)(1)). Transferring a motor vehicle to or from a chop shop (47 O.S. 1503(A)(2)). Selling, transferring, or receiving a vehicle from a chop shop (47 O.S. 1503(A)(3)). Knowingly altering or defacing a vehicle identification number (47 O.S. 1503(B)). Buying, selling, disposing of, or possessing any vehicle with knowledge that the identification number has been altered (47 O.S. 1503(C)). Committing any of the violations in subsection A, B or C of 1503 of Title 47 or taking a substantial step toward the commission of any of the offenses (47 O.S. 1503(D)). Committing solicitation with the intent that a violation of subsection A, B or C of Section 1503 of Title 47 occurs (47 O.S. 1503(F)). Aiding or abetting before or during the commission of a violation of subsection A, B or C of 1503 of Title 47 (47 O.S. 1503(G)). 8. SCHEDULE F Bribery of agriculture inspectors or other officers authorized to act by the Board of Agriculture (2 O.S. '6-194). Acceptance of bribe by an official authorized to act by the Board of Agriculture (2 O.S. '6-194). Testifying falsely under oath in any proceeding before the Commission (3 A.O.S. '203.6(C), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500(3)). Giving, offering, or accepting bribe by any person having duties in relation to any race (3A O.S. '208.8(A)(1), penalty contained in 3A O.S. '208.8(B)). Banks prohibited from making political contributions - willful violation (6 O.S. ' 808(A), penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 808(B)). Bank, banker or bank official giving preference to any depositor creditor by pledging assets of bank as collateral security or transferring assets of insolvent bank in consideration of any deposit in such bank (6 O.S. ' 809). Bank or trust company lending to any officer, director or employee any funds held in trust (6 O.S. ' 1011, penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Solicitation, acceptance, or agreement to accept gratuity, compensation or personal benefit by affiliate of bank or trust company, or officer or director or employee of trust company (6 O.S. ' 1405(A)(1), penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Affiliate of
bank or trust company, or officer or director or employee of trust company having an interest in proceeds of a loan or loan of a purchase or sale made by the bank (6 O.S. 1405(A)(2), penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Affiliate of bank or trust company, or officer or director or employee of trust company having an interest in any purchase at less than face value (6 O.S. 1405(A)(3), penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Receipt of deposit by bank after notice of insolvency (6 O.S. 1406, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Serving as director or officer of bank after having previously been convicted of a banking law violation, or a felony involving dishonesty or a breach of trust (6 O.S. 1407, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Serving as director or officer of bank while indebted to bank for more than 30 days upon judgment that has become final (6 O.S. 1407, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)).

Serving as Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Administrative Assistant or Assistant Banking Commissioner after previous conviction of banking law violation, or felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust (6 O.S. 1408, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Unlawful concealment of bank or trust company transactions (6 O.S. 1409, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Officer, Director, employee, or agent of bank or trust company maintaining or authorizing maintenance of bank account in a manner inconsistent with the Banking Code (6 O.S. 1410, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)).

Officer, Director, employee, or agent of bank or trust company making any false or misleading statement or entry or omit any statement or entry that should be made in any bank account, report or statement of the institution with the intent to deceive (6 O.S. 1410, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Obstruct or endeavor to obstruct examination of institution by officer or employee of Department (6 O.S. 1410, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Unlawful reimbursement or payment of penalty or judgment of another person by a bank or trust company (6 O.S. 1411, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)). Embezzlement or misapplication of funds under the control of bank or trust company by any officer, director, shareholder or employee with the intent to deceive, injure, cheat, wrong, or defraud any person (6 O.S. 1412, penalty contained in 6 O.S. 1414(A)(2)).

Falsely swearing or signing a false affidavit that one is qualified for municipal office (11 O.S. 391-306(C), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Use of money in a district fund in manner other than as provided (11 O.S. 391-113(B)). Any person making a false affidavit as to the value of any real estate or any officer administering or accepting such affidavit knowing it to be false (12 O.S. 65, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 505). Any person willfully swearing falsely in making an affidavit informa pauperis (12 O.S. 923, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 505). Any person who enters into or assists in making contract for the sale of future delivery of cotton, grain, stocks, or other commodities, that is not carried out or discharged upon the floor of a board of trade or exchange (15 O.S. 564, penalty contained in 15 O.S. 567). Making a false statement in an application for a closing out sale (15 O.S. 767(D), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9).

Any person or committee who diverts funds collected for chambers of commerce or similar associations from the purposes for which they were solicited or collected (18 O.S. 411). Any election officer or commissioner who shall knowingly and willfully fail or refuse to perform the duties required (19 O.S. 28, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Any person or corporation offering money or other thing of value, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of influencing any voter for or against any proposition in election (19 O.S. 29). Refusal of any inspector, judge or clerk, or other person to extend and enforce the right granted by the act (19 O.S. 90, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Any election officer who shall knowingly or willfully fail and refuse to perform the duties required of him (19 O.S. 91, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Any person or corporation offering money, or other thing of value, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of influencing any voter for or against any competing city, town, or place in election for county seat (19 O.S. 92). Any county treasurer violating any provisions of the County Depositories Act (19 O.S. 112). Any county commissioner who knowingly or willfully fails or refuses to comply with the duties set forth in (19 O.S. 333, penalty contained in 19 O.S. 333.1; see also: 21 O.S. 9). Embezzlement by county treasurer, or other officer (19 O.S. 641). Failure by county treasurer to comply with duties as official depository (19 O.S. 681, penalty contained in 19 O.S. 686).

Failure by county officers, boards or commissioners to comply with regulations requiring them to deposit moneys in the official depository (19 O.S. 682, penalty contained in 19 O.S. 686). Attempt to conceal death of child after prior felony conviction (21 O.S. 53). Knowing and willful violation of limitation on individual or family campaign contributions in which aggregate contribution is $5,000 in excess of limitations set by 21 O.S. 1871.1(A) (21 O.S. 1871.1(C)). Any person who knowingly and willingly violates this section relating to corporate campaign contributions in which the aggregate amount contributed exceeds $3,000 (21 O.S. 1872(E)). Bribery or offering to bribe an executive or administrative officer (21 O.S. 265; see also: 21 O.S. 279). Asking or receiving bribes by executive or administrative officer (21 O.S. 266; see also: 21 O.S. 279). Any public officer taking a reward for making appointment or deputation (21 O.S. 275). Willfully
preventing meetings of Legislature (21 O.S. 301; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Willfully and by force or fraud compelling adjournment of Legislature (21 O.S. 303; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Willfully compelling Legislature to perform or omit act (21 O.S. 305; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Fraudulently altering drafts of bills or resolutions (21 O.S. 306; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Altering engrossed copy or enrollment of bill (21 O.S. 307; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Willful bribery of or influencing members of the Legislature (21 O.S. 308; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Soliciting bribes or trading votes by member of either house offthe Legislature (21 O.S. 309; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Bribery of member of state Legislature (21 O.S. 318, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 320). Member of the Legislature soliciting or securing employment with state department or institution (21 O.S. 321, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 322). Retaining or employing a lobbyist for compensation contingent upon influencing official action or legislation (21 O.S. 334). Embezzlement and false accounts by public officers (21 O.S. 341). Willfully injuring, burning or destroying public buildings or improvements (21 O.S. 349). Seizing or taking away arms, ammunition, military stores or supplies from fort, magazine, arsenal, armory, or arsenal yard or encampment or entering such place with intent to do so (21 O.S. 350). Member of governing body furnishing public supplies for consideration, contract or purchase (21 O.S. 355, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 357; see also: 21 O.S. 357). Making, presenting or causing to be presented false, fictitious or fraudulent claims upon or against the State (21 O.S. 358, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 359). Willfully coercing political participation of state employees or retaliating against state employees for either exercising his or herrights or for not participating in permitted political activities (21 O.S. 360). Bribery committed by fiduciary (21 O.S. 380(A)). Bribery of a fiduciary (21 O.S. 380(B)). Bribing officers (21 O.S. 381). Officers receiving bribes or soliciting offers (21 O.S. 382). Bribing jurors, referees, arbitrators, umpires, or assessors, etc. (21 O.S. 383). Jurors, referees, arbitrators, umpires, or assessors, etc. receiving bribes (21 O.S. 384). Conspiracy outside state against peace of the state (21 O.S. 422; see also: 21 O.S. 423). Conspiracy against the state (21 O.S. 424). Attempt to escape from penitentiary (21 O.S. 434). Attempt to escape from prison other than penitentiary (21 O.S. 436). Assisting felony prisoner to escape (21 O.S. 437(1)). Carrying into prison things to aid escape (21 O.S. 438(1)). Harboring criminals and fugitives (21 O.S. 440). Escape from penal institution, while in county or city jail or juvenile detention facility awaiting felony charges or trial (21 O.S. 443(A)). Escape from penal institution by inmate in custody of DOC, while actually confined, while under house arrest program, while on pretrial, or as trustee (21 O.S. 443(B)). Unauthorized entry into penal institution, jail, etc. (21 O.S. 445). Offering false evidence (21 O.S. 451). Preparing false evidence (21 O.S. 453). Willfully preventing witness from testifying (21 O.S. 455(A)). Intimidating state’s witness (21 O.S. 455(B)). Bribing of witness-subornation of perjury (21 O.S. 456). Larceny or destruction of records by clerk or officer (21 O.S. 461). Larceny or destruction of records by nonofficers (21 O.S. 462). Offering forged or false instruments for the record (21 O.S. 463). Perjury, when committed during felony trial (21 O.S. 500(First); see also: "491-499). Perjury, when committed in any other trial or court proceeding (21 O.S. 500(Second); see also: "491-499). Perjury, in all other proceedings (21 O.S. 500(Third); see also: "491-499). Subornation of perjury and attempted subornation of perjury, when committed during a felony trial (21 O.S. 504, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 505; see also: 21 O.S. 500(First)). Subornation of perjury and attempted subornation of perjury when committed in any other trial or court proceeding (21 O.S. 504, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 505; see also: 21 O.S. 500(Second)). Subornation of perjury and attempted subornation of perjury, at all other proceedings (21 O.S. 504, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 505; see also: 21 O.S. 500(Third)). Rescuing, attempting to rescue or aiding another in a rescue or attempted rescue of a felony prisoner from lawful custody (21 O.S. 521(1)). Any officer who mutilates, destroys, conceals, erases, obliterates or falsifies any record or paper pertaining to this office (21 O.S. 531(1)). Embezzlement by officer (21 O.S. 531(2)). Officer willfully or carelessly allowing escapes (21 O.S. 532(1)). Officer receiving gratuity or reward or any security or promise of revenge or as a reward, assistance, or inducement (21 O.S. 532(2)). Officer committing any unlawful act to hinder justice (21 O.S. 532(3)). Resisting execution of process in time of insurrection (21 O.S. 539). Compounding crimes, when crime compounded is punishable by death or imprisonment (21 O.S. 543(1)). Compounding crimes, when crime compounded is punishable for less than life imprisonment (21 O.S. 543(2)). Recording, listening or observing grand or petit jury proceedings while jury is deliberating or voting (21 O.S. 588). Harboring runaway child, subsequent offense (21 O.S. 856.2). Trafficking in children, second or subsequent offense (21 O.S. 865-867). Advocating or teaching criminal syndicalism or sabotage - printing publishing or organizing society membership (21 O.S. 1263). Destroying or interfering with property with intent to hinder defense preparation or prosecution of war (21 O.S. 1265.2). Intentionally causing defects in articles used in defense preparation or prosecution of war (21 O.S. 1265.3). Attempt of 21 O.S. 1265.2 or 1265.3, sabotage of defense or war effort (21 O.S. 1265.4). Conspiracies to violate the
sabotage prevention act (21 O.S. 1265.5). Advocating overthrow of government by force (21 O.S. 1266).
Unlawful acts relating to Communism, including overthrow, attemptor conspiracy to overthrow the government (21 O.S. 1266.4, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1266.5). Organizing or assisting to organize groups advocating or encouraging overthrow of government (21 O.S. 1267.1). Failure of organization advocating or encouraging overthrow of government to register (21 O.S. 1267.2). Riot (21 O.S. 1311), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1320.4). Riot for purpose of obstructing justice or execution of laws (21 O.S. 1312(2)). Riot while carrying firearm or weapon (21 O.S. 1312(3)). Encouraging, soliciting, or directing riot (21 O.S. 1312(4)). Incitement to riot (21 O.S. 1320.2), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1320.4). Riot, unlawful assembly (21 O.S. 1320.3), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1320.5). Teaching, demonstrating, training or practicing with or being instructed in the use of firearms, explosives or incendiary devices in furtherance of riot or civil disorder (21 O.S. 1320.10). Maliciously destroying real or personal property during a state of emergency (21 O.S. 1321.7(a), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1321.7(b)). Guilty of an offense committed by another person under the RiotControl Act under enumerated circumstances (21 O.S. 1321.7(d), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1321.7(b)). Riot during state of emergency (21 O.S. 1321.8(a), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1321.8(c)). Guilty of offense under 21 O.S. 1321.8, committed by another person under enumerated circumstances (21 O.S. 1321.8(e), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1321.8(c)). Advocating of unlawfulness, criminal syndicalism, sabotage upon public school grounds (21 O.S. 1327). Advocating of sabotage, sedition or treason upon public school grounds (21 O.S. 1327). Embezzlement by officer, director, etc. of corporation (21 O.S. 1452, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Embezzlement by carrier, contractor or other person (21 O.S. 1453, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Diversion of state funds (21 O.S. 1463). Aiding or assisting in resisting execution of process during time of riot or insurrection or one who aids or attempts to rescue escapee from lawful custody (22 O.S. 107). Jumping bail (22 O.S. 1110). Sale of seized liquor by an officer (22 O.S. 1263). False affidavit by an officer regarding seized property (22 O.S. 1264). Voting illegally (voting twice or when ineligible) (26 O.S. 16-102, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). False swearing (26 O.S. 16-103, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Unauthorized registration of voters (26 O.S. 16-103.1, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). False notarization on affidavit of absent voter (26 O.S. 16-104, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Fraud in election proceedings (26 O.S. 16-105, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Offering, soliciting, or accepting bribes to influence votes (26 O.S. 16-106, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Offering or giving bribe for withdrawal of candidacy (26 O.S. 16-107, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Acceptance of bribe for withdrawal of candidacy (26 O.S. 16-108, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Coercion to prevent person from registering to vote or voting (26 O.S. 16-109, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Game warden who solicits or accepts any bribe or money, etc. in connection with official duties (29 O.S. 3-201(E)). Falsely signing, signing twice, falsely making or willfully destroying an initiative petition (34 O.S. 23). Any person who under oath testifies falsely or makes any false affidavit during the course of any examination, investigation, or hearing before Insurance Commissioner (36 O.S. 317, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Willfully making false or fraudulent statements in any verified report or declaration under oath (36 O.S. 2737.1, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Sales representative who diverts or appropriates funds belonging to insurers (36 O.S. 6621). False swearing (36 O.S. 2737.1, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Sales representative who diverts or appropriates funds belonging to insurers (36 O.S. 6621). False oath or affirmation by public officer or employee (51 O.S. 136.5). Violation of oath or affirmation by advocating the overthrow of government by force, violence or other unlawful means (51 O.S. 36.6). Perjury before the Corporation Commission (52 O.S. 108). Verifying false documents under oath before the Corporation Commission (52 O.S. 109). Bribery of an official of the Corporation Commission to gain influence (52 O.S. 117). Accepting bribe by any member of the Commission or other designated officials (52 O.S. 118). Escaping from prison (57 O.S. 13). Bringing weapons, contraband, money, controlled substance, or intoxicating beverage into jail or state penal institution (57 O.S. 21(A)). Inmate in possession of any gun, knife, bomb, other dangerous substance, intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, or money (57 O.S. 21(B)). Inmate in possession of any such item who has committed 2 or more felonies and was within 10 years of completion of sentence (57 O.S. 21(C)). Knowing falsification of a report or statement bearing on an examination, investigation or audit under this act (59 O.S. 15.26). Willfully making any false representations in procuring or attempting to procure
registration under this act (59 O.S. 353.25, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Embezzling, abstracting, or willfully misapplying any of the money or credit of the Board (59 O.S. 396.25). Practicing land surveying without a license or other violation of 475.1 et seq. - second offense (59 O.S. 475.20). Any person making any willfully false oath or affirmation whenever oath or affirmation is required by Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine Act (59 O.S. 638(B), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Willful misstatement in affidavit as to undertaking by bondsman (59 O.S. 1322, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Knowingly making a false statement in an application to the council (59 O.S. 1750.11(B)). State commissioner or employee signing false or illegal voucher against monies deposited as in this act (62 O.S. 81). Willful interference with the inspections authorized by 62 O.S. 89.11(C) or the deliberate falsification or destruction of transaction records (62 O.S. 89.11(D)). Any person who, with intent to defraud, uses on a public security any facsimile seal, or any reproduction of it, of this state or any of its departments, agencies, or other instrumentalities or any of its political subdivisions or districts (62 O.S. 604(b), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Willfully concealing, defacing, or altering a directive of another without a declarant's consent (63 O.S. 3101.11(C)). Appraiser receiving commission or bribe for recommendation of loan or willfully placing false estimate of value on property with the intent to defraud the state (64 O.S. 111). Offering to pay a commission or to convey property or to pay a bribe to any appraiser or other employee of the Commissioners of the Land Office (64 O.S. 112). Embezzlement by any employee of the Commissioners of the Land Office (64 O.S. 114). Destroying, forging, falsifying, or stealing any of the records of the Commissioners of the Land Office (64 O.S. 115). Making or executing any sworn statement or affidavit containing false information in connection with a loan, lease, sale, or contract made by the Commissioners of the Land Office (64 O.S. 157). Executing any written instrument, petition, or affidavit before the Commissioners of the Land Office (64 O.S. 251, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Unlawful for any member, officer, or employee of the Department of Transportation to transact with the Department, either directly or indirectly, any business for profit (66 O.S. 304(B)). Obstructing copying of any record, book, paper, tax roll, assessment or other file or matter of record (67 O.S. 83). Knowingly making false answer to any question put by the Tax Commission or any of its members, touching the business, property, assets or effects of any person, firm, association or corporation, the value, or the income or profits, or who makes any false affidavit concerning any list, schedule, statement, report or return, or for any other purpose, filed with the Tax Commission or that is required by this Code (68 O.S. 103). Knowingly making false answers to questions from the Tax Commission (68 O.S. 244). Any person who signs affidavit attesting to the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the purchaser as it appears on a retail fireworks license when such person knows that it is not true (68 O.S. 1625(d), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Failure to file a state income tax return with the intent to defraud or evade (68 O.S. 2376(A), penalty contained in 68 O.S. 240.1). Filing a state income tax return that is materially false with the intent to defraud or evade (68 O.S. 2376(B), penalty contained in 68 O.S. 240.1). Unlawful for any member of the county board of equalization to sell or to lease or to represent any person, firm, or corporation in the sale or lease of any machinery, supplies, or equipment (68 O.S. 2861(G), penalty contained in 68 O.S. 2861(H)). Unlawful for any member of the county board of equalization to serve as employee, official or attorney for any county or city or to use his position to further his own interests (68 O.S. 2861(G), penalty contained in 68 O.S. 2861(H)). Unlawful for any taxpayer or interested party to employ any member of the county board of equalization in any matter coming before the board (68 O.S. 2861(G), penalty contained in 68 O.S. 2861(H)). Any person who makes oath to any false or fraudulent homestead exemption application (68 O.S. 2900, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Knowingly and willfully making, issuing, and delivering any tax receipt required to be issued by fraudulently making the receipt orits duplicate different with the intent to defraud the state (68 O.S. ' 2920). False or fraudulent list of taxable personal property under oath (68 O.S. 2945(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Conflict of interest or any violation of this provision by any official or employee of the Transportation Commission, governing body or other governmental instrumentality, or officer or employee of suchperson retained by the Commission (69 O.S. 310(b)). Any employee of the Department, Director or Commission who, in the course of such employment, knowingly accepts, approves or recommends for approval or payment any material, service, job, project or structure, or any part thereof, which does not meet the specifications thereof, or is to his knowledge otherwise more deficient in quality, quantity or design than was provided for in the plans, purchase orders or any minimum standard provided by any stateagency or official (69 O.S. 310(c)). Unlawfully transacting business by an officer or employee of the authority for profit of such officer or employee (69 O.S. 1705(o)). Promising, offering, or accepting a bribe by any member of the State Board of Education in regard to the selection of textbooks (70 O.S. § 16-122). Soliciting or receiving bribes by a member of the State Board of Education or the Textbook
Commission regarding textbook selection (70 O.S. ' 16-123). Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement or who shall falsely or permit to be falsely record or records of this retirement system in any attempt to defraud such system as a result of such act (70 O.S. ' 7-110, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9).

Employing any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud by someone receiving consideration from another for advising as to the value of securities (71 O.S. 102(a)(1), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Taking of rebates or fees of the Office of Public Affairs (74 O.S. ' 71). Knowingly and with the intent to defraud obtain, retain, attempt to obtain or retain, or aid another in obtaining or retaining certification as a minority business enterprise (74 O.S. 85.45h(A)(1), penalty contained in 74 O.S. 85.45h(B)). Making a false statement with the intent to defraud to a state official or employee for the purpose of influencing the certification or denial of certification of any entity as a minority business enterprise (74 O.S. 85.45h(A)(2), penalty contained in 74 O.S. 85.45h(B)). Obstructing, impeding, or attempting to obstruct or impede on who is investigating the qualifications of a business entity which has requested certification as a minority business enterprise (74 O.S. ' 85.45h(A)(3), penalty contained in 74 O.S. 85.45h(B)). Fraudulently obtaining, attempting to obtain, or aiding another in obtaining public monies to which the person is not entitled (74 O.S. ' 85.45h(A)(4), penalty contained in 74 O.S. 85.45h(B)). False swearing upon one's oath (74 O.S. 215, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Receiving compensation for service by a state auditor, inspector, deputy, or employee other than that provided (74 O.S. 217). Neglect of service by a state auditor, inspector, deputy, or employee (74 O.S. 217). Knowingly making a false report concerning the financial condition of any office or institution required or authorized to be examined by a state auditor, inspector, deputy, or employee (74 O.S. ' 217). False swearing before State Fire Marshal or assistant fire marshal (74 O.S. 316). Knowingly making or receiving, either directly or indirectly, a kickback (74 O.S. 3404). Making of profit by any officer of any district organized under this act or misrepresenting any material fact concerning a proposal for a project to any property owner when procuring signatures to a petition (82 O.S. 674). Unlawful for any officer or employee to have any interest in any contract (82 O.S. 867). Unlawful for any member, officer, or employee of the Water Resources Board to transact with the Board any business for the benefit of such member, officer, or employee (82 O.S. 1086.3). Unlawful for director and employees to have any financial interest in any contract entered into by the district (82 O.S. 1281). Falsely executing written declaration as witness or misrepresenting identity with intent to defraud in relation to self-proved wills (84 O.S. 55).

9. SCHEDULE G Forgery of official certificate (2 O.S. ' 6-191(a), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Alteration or defacement of official mark or certificate (2 O.S. ' 6-191(b)(2), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207). Knowingly possesses a counterfeit certificate (2 O.S. ' 6-191(4), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Knowingly make false statement in certificate (2 O.S. ' 6-191(5), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Knowingly misrepresents article (2 O.S. ' 6-191(6), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Willfully make false statement in report required by the State Board of Agriculture (2 O.S. ' 6-208(c)(1)). Sale of article with false or misleading label (2 O.S. ' 6-258(c), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Making of official mark or label without authorization from the Board (2 O.S. ' 6-259(B), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Forgery of official device, mark, or certificate (2 O.S. ' 6-259(C)(1), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Use or alter, detach, deface or destroy any official device, mark or certificate or simulation thereof without authorization (2 O.S. ' 6-259(C)(2), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Fail to use, detach, destroy or deface any official device, mark, brand, or certificate contrary to regulations (2 O.S. ' 6-259(C)(3), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Knowingly possesses official device or carcass bearing a counterfeit official mark (2 O.S. ' 6-259(C)(4), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Knowingly make false statement in official or unofficial certificate (2 O.S. ' 6-259(C)(5), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Issuance of warehouse receipt for commodities that are not instore at time of issuance of receipt, or issuance of fraudulent scale ticket, or removal of commodities from store without return and cancellation of all outstanding receipts by warehouseman, employee or manager of a public warehouse (2 O.S. ' 9-34(A)). Issuance of receipt without knowledge of placement in store by any warehouseman, or manager or other employee of a public warehouse (2 O.S. ' 9-35). Penalty for misrepresentation as to designation as a licensed public warehouse under act (2 O.S. ' 9-36). Removal of pine timber or products from state lands (2 O.S. ' 1301-309). Intentional cutting down of trees on another's property valued at more than $200 without permission (2 O.S. ' 1301-310(A)). Fraudulent sale of timber (2 O.S. ' 1301-310.3). Use of false identification or false declaration of ownership of timber (2 O.S. ' 1301-310.6(1)). Operation of an aircraft not registered with the FAA or a foreign country (3 O.S. ' 258(A), penalty contained in 3 O.S. ' 258(E)). Knowingly supplying false information in regard to ownership of an aircraft operated in this state (3 O.S. ' 258(B), penalty contained in 3 O.S. ' 258(E)). Giving wrong
information for the purpose of concealing or hiding the identity of aircraft (3 O.S. ' 258(C), penalty contained in 3O.S. ' 258(E)). Destroy, remove, cover, alter, or deface the registration number assigned by the FAA of any aircraft in this state (3 O.S. ' 259(A)). Removal of an identification plate or decal from an aircraft with the intent to conceal or misrepresent the identity of the aircraft (3 O.S. ' 259(B)). Sale, buy, possession, or disposition of an aircraft with knowledge that the I.D. number of the aircraft has been removed or falsified with the intent to misrepresent the I.D. of the aircraft (3 O.S. ' 259(D)). Conducting a race or race meeting without a license (3A O.S. ' 208.4(A)) Knowingly entering for competition any horse under any name other than its true name (3A O.S. ' 208.6(A), penalty contained in 3A O.S. ' 208.6(C)). Entering a horse for competition under a name which the horse has not been registered under (3A O.S. ' 208.6(B), penalty contained in 3A O.S. ' 208.6(C)). Passing or cashing any altered or fraudulent pari-mutuel ticket (3A O.S. ' 208.8(A)(2), penalty contained in 3A O.S. ' 208.8(B)). Unauthorized sale of any racetrack admission ticket (3A O.S. ' 208.8(A)(3), penalty contained in 3A O.S. ' 208.8(B)). Unlawful compensation for wagering (3A O.S. ' 208.9). Falsifying, concealing, or covering up prior racing record, pedigree, identity, or ownership of a registered animal (3A O.S. ' 208.10). Owning or operating any amusement game that knowingly obtains money through deception (3A O.S. ' 502(A); see also: 3A O.S. ' 502(A)). Knowingly or intentionally contract or provide space for any game violating the Amusement and Carnival Games Act (3A O.S. ' 502(B); see also: 3A O.S. ' 502(A)). Unlawfully taking up or concealing an estray or failing to comply with provisions of Sections 85.1 through 85.12 of Title 4 (4 O.S. ' 85.11, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1716). Fraudulent branding, branding over, or obliterating a previous brand (4 O.S. ' 268(A)). Libel and slander for purpose of injuring any banking institution (6 O.S. ' 1413, penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Maintenance or operation of a bucket shop (15 O.S. 565, penalty contained in 15 O.S. 567). Any violation of the Consumer Protection Act if the violation is a second offense or if the value of item is $500 or more (15 O.S. 752 - 761.1(E), penalty contained in 15 O.S. 761.1(E)), Violation of the Home Repair Fraud Act if second offense or the value of item is $500 or more (15 O.S. ' 765.1 - 765.3, penalty contained in 15 O.S. 761.1(E)). Any person who conceals, destroys or mutilates or attempts to conceal, destroy or mutilate any records, books, or files of any corporations transacting business for the purpose of defeating, hindering or delaying any investigation, prosecution or suit at law or equity (17 O.S. 16). Any knowing and willful violation of Control of Rural Electric Cooperatives Act, 17 O.S. 158.50 et seq. (17 O.S. 158.59(A); see: 17 O.S. 158.50 et seq.). Any person using name of or a name deceptively similar to another person, charitable organization, professional fund raiser, professional solicitor or governmental agency or subdivision to solicit or accept contributions, money, or property under false pretense, representation or promise (18 O.S. 552.11(B)). Any person who solicits or attempts to solicit any contribution for a charitable organization or for a charitable purpose by means of knowingly false or misleading statement or representation, advertisement or promise (18 O.S. 552.18). Any person, organization, group, association, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof, who conducts or carries on any drive for, or to solicit or invite, contributions of funds for the purpose of or under the guise or representation of or promise of being able to secure old age or other assistance for any person, or of securing for such person or persons higher or additional assistance (18 O.S. 553.1, penalty contained in 18 O.S. 553.3; see also: 18 O.S. ' 553.2). Mutilation, defiling, treating with indignity or destroying U.S. flag (21 O.S. 372, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 373). Displaying red flag or emblem of disloyalty or anarchy (21 O.S. 374). Bribery of athletic officials, participants, coaches, players, etc. (21 O.S. 399; see also: 21 O.S. 401). Acceptance of bribe by athletic officials, participants, coaches, players, etc. (21 O.S. 400). Conspiracy to commit felony (21 O.S. 421, see also: 21 O.S. 423). Inheritance - intercepting by fraudulent production of an infant (21 O.S. 578). Substituting a child (21 O.S. 579). Willful failure by state government entity to maintain financial and business records (21 O.S. 590(B)). Knowingly and willfully torturing, tormenting, beating, mutilating, injuring, disabling, or otherwise mistreating a policeman or horse while in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony (21 O.S. ' 649.1(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 649.1(D)). Knowingly and willfully interfering with the lawful performance of any police dog or police horse while in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony (21 O.S. 649.1(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 649.1(D)). Dueling resulting in no death or wounding (21 O.S. 662). Contributing to delinquency of a minor, felony if second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 856(B)). Gangs - Person eighteen (18) years or older knowingly and willfully cause, aid, abet, or encourage a minor to participate in committing an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult (21 O.S. ' 856(C)). Gangs - Knowingly or willfully causing, aiding or abetting, encouraging, soliciting or recruiting a minor to participate, join or associate with any criminal street gang or gang member for the purpose of committing any criminal act (21 O.S. 856(D)). Adultery (21 O.S. 871, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 872). Bigamy (21 O.S. 882, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 883). Person
knowingly marrying a bigamist (21 O.S. 884). Opening, conducting or carrying on gambling game or dealing for those engaged in gambling (21 O.S. 941). Illegal use or aid in use of building for gambling that is public nuisance (21 O.S. 946). Officers gambling or encouraging gambling (21 O.S. 948). Officers receiving consideration for protecting or aiding gambling violators to avoid arrest or conviction (21 O.S. 950). Dealing, playing, or practicing confidence game/three-card monte (21 O.S. 954). Commercial gambling (21 O.S. 982). Dealing in gambling devices (21 O.S. 984). Installing communication facilities for gamblers (21 O.S. 986(B)). Dissemination of gambling information (21 O.S. 987(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 987(B)). Conspiracy to violate commercial gambling act (21 O.S. 988, if felony). Betting or letting premises for betting on races (21 O.S. 991(A)(2) through (A)(6), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 991(B)).

Prizes and Gifts - unlawful practices (21 O.S. 996.3, penalty contained in 15 O.S. 761.1(E)). Preparing or drawing lottery (21 O.S. 1053). Selling plan as lottery (21 O.S. 1066, penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 1068). Promoting pyramid promotional scheme (21 O.S. 1073). Pawnbroker refusing to exhibit stolen goods to owner of goods or peace officer (21 O.S. 1092). Unlawful removal of dead body, damage to casket or burial vault (21 O.S. 1161). Purchasing a dead body (21 O.S. 1162). Unlawful interference with places of burial (21 O.S. 1163). Buying, selling, or bartering for profit of human skeletal remains or associated burial furniture (21 O.S. 1168.1, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1168.6(B)). Knowingly disturbing human skeletal remains or burial furniture (21 O.S. 1168.4(C) and (D), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1168.6(B)). Obscene phone call (21 O.S. 1172). Operating radios receiving police frequencies for illegal purposes (21 O.S. 1214). Mailing threatening or intimidating letters (21 O.S. 1304). Delivering a fraudulent bill of lading (21 O.S. 1411). Duplicate receipts of vouchers issued (21 O.S. 1414). Selling goods without consent of holder of bill of lading (21 O.S. ' 1415). Unlawful delivery of goods, non-negotiable instrument (21 O.S. 1416). Prior burglary felon - possession of burglary tools (21 O.S. 1442). Extortion (21 O.S. ' 1481-1483). Attempted extortion (21 O.S. ' 1481-1483). Obtaining signature by extortion (21 O.S. 1485). Threatening letters (21 O.S. 1486). Blackmail (21 O.S. 1488). Defrauding hotels, inns, restaurants, etc. (21 O.S. 1503). Mock auction (21 O.S. 1506). Motor vehicle lease or rental payment by false or bogus check with intent to cheat and defraud (21 O.S. 1521). Marriage by impersonator, falsely impersonating bail or surety, or falsely executing a document for benefit (21 O.S. 1531(1)(2)(3)). False impersonating (21 O.S. 1531(4)). Receiving money or property intended for individual impersonated, impersonating another to gain property (21 O.S. 1532, if felony). Obtaining or attempting to obtain property by trick or deception by false statements or pretense, fraud, confidence game, if value of money, property or valuable thing is $500.00 or more (21 O.S. 1541.1, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1541.2)). Making, drawing, uttering, or delivering 2 or more false or bogus checks, drafts, or orders in pursuance of a common scheme or plan to cheat or defraud, if value of money, property or valuable thing is $500.00 or more (21 O.S. 1541.3). Obtaining property or signature under false pretenses (21 O.S. 1542). Obtaining signature for property for charitable purposes by false pretenses (21 O.S. 1543). False negotiable paper obtained or made (21 O.S. 1544). Taking credit or debit card receiving taken credit or debit card (21 O.S. 1550.22, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Receiving, holding, or concealing lost or mislaid card (21 O.S. 1550.23, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Selling or buying credit or debit card (21 O.S. 1550.24, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Controlling credit or debit card as security for debt (21 O.S. 1550.25, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Receiving taken or retained card upon giving consideration (21 O.S. ' 1550.26, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). False making or embossing of credit or debit card (21 O.S. 1550.27, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Signing of card or possession of signed or unsigned card without intention to defraud (21 O.S. 1550.28(a), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 1550.33(a)). Possession of signed or unsigned card (21 O.S. 1550.28(b), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Using forged or revoked card with intent to defraud (21 O.S. 1550.29, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Failure to furnish money, goods or services represented to have been furnished (21 O.S. 1550.30, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Possessing incomplete cards with intent to complete (21 O.S. 1550.31, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(b)). Receiving of money, goods, or services in violation of (21 O.S. 1550.29, for forged or revoked card (21 O.S. 1550.32, penalty contained in 21 O.S. ' 1550.33(a)). Fraud - use or manufacture of altered identification card/document, etc. (21 O.S. 1550.41(C)). Forgery in the first degree - forgery of wills, deeds and certain other documents (21 O.S. 1561, if felony). Forgery in the first degree - forgery of public securities (21 O.S. ' 1562, if felony). Forgery in the second degree - forgery of public and corporate seals (21 O.S. 1571, if felony). Forgery in the second degree - forgery, altering, destroying or corrupting records (21 O.S. 1572, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - making false entries in records (21 O.S. 1573, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - making false
certificate of acknowledgment of conveyance of real property (21 O.S. 1574, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - sale, exchange or delivery of forged notes, checks, bills, drafts, etc. (21 O.S. 1577, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - sale, exchange or delivery of forged notes, checks, bills, drafts, etc. (21 O.S. 1577, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - possession of forged evidences of debt, i.e. notes, drafts, etc. (21 O.S. 1578, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - possession of other forged instruments (21 O.S. 1579, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - issuing spurious or false certificates of stock, forgery in the second degree (21 O.S. 1580, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - reissuing canceled certificates of stock, forgery in the second degree (21 O.S. 1581, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - issuing, pledging, etc., false evidences of debt by officers etc., of corporation, forgery in the second degree (21 O.S. 1582, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - counterfeiting coin, forgery in the second degree - counterfeiting coin for exportation (21 O.S. 1584, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - forged process of court or title to property, etc. (21 O.S. 1585, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - making false entries in public book, forgery in the second degree (21 O.S. 1586 and 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - forging tickets of passage (21 O.S. 1587, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - postage stamps, forging (21 O.S. 1588, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - false entries in corporation books (21 O.S. 1589, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - officer or employee of corporation making false entries in books (21 O.S. 1590, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - possession of counterfeit coin (21 O.S. 1591, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - uttering forged instruments or coin (21 O.S. 1592, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - falsely obtaining signature (21 O.S. 1593, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Fraudulently uttering one's signature as that of another with the same name (21 O.S. 1622). Fraudulently uttering one's endorsement as another's (21 O.S. 1623). Erasure or obliterations of instruments with intent to defraud (21 O.S. 1624). Signing fictitious names as officers of corporations (21 O.S. 1626). Fraud in procuring organization of stock company (21 O.S. 1632). Destroying or falsifying corporate books (21 O.S. 1635). False claim or proof of loss in insurance (21 O.S. 1662). Workers' compensation fraud (21 O.S. 1663). Damage, destroy or remove an animal facility, property, or animals without consent of owner (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(1), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Acquire or control animal facility, animal or property of another with intent to deprive owner (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(2), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Enter animal facility not open to public with intent to violate any provision of 1680.1 (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(3), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Enter animal facility with intent to violate any provision of 1680.1 (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(4), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Remain concealed in animal facility with intent to violate any provision of 1680.1 (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(5), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Enter or remain on animal facility when person has notice that entry is forbidden (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(6), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Release of animals with intent to deprive owner of such animals without consent of owner (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(7), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Poisoning cattle, animals (21 O.S. 1681). Cruelty to animals (21 O.S. 1685). Instigating or encouraging dogfight (21 O.S. 1694, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1699.1(A)). Keeping place, equipment or facilities for dogfighting (21 O.S. 1695, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1699.1(A)). Servicing or facilitating dogfight (21 O.S. 1696, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1699.1(A)). Owning, possessing, keeping, or training dog for fighting (21 O.S. 1697, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1699.1(A)). Grand larceny of lost property (21 O.S. 1702). Grand larceny, if value of property is $500.00 or more (21 O.S. 1705). Larceny of written instrument - degree and punishment determined by amount instrument is written for, if felony. Larceny of written instrument - degree and punishment determined by amount instrument is written for (21 O.S. 1709, if felony). Larceny of securities not yet issued or delivered, degree and punishment determined by amount security is worth (21 O.S. 1711). Larceny of severed fixture, degree and punishment determined by amount fixture is worth (21 O.S. 1712). Buying, receiving, withholding or concealing stolen property (21 O.S. ' 1713). Bringing stolen property into state (21 O.S. 1715). Larceny of domestic animals (21 O.S. 1716). Larceny of dogs (21 O.S. 1717 and 1718, if felony). Larceny of domestic fowls - receiving stolen fowls (21 O.S. 1719, if felony). Larceny of certain fish and game (21 O.S. 1719.1). Larceny of exotic livestock (21 O.S. 1719.2). Tapping pipeline (21 O.S. 1721). Taking oil, gas, gasoline or any product thereof, when value is less than $50.00 but more than
$500.00 (21 O.S. 1722(2)). Possession of more than one pound of mercury without writen evidence of title (21 O.S. 1726). Stealing or removing copper (21 O.S. 1727). Possessing, receiving, or transporting stolen copper (21 O.S. 1728). Larceny of merchandise from a retailer or wholesaler, if value of goods or property is $500.00 or more (21 O.S. 1731(5)). Larceny of trade secrets (21 O.S. 1732). Injuries to railroads (21 O.S. 1751). Interference with railroad property resulting in property damage or destruction or monetary loss (21 O.S. 1752.1(B)). Injuries to highways (21 O.S. 1753). Injuries to toll house or gate (21 O.S. 1755). Malicious injury or destruction of property (21 O.S. 1760(A)(2)). Injuring house of worship or its contents (21 O.S. 1765). Removing or injuring piles securing any bank or dam (21 O.S. 1777). Injuring written instruments the false making of which would be forgery (21 O.S. 1779). Injuring work of literature or art in a public place (21 O.S. 1785). Injuries to pipes and wires (21 O.S. 1786). Concealing property subject to mortgage or conditional sale contracts (21 O.S. 1834). Disposing of property subject to mortgage or conditional sale contracts (21 O.S. 1834). Removal of property subject to mortgage or conditional sale contracts (21 O.S. 1834). Selling or removing motor vehicle while under security agreement(21 O.S. 1834). Selling property subject to mortgage or conditional sale contracts (21 O.S. 1834). Misappropriation of funds as embezzlement, embezzlement by trustee re: floor plan (21 O.S. 1834.2). Placing hard or solid substances in grain or inflammable or explosive substances in cotton (21 O.S. 1837). Failure of telephone solicitor to give name of organization of failure of charitable nonprofit organization to comply with the Oklahoma Solicitation of Charitable Contributions Act (21 O.S. 1861). Unauthorized removal of baggage, cargo, etc., from bus or terminal (21 O.S. 1904). Unauthorized gain or attempt to gain access to and damage etc., a computer, computer system or computer network (21 O.S. 1953(A)(1), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1955(A)). Use of computer, computer system, or computer network in order todefraud or extort money, property or services by false pretense (21O.S. ‘ 1953(A)(2), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1955(A)).

Exceed limits of authorization and damage, alter, destroy, etc.,a computer, computer system or computer network (21 O.S. 1953(A)(3), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1955(A)). Unauthorized disruption of computer services or denying or causing denial of computer services to authorized user (21 O.S. 1953(A)(6), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1955(A)). Provide or assist in providing access to a computer, computer system or computer network in violation of ‘ 1953 (21 O.S. 1953(A)(7), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1955(A)).

Access to computers or storing data for the purpose of violating provisions of the Oklahoma Statutes (21 O.S. 1958). Unlawful reproduction of sound recording or audiovisual work for sale (21 O.S. 1976(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1976(C)). Unlawful reproduction of sound recording or audiovisual work for sale (21 O.S. 1976(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1976(D)). Unlawful sale or offer for sale of sound recordings (21 O.S. 1977(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1977(C)). Unlawful sale or offer for sale of sound recordings (21 O.S. 1977(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1977(D)). Unlawful transfer of article or sound recording or performancefor unauthorized sale (21 O.S. 1978(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ‘ 1977(D)). Unlawful transfer of article or sound recording or performancefor authorized sale (21 O.S. 1978(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ’ 1978(D)). Advertisement, rental, sale, resale, distribution or circulation of article without actual true name of manufacturer (21 O.S. 1979(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1979(C)). Advertisement, rental, sale, resale, distribution or circulation of article without actual true name of manufacturer (21 O.S. 1979(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1979(D)). Counterfeit labels (21 O.S. 1980(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ’ 1980(C)). Counterfeit labels (21 O.S. 1980(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. ‘ 1980(D)). Person who contracts for sale of rights arising from a criminal act without providing for forfeiture of proceeds (22 O.S. 17). Person employed by or associated with any enterprise that participates in pattern of racketeering activity or collection of unlawful debt; investment of funds (22 O.S. 1403(A), penalty contained in 22 O.S. 1404). No person shall maintain an interest in or control of any enterprise or real property through a pattern of racketeering activity or collection of unlawful debt (22 O.S. 1403(B), penalty contained in 22 O.S. 1404). Conspiracy to violate any of the provisions of 22 O.S. 1403(A), (B), or (C) (22 O.S. 1403(C) penalty contained in 22 O.S. 1404). Conspiracy to violate any of the provisions of 22 O.S. 1403(A), (B), or (C) (22 O.S. 1403(D) penalty contained in 22 O.S. 1404). Fraudulent or false statement filed with Insurance Commissioner by the insurer (36 O.S. 311.1(A)). Employee, officer, etc. of insurer who knowingly files or causesto be filed a fraudulent statement (36 O.S. 311.1(A)). Withholding or giving false or misleading information to Insurance Board, etc. (36 O.S. 935). Any person who acts as insurance agent when his/her license has been suspended, revoked or surrendered (36 O.S. 1425(K)(5)(b)). Any individual who willfully violates Article 16A of the Insurance Code (36 O.S. 1658.2(d)). Any insurer who willfully violates Article 16A of the Insurance Code (36 O.S. 1658.2(d)). Any officer, director, or employee of an insurance holding company system who willfully and knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statements or reports OR false filings with intent to deceive the Insurance Commissioner (36 O.S.
O.S. 1658.2(e)). Any person who files a false or fraudulent return in connection with any tax imposed by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or willfully evades or attempts to evade any tax herein imposed (37 O.S. ’ 538(B)). Knowingly engaging in any activity or performing any transaction or act for which a license is required under the ABC Act (37 O.S. 538(C); see also: 37 O.S. 537). Knowingly sell, furnish or give alcholic beverage to person under 21 (37 O.S. 538(F)). Knowingly sell, furnish or give alcholic beverage to insane, mentally deficient or intoxicated person (37 O.S. 538(G)). Imitation or counterfeit ABC stamp or possession of any mold, dies, engraving, or other articles, things or machines used or capable of being used to counterfeit stamps (37 O.S. 587). Removal of crops to defraud landlord (41 O.S. 25, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Original contractor falsifying statement regarding liens on labor or material to any owner of a dwelling (42 O.S. 142.4, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Any person knowingly and willfully appropriating such trust fundsto a use not permitted by 42 O.S. 144.2(A) (42 O.S. 144.2(C), penalty contained in 42 O.S. 153; see also: 42 O.S. 144.2(A)). Willfully and knowingly appropriating funds from trust set up for payment of lienable claims for use other than payment of lienable claims (42 O.S. 153(2); see also: 42 O.S. 144.2(A)). Any officer or employee of Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services contracting with the Department or any of its institutions (43A O.S. ’ 2-217). Interest in contracts by officers or employees of the district (45 O.S. 807). Unauthorized use of a vehicle or implement of husbandry (47 O.S. ’ 4-102). Receiving, possessing, concealing, selling, or disposing of stolen or converted vehicle (47 O.S. 4-103). Destroying, removing, covering, altering, or defacing a distinguishing number of any vehicle of this state (47 O.S. 4-107(a)). Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, or disposing of a vehicle or engine knowing that the ID number has been removed or falsified with the intent to conceal identity (47 O.S. 4-107(c)). Knowingly making a false statement of material fact in a certificate of title or any assignment thereof or possessing a vehicle known to be stolen (47 O.S. 4-108). Altering or forging a certificate of title (47 O.S. 4-109). Violating any of the provisions of subsection (B) of ’ 4-110 (47 O.S. ’ 4-110(B)). Removing or altering a manufactured home registration receipt (47 O.S. ’ 1151(B)(3)). Unlawfully lending or selling the certificates of title to a manufactured home (47 O.S. 1151(B)(1)). Altering or changing a certificate of title issued for a manufactured home (47 O.S. 1151(B)(2)). Conspiring to violate the provisions of the Oklahoma Oil and Gas Conservation Act (52 O.S. 84 et seq.) (52 O.S. 115). Misappropriation of gas by any person or agent of a corporation, directly or indirectly (52 O.S. 235). Knowingly withholding an allowance or aiding a fraudulent claimant an application for emergency relief or general assistance (56 O.S. ’ 26.18). Obtaining assistance and/or funds through fraud (56 O.S. 185). Obtaining or attempting to obtain food stamps or coupons through fraud (56 O.S. 243(A)). Trafficking in food stamps (56 O.S. 243(B)). Making a false claim by commission or omission (56 O.S. 1005(A)(1), penalty contained in 56 O.S. 1006). Making a false statement for use in obtaining a good or service (56 O.S. 1005(A)(2), penalty contained in 56 O.S. 1006). Making a false statement for use in obtaining a good or service under the Medicaid Program (56 O.S. 1005(A)(3), penalty contained in 56 O.S. 1006). Making a false statement for use in qualifying to be a Medicaid provider (56 O.S. 1005(A)(4), penalty contained in 56 O.S. 1006). Charging any recipient rates in excess of those established under the Medicaid Program (56 O.S. 1005(A)(5), penalty contained in 56 O.S. ’ 1006). Soliciting or accepting any benefit in connection with goods or services payable by the Medicaid Program (56 O.S. 1005(A)(6), penalty contained in 56 O.S. 1006). Failure to maintain or destroying records under the Medicaid Program (56 O.S. 1005(A)(7), penalty contained in 56 O.S. 1006); see also: 21 O.S. 9). Use of prisoners assigned to public works projects on any property other than public property, except private property for public use (57 O.S. 222), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9. Selling or pledging property to a pawnbroker using false or altered I.D. or a false declaration of ownership (59 O.S. 1512(C)(2)). Operating as a dealer of precious metal or gems or employee of dealer without first obtaining a license from the Administrator of the Department of Consumer Credit specifically authorizing the person to act in such capacity (59 O.S. 1523). Willful violation of any provision of the Precious Metal or Gem Dealer Licensing Act (59 O.S. 1529). Conflict of interest in awarding or supervising the execution of public construction contract by chief administrative officer and members of the governing body of the awarding public agency (61 O.S. ’ 114, penalty contained in 21 O.S. ’ 9). Collusion among bidders (61 O.S. 115). Disclosure of terms of bids by any solicitation, receipt, or possession of information which is to be contained in a bid notice of public agency for use in preparation of a bid in advance of public knowledge (61 O.S. 116). Any person who with intent to defraud uses a public security of facsimile signature, or any reproduction of it, of any authorized officer (62 O.S. 604(a), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Taking, using, operating, or having within one's possession a vessel without the owner's consent and with the intent to deprive (63 O.S. ’ 4209). Knowingly receiving, possessing, selling, or disposing of stolen or converted vessel or motor (63 O.S. 4209.1). Removing or falsifying identification number of
vessel or motor (63 O.S. 4209.2(B)). Buying, receiving, possessing, or disposing of a vessel or motor knowing that the I.D. number has been falsified or removed with the intent to conceal or misrepresent (63 O.S. 4209.2(D)). Making false statement in appreciation for certificate of title or assignment thereof for a stolen vessel or motor (63 O.S. 4209.3). Altering or forging a certificate of title or assignment thereof (63 O.S. 4209.4). Operation of a vessel by a person age 16 or older in reckless disregard of the safety of others where death of a person ensues within one year as a proximate result of injury received (63 O.S. 4210.1). Any person who shall execute or make any sworn statement or affidavit containing false information in connection with any loan to be made from funds held by the Commissioners of the Land Office (64 O.S. 64). Destroying or injuring timber or improvements without written authority (64 O.S. 64). Any person violating provisions setting forth requirements for cash journal, checks and drafts, etc. (64 O.S. 123). Failure to comply with the provisions of 64 O.S. 121 (64 O.S. 132). Violating any terms or provisions of the Mineral Leases and Prospecting Permits Act (64 O.S. 459). Knowingly giving a false or bogus check of $50 or more or multiple false checks whose sum is $50 or more in payment of taxes (68 O.S. 218.1(A)). Giving two or more false or bogus checks with total sum of $50 or greater, in remittance of any taxes, fees, penalties or interest levied pursuant to any state tax law (68 O.S. 218.1(B)). Failure or refusal to file any tax report or return with the intent to defraud or evade the payment of taxes (68 O.S. 240.1(A)). Making a false or fraudulent report or return with the intent to defraud or evade the payment of the taxes (68 O.S. 241). Knowingly verify any false report or false return or other matter which is false (68 O.S. 246). Unlawful sale, use, or manufacture of stamps, impressions, etc. (68 O.S. 317(a)). Contraband cigarettes, second or subsequent violation (68 O.S. 349(D)). Second or subsequent violation of shipping, transporting, receiving, possessing, selling, distributing, or purchasing contraband tobacco products (68 O.S. 426(C)). Any dealer manufacturing, distributing, producing, shipping, transporting, importing, or possessing any controlled dangerous substance without affixing the appropriate stamp (68 O.S. 450.8(B)). Willful removal, etc. of stamp after it has already been used or knowingly or willfully buying or selling washed, restored, or altered stamp (68 O.S. 450.9(A), penalty contained in 68 O.S. 450.9(C)). Reuse of tax stamp (68 O.S. 450.9(B), penalty contained in 68 O.S. 450.9(C)). Any vendor who willfully or intentionally fails to remit the tax after the tax levied by Article 4A of the Oklahoma Tax Code was collected from the consumer and appropriates the tax to his own use is guilty of embezzlement (68 O.S. 1361(e), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1454). Violation of any provision of the Oklahoma Highway Code declared to constitute a felony (69 O.S. 1802). Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of the section relating to the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority (70 O.S. 23-106). Any person who alters or destroys records needed for the performance of an audit or causes or directs a subordinate to do such acts (70 O.S. 3909(e)). Willful violation of provisions of 4306(a) relating to gifts, devises and bequests - College or university-related foundation funds (70 O.S. 4306(a), penalty contained in 70 O.S. 4306(b)). Engaging in an act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit by someone receiving consideration from another for advising as to the value of securities (71 O.S. 102(a)(2), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Entering into, extending, or renewing any investment advisory contract that does not provide in writing that: 1) the investment advisor shall not be compensated on the basis of capital gains or appreciation of the funds of the client, 2) no assignment of the contract may be made by the adviser without the consent of the other party, and 3) that the investment advisor, if a partnership, shall notify the other party to the contract of any change in membership of the partnership within a reasonable time (71 O.S. 102(b), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Unlawful possession by an investment advisor of any funds or securities of a client if the administrator prohibits custody or the investment advisor fails to notify the administrator that he has custody (71 O.S. 102(c), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Unlawfully transacting business in this state as a broker-dealer agent unless so registered (71 O.S. 102(a), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Unlawfully employing an agent that is not so registered (71 O.S. 201(b), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Transacting business in this state as an investment advisor or an investment advisor representative unless so registered (71 O.S. 201(c), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Unlawful to sell security unless registered (71 O.S. 301, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Investment certificate issuer to issue investment certificate while insolvent (71 O.S. 307(k)(1), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Unlawful use of any prospectus, pamphlet, circular, form letter, advertisement, or other sales literature in connection with the offeror sale of any security unless it has been filed with and approved by the Administrator (71 O.S. 402, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Making or causing to be made in any document filed with the Administrator any statement which is false or misleading (71 O.S. 403, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Willfully making any representation inconsistent with Section 404(a) to any prospective purchaser, customer, or client (71 O.S. 404(B), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)).
Making a takeover offer or acquiring any equity securities pursuant to the offer unless the offer is effective under the provisions of the Oklahoma Take-over Disclosure Act of 1985 (71 O.S. § 453(A), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 460). Unlawful for any offeror or target company or any controlling person of an offeror or target company to engage in any fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts in connection with a takeover offer (71 O.S. § 455, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 460). Offering or disposing of any interest in subdivided land located in the state or to offer or dispose in this state of any subdivided land located without this state unless it is registered under the Oklahoma Subdivided Land Sales Code or is exempt (71 O.S. § 621(A), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Unlawful for any subdivider or registrant of subdivided lands to offer or dispose of any of the registered subdivided land if the subdivider or registrant is in violation of the Oklahoma Subdivided Land Sales Code (71 O.S. § 621(B), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Disposing of an interest in subdivided lands unless a current public offering statement is delivered to the purchaser at the expense of the subdivider or his agent at least 48 hours prior to any sale unless the purchaser is afforded reasonable opportunity to examine and is permitted to retain the public offering statement (71 O.S. § 626(A), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Transacting business in this state as an agent without obtaining a real estate broker's or sales associate's license from the state of residence (71 O.S. § 631(A), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Unlawful for any subdivider or agent in connection with the offer disposition to employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud (71 O.S. § 641(1), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Unlawful for any subdivider or agent in connection with the offer disposition in this state of any subdivided land to make any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a fact necessary to make the statement not misleading (71 O.S. § 641(2), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Unlawful for any subdivider or agent in connection with the offer disposition in this state of any subdivided land to engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud or deceit (71 O.S. § 641(3), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Unlawful for any person in connection with the offer or disposition of subdivided land to publish, circulate, or use advertising concerning the subdivided land which contains any untrue statement, omission, or pictorial representation that is misleading (71 O.S. § 653(A)(1), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Unlawful for any person in connection with the offer or disposition of subdivided land to publish, circulate, or use advertising concerning the subdivided land which contains any statement which is materially from the information contained in a registration application or public offering statement (71 O.S. § 653(A)(2), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Filing of any false or misleading document under the Oklahoma Subdivided Land Sales Code or making a false or misleading statement in any proceeding under the Code (71 O.S. § 654, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Offering or selling any business opportunity unless the business opportunity is registered under the provisions of the Oklahoma Business Opportunity Sales Act (71 O.S. § 806, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Unlawfully selling or offering any business opportunity required to be registered unless a written disclosure document is delivered to each purchaser at least 10 business days prior to the execution of any contract or agreement (71 O.S. § 808(A), penalty contained in 71 O.S. § 823(A)). Offering or selling a business opportunity unless the business opportunity contract or agreement is in writing and a copy of the contract is given to the purchaser at the time of signing (71 O.S. § 809(A), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Unlawful use or disclosure of information filed with or obtained by the Administrator of the Oklahoma Business Opportunity Sales Act (71 O.S. § 812(B), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Unlawful for any person in connection with the offer or sale of any business opportunity directly or indirectly to employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud (71 O.S. § 819(1), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Unlawful for any person in connection with the offer or sale of any business opportunity directly or indirectly to make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements not misleading (71 O.S. § 819(2), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Unlawful for any person in connection with the offer or sale of any business opportunity directly or indirectly to engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud or deceit (71 O.S. § 819(3), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Making or filing any false or misleading statements with the Administrator or in any proceeding pursuant to the Oklahoma Business Opportunity Sales Act (71 O.S. § 820, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Publishing, circulating, or using any advertising which contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to make material statements (71 O.S. § 822, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Any person who controls or materially aids a person liable under Sections 822 and 823 is jointly and severally liable to the same extent as the person committing the violation (71 O.S. § 825, penalty contained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Transaction of business with the Oklahoma Capitol Improvement Authority for profit by members or employees (73 O.S. § 162(a), penalty contained in 73 O.S. § 162(c)). Assigning any contract awarded pursuant to the Oklahoma Minority Business Enterprise Assistance Act to any other business enterprise without approval (74 O.S. 162(a), penalty contained in 73 O.S. 162(c)).
other person the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know

Any person who willfully discloses, or endeavors to disclose to any person to use or endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical or other device to intercept any oral communication (13 O.S. 176.3(1)). Any person who willfully uses, endeavors to use or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept any wire, oral or electronic communication (13 O.S. 176.3(1)). Any person who willfully intercepts, endeavors to intercept or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept any wire, oral or electronic communication (13 O.S. 176.3(1)). Any person who willfully discloses, or endeavors to disclose to any other person the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know

SCHEDULE H Removal of permanent mark, tag or brand from diseased animals (2O.S. ' 6-94(D)). Removal of livestock valued at over $1,000 from a quarantined area (2 O.S. ' 6-125). Unlawful shipment or transport of livestock without health certificate or permit (2 O.S. ' 6-151(a), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-155). Unlawful shipment or transport of livestock originating from quarantined area (2 O.S. ' 6-151(b), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-155). Sale or transport of adulterated or misbranded articles capable for human consumption (2 O.S. ' 6-190(c), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Intend or cause articles intended for human consumption to become adulterated or misbranded (2 O.S. ' 6-190(d), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Sale or transport of carcasses not intended for human consumption unless identified as required by regulations (2 O.S. ' 6-197, penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Sale or transport of dead, dying, or disabled animals unless prescribed by Board (2 O.S. ' 6-200, penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Slaughtered poultry or processing any poultry products capable of use as human food in noncompliance with the requirements of the Oklahoma Poultry Products Inspection Act (2 O.S. ' 6-259(A)(1), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Any act intended to cause poultry products to be adulterated or misbranded (2 O.S. ' 6-259(A)(3), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Sell, transport, offer for sale, or receive for transportation, any slaughtered poultry from which blood, feathers, feet, head, or viscera have not been removed in accordance with promulgated regulations (2 O.S. ' 6-259(A)(4), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Use to his own advantage, or reveal information acquired under the Oklahoma Poultry Products Inspection Act any information which is intended to protect as a trade secret (2 O.S. ' 6-259(A)(5), penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 6-262). Deposit of encumbered commodities without notice to warehouse (2 O.S. ' 9-37). Knowingly operate a livestock auction market without a bond in place (2 O.S. ' 9-132(D)(3)). Production of alcohol for use as motor fuel without permit (2 O.S. ' 1902, penalty contained in 2 O.S. ' 1907) Installation of nonconforming fuel tank, bladder, drum, or other container (3 O.S. ' 281(A)). Knowingly possess aircraft with nonconforming fuel tank, bladder, drum, or other container (3 O.S. ' 281(B)). Use of any device other than an ordinary whip to affect a horse's speed (3A O.S. ' 208.7(A)(1), penalty contained in 3 A.O.S. ' 208.7(C)). Sponging the nostrils or windpipe of a horse for the purpose of affecting its speed (3A O.S. ' 208.7(A)(2), penalty contained in 3 A.O.S. ' 208.7(C)). Possession of a device other than an ordinary whip used for the purpose of affecting a horse's speed (3A O.S. ' 208.7(A)(3), penalty contained in 3 A.O.S. ' 208.7(C)). Possession of any such devices with the intent to sell, give away, or exchange (3 A.O.S. ' 208.7(A)(4), penalty contained in 3 A.O.S. ' 208.7(C)). Administration of any drug to a horse prior or during competition which is not permitted by rule of Commission (3 A.O.S. ' 208.11(B)). Knowingly entering a horse into a competition to which any unauthorized drug has been admitted or violating any provision of this section relating to the administration of drugs or medicationsto horse prior to or during a race (3 A.O.S. ' 208.11(C)). Use or advertisement of word "Trust" or "Trust Company" in an unauthorized manner (6 O.S. ' 1402, penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Use of words "Safe deposit" or "Safety deposit" in an unauthorized manner (6 O.S. ' 1403, penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Bank advertising with confusingly similar name (6 O.S. ' 1417(B), penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Bank having full legal name, not a confusingly similar name, using a shortened name for purposes of advertising within Oklahoma if that shortened name is confusingly similar (6 O.S. ' 1417(C), penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Unlawful for bank which acquires another bank or financial institution to continue to use the former name of the acquired institution for more than 6 months after the date of acquisition (6 O.S. ' 1417(D), penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Unlawful for any person which is not a bank to use or advertise a confusingly similar name within the State of Oklahoma (6 O.S. ' 1417(E), penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Unauthorized release of data and information by an employee of the central registry (10 O.S. 7111(G)). Any person who willfully intercepts, endeavors to intercept or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept any wire, oral or electronic communication (13 O.S. 176.3(1)). Any person who willfully uses, endeavors to use or procures another person to use or endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical or other device to intercept any oral communication (13 O.S. 176.3(2)). Any person who willfully discloses, or endeavors to disclose any other person the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know
that the information was obtained in violation of the Security of Communications Act (13 O.S. 176.3(3)). Any person who willfully uses or endeavors to use the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained in violation of the Security of Communications Act (13 O.S. 176.3(4)). Any person who willfully and maliciously, without legal authority, obtains, injures or obstructs any telephone or telegraph line, or any part or appurtenances or apparatus connected thereto, or severs any wires thereof (13 O.S. 176.3(5)). Any person who sends through the mail or carries any electronic, mechanical, or other device with the intention of rendering the device primarily useful for the purpose of illegal interception of wire, oral or electronic communications in violation of the Security of Communications Act (13 O.S. 176.3(6)). Any person who manufactures, assembles, possesses or sells any electronic, mechanical, or other device with the intention of rendering the device primarily useful for the purpose of the illegal interception of any wire, oral or electronic communication in violation of the Security of Communications Act (13 O.S. 176.3(7)). Any person who willfully uses any communication facility in committing or causing or facilitating the commission of any act or acts constituting one or more of the felonies enumerated in 13 O.S. 176.7 (13 O.S. 176.3(8); see also: 13 O.S. 176.7). Any person who willfully and knowingly violates any rule, regulation, restriction, condition, or order made or imposed by the Corporation Commission (17 O.S. 158.59(B); see also: 17 O.S. 158.5 et seq.). Willful and knowing violation or omission of duty required by Securities of Public Utilities Act (17 O.S. 191.11; see also: 17 O.S. 191.1 et seq.). Escape or attempt to escape from arrest or detention (21 O.S. 444(C)). Embezzlement by trustee or collector (21 O.S. 1454, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Embezzlement by bailee (21 O.S. 1455, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Embezzlement by clerk or servant (21 O.S. 1456, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Embezzlement, failure to return certain rented or leased property (21 O.S. 1464, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Obtaining or attempting to obtain property by trick or deception or by false statements or pretense, fraud, confidence game, if value of money, property or valuable thing is $50.00 or more but less than $500.00 (21 O.S. 1541.1, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1541.2). Making, drawing, uttering, or delivering 2 or more false or bogus checks, drafts, or orders in pursuance of a common scheme or plan to cheat or defraud, if value of money, property or valuable thing is $50.00 or more but less than $500.00 (21 O.S. 1541.3). Grand larceny, if value of property is $50.00 or more but less than $500.00 (21 O.S. 1705). Larceny of merchandise from a retailer or wholesaler if value of goods or services is not more than $50.00, but defendant has at least two prior convictions (21 O.S. 1731(3)). Larceny of merchandise from a retailer or wholesaler if value of goods or property is $50.00 or more but less than $500.00 (21 O.S. 1731(4)). Any person who operates a whiskey still with intent to produce alcoholic beverages or any person who shall carry on the business of distiller without having a distiller's license (37 O.S. 538(A)). Knowingly sell, furnish or give alcoholic beverage to an insane, mentally deficient or intoxicated person (37 O.S. 538(G)). Repairing or cleaning a railroad steam boiler, firebox or smokechamber when same is under steam pressure (40 O.S. 181, penalty contained in 40 O.S. 182). Penalty for performing an unlawful marriage (43 O.S. 14). Remarry and/or cohabitation within six months from the date of divorce decree within this state any person other than former spouse (43 O.S. 123, penalty contained in 43 O.S. 124; see also: 21 O.S. “872, 883). Fraudulent conduct regarding an advanced directive (43A O.S. ’11-113(D), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Unlawful making of Oklahoma license or ID card (47 O.S. 6-301(2)(a), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 6-301(4)). Displaying or knowingly possessing any state counterfeit license (47 O.S. 6-301(2)(b), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 6-301(4)). Displaying a license bearing a fictitious or forged name or signature (47 O.S. 6-301(2)(c), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 6-301(4)). Displaying a license with an incorrect photograph (47 O.S. 6-301(2)(d), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 6-301(4)). Displaying a license or ID not issued to person, for the purpose of committing a fraud (47 O.S. 6-301(2)(e), penalty contained in 47 O.S. ’6-301(4)). Using a false or fictitious name in any application for a license (47 O.S. 6-301(2)(f), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 6-301(4)). Unlawful issuance of license by employee or authorized person (47 O.S. ’6-301(3), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 6-301(4)). Buying, selling, or disposing of any manufactured home with unpaid registration fees or excise taxes (47 O.S. 1151(B)(4)). Purchasing identification, registration receipt, decal, or excise tax receipt on an assigned certificate of title (47 O.S. 1151(B)(5)). Knowingly injuring or destroying any Hazardous Liquid Transportation System (52 O.S. 47.6(D)). Publication or use for commercial or political purposes by any person, firm or corporation any list or names obtained through access to records of recipients of public assistance (56 O.S. 183(C)). Incurred forfeiture or failing to comply with personal recognizance (59 O.S. 1335). Defacing, damaging, destroying, or removing any traffic control device, road, sign, signboard, guide sign, or signpost (69 O.S. 1213(b)). Cremating the body of a dead person without a license and permit (63 O.S. 1-333, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Unlawful for any infected person to marry or expose to another
through sexual intercourse or venereal disease (63 O.S. 1-519, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 9). Falsifying or forging the advance directive of another (63 O.S. 3101.11(D)). Requiring or prohibiting the execution of an advance directive as a condition for being insured (63 O.S. 3101.11(E)). Coercing or fraudulently inducing another to execute an advance directive or revocation (63 O.S. 3101.11(F)). 11. SCHEDULE I-1 Causing an accident resulting in great bodily injury to any person while operating a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (A) of Section 11-902 of Title 47 (47 O.S. 11-904(B)). 12. SCHEDULE I-2 Second and subsequent violation of the provisions of subsection (A) of Section 11-904 of Title 47 (47 O.S. 11-904(A)). 13. SCHEDULE I-3 Operation of an aircraft with breath alcohol concentration 0.04 or more within 2 hours of arrest (3 O.S. § 301(A)(1), penalty contained in 3 O.S. § 301(D)). Operation of an aircraft under the influence of any intoxicant (3 O.S. § 301(A)(2), penalty contained in 3 O.S. § 301(D)). Driving, operating, or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol content of ten-hundredths or more (47 O.S. § 11-902(A)(1), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 11-902(C)). Driving, operating, or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol (47 O.S. 11-902(A)(2), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 11-902(C)). Driving, operating, or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of any intoxicating substance other than alcohol which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle (47 O.S. 11-902(A)(3), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 11-902(C); see also: 63 O.S. 2-101 et seq.). Driving, operating, or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle (47 O.S. 11-902(A)(4), penalty contained in 47 O.S. 11-902(C)). 14. SCHEDULE N-1 Manufacturing CDS, attempting to manufacture CDS (63 O.S. 2-401(F)). 15. SCHEDULE N-2 - Group A - Amount 1 Trafficking cocaine (powder), 28 grams to 299 grams (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(2)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking cocaine (powder), 28 grams to 299 grams, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(2)(b), (D)(2)). Trafficking heroin 10 grams to 27 grams (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(3)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking heroin 10 grams to 27 grams, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(3)(b), (D)(2)). Trafficking lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 50 to 1000 dosage units (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(5)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 50 to 1000 dosage units, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(5)(a), (D)(2)). Trafficking cocaine base (aka: crack) 5 to 49 grams (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(7)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking cocaine base (aka: crack) 5 to 49 grams, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(7)(a), (D)(2)). 16. SCHEDULE N-2 - Group A - Amount 2 Trafficking cocaine (powder) 300 grams or more (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(2)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking cocaine (powder) 300 grams or more, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(2)(b), (D)(2)). Trafficking heroin 28 grams or more (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(3)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking heroin 28 grams or more, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(3)(b), (D)(2)). Trafficking lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 1000 dosage units or more (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(5)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 1000 dosage units or more, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(5)(b), (D)(2)). Trafficking cocaine base (aka: crack) 50 grams or more (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(7)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking cocaine base (aka: crack) 50 grams or more, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(7)(b), (D)(2)). 17. SCHEDULE N-2 - Group B - Amount 1 Trafficking marihuana 1000 lbs or more, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(1)(a), (D)(2)). Trafficking amphetamine or methamphetamine 20 grams to 199 grams (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(4)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking marihuana 25 lbs to 999 lbs (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(1)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking amphetamine or methamphetamine 20 grams to 199 grams, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(4)(a), (D)(2)). Trafficking phencyclidine (PCP) 1 oz to 7.99 oz (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(6)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking phencyclidine (PCP) 1 oz to 7.99 oz, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(6)(a), (D)(2)). 18. SCHEDULE N-2 - Group B - Amount 2 Trafficking marihuana 1000 pounds or more (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(1)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking marihuana 25 pounds to 999 pounds (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(1)(b), (D)(2)). Trafficking amphetamine or methamphetamine 200 grams or more (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(4)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking amphetamine or methamphetamine 200 grams or more, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(4)(b), (D)(2)). Trafficking phencyclidine (PCP) 8 ounces or more (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(6)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking phencyclidine (PCP) 8 ounces or more, second violation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(6)(b), (D)(2)). 19. SCHEDULE N-3 Distribution, possession with intent to distribute, etc. (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(1)). Possession or purchasing CDS in presence of child under 12 (63 O.S. 2-402(C)). Possession or purchasing CDS in presence of child under 12, second offense (63 O.S. 2-402(C)). Delivering paraphernalia to person 3 or more years younger than offender (63 O.S. 2-405(D)). Cultivation (63 O.S. 2-509(B)). Cultivation, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-509(D)). 20. SCHEDULE N-3 - Group A Possession with intent to distribute, etc. imitation CDS, second (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(4)). Synthetic CDS: manufacture, distribute, possession with intent to distribute (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Synthetic CDS: manufacture, distribute, possession with intent to distribute, second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Possession or
purchasing CDS in presence of child under 12 Schedule I or II (except marihuana and subsection D of Section 2-206) (63 O.S. 2-402(C)(1), (B)(1)). 21. SCHEDULE N-3 - Group B Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule I (other, excluding marihuana) (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule II (other, including subsection D) (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule III (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule IV (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. imitation CDS, second (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(4)). Synthetic CDS: Manufacture, distribute, possession with intent to distribute (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Synthetic CDS: Manufacture, distribute, possession with intent to distribute, second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule I (other, excluding marihuana), second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(C), (B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule II (other, including subsection D), second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(C), (B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule III, secondand subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(C), (B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc. Schedule IV, second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(C), (B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute (63 O.S. 2-401(E)(1),(B)(2)). Possession with intent to distribute (63 O.S. 2-401(E)(2),(B)(2)). Possession or purchasing CDS in presence of child under 12 - second offense (63 O.S. 2-402(C)). Possession or purchasing CDS in presence of child under 12 - Schedule V and marihuana (63 O.S. 2-402(C)(1), (B)(2)). 23. SCHEDULE N-4 Illegal RX of hormones (63 O.S. 2-312.1). Violating Precursor Substances Act, second offense (63 O.S. 2-328(D)). Violating Precursor Substances Act (by one required to have permit) (63 O.S. 2-328(F)). Registrant crimes (63 O.S. 2-406(B), (A)). Registrant crimes, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-406(C), (A)). 24. SCHEDULE N-5 Possession Schedule I or II (except marihuana and subsection D of Section 2-206) (63 O.S. 2-402(B)(1)). Possession Schedule I or II (except marihuana and subsection D of Section 2-206), AFC (63 O.S. 2-402(B)(1)). Maintaining a place where CDS is kept (63 O.S. 2-404(B)). Obtaining CDS by fraud (63 O.S. 2-407(A)(1)). Obtaining CDS by forged RX (63 O.S. 2-407(A)(2)). Obtaining CDS by misrepresenting a material fact (63 O.S. 2-407(A)(3)). Obtaining CDS by giving a false name or false address (63 O.S. 2-407(A)(4)). Obtaining CDS by fraud, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-407(C), (A)(1)). Obtaining CDS by forged RX, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-407(C), (A)(2)). Obtaining CDS by misrepresenting a material fact, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-407(C), (A)(3)). Obtaining CDS by giving a false name or false address, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-407(C), (A)(4)). Maintaining a place where CDS is kept, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-407(C), (A)(4)). Maintaining a place where CDS is kept, second or subsequent (63 O.S. 2-509)). 25. SCHEDULE S-1 22. SCHEDULE S-1 Aggravated forcible sodomy (21 O.S. 888). Aggravated first degree rape (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). Aggravated first degree rape - first degree (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). Aggravated first degree rape by force or fear (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). First degree rape by force or fear (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115); see also: 21 O.S. 1114). First degree rape of person under 14 years (21 O.S. 1111, penalty
PART IV. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC DECENCY AND MORALITY
CHAPTER 31A. CONTRIBUTING TO DELIQUENCY OF MINORS

§21-857. 1.

"Every person," as used in Sections 856, Section 1 of this act, 857, 858.1 and 858.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall include human beings, without regard to their legal or natural relationship to such minor, as well as legal or corporate entities. 2. "Minor" or "child," as used in Sections 856, Section 1 of this act, 857, 858.1 and 858.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall include male or female persons who shall not have arrived at the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of the commission of the offense. 3. "Encourage," as used in Sections 856, Section 1 of this act, 857, 858.1 and 858.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, in addition to the usual meaning of the word, shall include a willful and intentional neglect to do that which will directly tend to prevent such act or acts of delinquency on the part of such minor, when the person accused shall have been able to do so. 4. "Delinquent child," as used in Sections 856, 857, 858.1 and 858.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall include a minor, as herein defined, who shall have been or is violating any penal statute of this state, or who shall have been or is committing any one or more of the following acts, to wit: (a) Associating with thieves, vicious or immoral persons. (b) Frequenting a house of ill repute. (c) Frequenting any policy shop, or place where gambling devices are operated. (d) Frequenting any saloon, dram shop, still, or any place where intoxicating liquors are
manufactured, stored or sold. (e) Possession, carrying, owning or exposing any vile, obscene, indecent, immoral or lascivious photograph, drawing, picture, book, paper, pamphlet, image, device, instrument, figure or object. (f) Willfully, lewdly or lasciviously exposing his or her person, or private parts thereof, in any place, public or private, in such manner as to be offensive to decency, or calculated to excite vicious or lewd thoughts, or for the purpose of engaging in the preparation or manufacture of obscene, indecent or lascivious photographs, pictures, figures or objects. (g) Possessing, transporting, selling, or engaging or aiding or assisting in the sale, transportation or manufacture of intoxicating liquor, or the frequent use of same. (h) Being a runaway from his or her parent or legal guardian. (i) Violating any penal provision of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act.

CHAPTER 36. CRIMES AGAINST RELIGION AND CONSCIENCE

§21-908.
The following are the acts forbidden to be done on the first day of the week, the doing of any of which is Sabbath-breaking: 1. Servile labor, except works of necessity or charity. 2. Trades, manufactures, and mechanical employment. 3. All horse racing or gaming except as authorized by the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act. 4. All manner of public selling, or offering or exposing for sale publicly, of any commodities, except that meats, bread, fish, and all other foods may be sold at any time, and except that food and drink may be sold to be eaten and drunk upon the premises where sold, and drugs, medicines, milk, ice, and surgical appliances and burial appliances and all other necessities may be sold at any time of the day.

§21-916.
The following are the acts deemed to constitute disturbance of a religious meeting: 1. Uttering any profane discourse, committing any rude or indecent act, or making any unnecessary noise, either within the place where such meeting is held, or so near it as to disturb the order and solemnity of the meeting. 2. Exhibiting, within one (1) mile, any shows or plays without a license by the proper authority. 3. Engaging in, or aiding or promoting within the like distance, any racing of animals or gaming of any description. 4. Obstructing in any manner, without authority of law, within the like distance, the free passage along any highway to the place of such meeting.

CHAPTER 38. GAMBLING

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§21-941.
Except as provided in the Oklahoma Charity Games Act, every person who opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, whether for hire or not, or carries on either poker, roulette, craps or any banking or percentage, or any gambling game played with dice, cards, or any device, for money, checks, credits, or any representatives of value, or who either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, deals for those engaged in any such game, shall be guilty of a felony, upon conviction thereof. The fine for a violation of this section shall not be less than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), nor more than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00). Such fine shall be in addition to any other punishment provided by law and shall not be in lieu of other punishment.

§21-943.
The magistrate or justice of the peace to whom anything suitable to be used for gambling purposes, or furniture or equipment used in a place conducted in violation of this Act is delivered, as provided by law.
shall, upon the examination of the accused, or if such examination is delayed, or prevented, without awaiting such examination, determine the character of the thing so delivered to him and whether it was actually intended or employed by the accused or others in violation of the provisions of this article; and if he finds that it is of a character suitable to be used for gambling purposes, and that it was actually employed or intended to be used by the accused or others, in violation of the provisions of this Article, he shall so find and cause the same to be delivered to the sheriff to await the order of the district court. Provided, that any of the furniture or equipment susceptible of legitimate use, may be sold and the proceeds thereof placed in the court fund of said county, and that any money so found by the officers shall be placed in the court fund of the county.

§21-948.
Any state, district, city, town, county or township officer who shall engage or participate in, or who shall assist or encourage any other person or persons in any kind of illegal gambling, whether the same be by cards, dice, dominoes, billiards or any game of chance or a gambling device, by betting money, property or other things of value in such game of chance, or gambling device, such officer shall be deemed guilty of a felony, upon conviction. The fine for a violation of this section shall not be less than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), and such judgment of conviction shall carry with it an immediate removal from office and a disqualification to hold any office of profit or trust in the State of Oklahoma.

§21-956.
Every person who shall permit any gaming table, bank, or gaming device prohibited by this article, to be set up or used for the purpose of gambling in any house, building, shed, shelter, booth, lot, or other premises to him belonging, or by him occupied, or of which he has, at the time, possession or control, shall be, on conviction thereof, adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00), nor less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

§21-957.
Every person who shall knowingly lease or rent to another any house, building or premises for the purpose of setting up or keeping therein, any of the gambling devices prohibited by the preceding provisions of this article, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§21-958.
Whenever any lessee of any house or building shall be convicted of suffering any of the said prohibited gambling devices or games of chance to be carried on in said house or building, the lease or contract or letting such house or building shall become void and the lessor may enter upon the premises so let and shall recover possession of said leased property as in the case of forcible detainer.

§21-960.
Every person who is authorized or enjoined to arrest any person for a violation of the provisions of this article, is equally authorized and enjoined to seize any table, cards, dice, or other articles or apparatus suitable to be used for gambling purposes found in the possession or under the control of the person so arrested, and to deliver the same to the magistrate before whom the person so arrested is required to be taken.
SLOT MACHINES AND PUNCH BOARDS

§21-964. A.
For the purpose of Sections 964 through 977 of this title, "slot machine" is defined to be: 1. Any machine, instrument, mechanism, or device that operates or may be operated or played mechanically, electrically, automatically, or manually, and which can be played or operated by any person by inserting in any manner into said machine, instrument, mechanism, or device, a coin, chip, token, check, credit, money, representative of value, or a thing of value, and by which play or operation such person will stand to win or lose, whether by skill or chance, or by both, a thing of value; and 2. Any machine, instrument, mechanism, or device that operates or may be played or operated mechanically, electrically, automatically, or manually, and which can be played or operated by any person by paying to or depositing with any person, or by depositing with or into any cache, slot, or place a coin, chip, token, check, credit, money, representative of value, or a thing of value, and by which play or operation such person will stand to win or lose, whether by skill or chance, or by both, a thing of value. B. Sections 964 through 977 of this title shall not apply to a slot machine: 1. If the slot machine is twenty-five (25) years or older and is not used for gambling purposes; or 2. If the slot machine is used for the purpose of teaching slot machine repair and is not used for gambling purposes. C. A slot machine which is twenty-five (25) years or older or is used for teaching slot machine repair which is used for a gambling purpose in violation of the provisions of Section 970 of this title shall be subject to confiscation as provided by Section 973 of this title.

§21-972.
Every slot machine and every punch board as defined in this act, is hereby declared to be per se a gambling device, and each is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the same may be abated in manner as provided for the abatement of a public nuisance under Chapter 58, Oklahoma Statutes 1931.

§21-973. A.
Every sheriff, constable, policeman, and peace officer in this state is hereby required to seize every slot machine and every punch board, together with all money contained therein or used in connection therewith, and all property and items of value incident thereto or used or employed in connection therewith, and hold and safely keep the same, subject to the order of the district court. Immediately following such seizure, such officer shall report the same and give all facts in relation thereto to the district attorney of the county in which the seizure was made. The district attorney shall, immediately following such report, file an application in the district court of the county in the name of the State of Oklahoma against the slot machine or punch board seized, and the money and items, if any, used therewith. The application shall include: 1. A statement showing the time and place of seizure and by whom made; 2. A general description of the slot machine or punch board, and of the money and items, if any, seized; 3. The name and address, if known, of the person from whom seized; and 4. A prayer for judgment: a. confiscating said slot machine or punch board and money and items seized, and (1) ordering said slot machine or punch board to be sold, with the approval of the court and on such notice as the court may direct, by the sheriff of the county in which the seizure was made, within any state, county or municipality in which the use of such slot machine or punch board is not prohibited by law and ordering the proceeds of sale paid into the Sheriff's Training Fund as provided in Section 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, provided that if such slot machine or punch board is not sold within ninety (90) calendar days, the court shall order such to be destroyed under the provisions of this section, or (2) ordering the immediate destruction of said slot machine or punch board by the officer seizing the same or by some other officer or person to be appointed for such purpose by the court, b. ordering the money seized with said slot machine or punch board paid into the Sheriff's Training Fund as provided in Section 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and c. ordering any item of value seized with said slot machine or punch board, if not in itself offensive or a gambling device, to be sold by the sheriff of the county in which the seizure was made, on such notice as the court may direct, and the proceeds of sale paid into the Sheriff's Training Fund as provided in Section 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes. B. The application required to be filed by the district attorney under the provisions of subsection A of this section may include any number of slot machines or punch boards, or both, and all
money and items, if any, seized therewith. Upon filing said application in the district court, the court shall order the district attorney to cause a copy thereof to be served on the person from whom the slot machine or punch board was seized, together with written notice that such person may appear before the district court at any date, which shall be fixed in said application, not less than five (5) days from the date said application was filed in the district court, to show cause why said application should not be granted and judgment rendered as therein prayed. If the person from whom seizure was made cannot be located, or is unknown, or if said slot machine or punch board was unattended at the time of seizure, then the foregoing service shall not be required, but in lieu thereof, a copy of said application and notice shall be delivered to the place where seizure was made. On the date set forth in the foregoing notice, the district court shall hear the application without a jury, and neither party shall have the right to demand a jury trial. The district attorney shall present said application on said hearing, together with all the evidence pertinent thereto, and the owner of or person from whom the slot machine or punch board was seized, if present at said hearing, may introduce any competent evidence. The district court after hearing said application and the evidence introduced at said hearing, shall determine whether or not the slot machine or punch board, or both, mentioned in said application, is a slot machine or punch board as defined in Sections 964 and 966 of this title, and if determined to be such, the court shall make and enter judgment: 1. Confiscating said slot machine or punch board and money and items seized, and a. ordering said slot machine or punch board either to be sold, with the approval of the court and on such notice as the court may direct, by the sheriff of the county in which the seizure was made, within any state, county or municipality in which the use of such slot machine or punch board is not prohibited by law and ordering the proceeds of sale paid into the Sheriff’s Training Fund as provided in Section 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, provided that if such slot machine or punch board is not sold within ninety (90) calendar days, the court shall order such to be destroyed under the provisions of this section, or b. ordering the immediate destruction of said slot machine or punch board by the officer seizing the same or by some other officer or person to be appointed for such purpose by the court; 2. Ordering the money seized in or with said slot machine or punch board paid into the Sheriff’s Training Fund as provided in Section 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and 3. Ordering any other item of value seized with the said slot machine or punch board, if not in itself offensive or a gambling device, to be sold by the sheriff of the county in which the seizure was made, on such notice as the court may direct, and the proceeds of sale to be paid into the Sheriff’s Training Fund as provided in Section 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes. C. The officer or person ordered to destroy a slot machine or punch board under the provisions of subsection B of this section shall execute such order and make return thereof within five (5) days from the date thereof, showing the manner in which he executed the same. An appeal may be had from the judgment of the district court to the Supreme Court, as in civil actions, pursuant to the provisions of the code of civil procedure; and in the event of an appeal by either party, the judgment of the district court shall be stayed pending the determination of said appeal.

GAMBLING AND COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ACTIVITIES

§21-981.

As used in this act: 1. A "bet" is a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, or in which one of the parties to the transaction has valid reason to believe that it is dependent upon chance, one stands to win or lose something of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include: a. bona fide business transactions which are valid under the law of contracts including, but not limited to, contracts for the purchase or sale at a future date of securities or other commodities and agreements to compensation for loss caused by the happening of the chance including, but not limited to, contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance; or b. any charity game conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Charity Games Act; or c. offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual participants in public and semipublic events, as follows, to wit: Rodeos, animal shows, expositions, fairs, athletic events, tournaments and other shows and contests where the participants qualify for a monetary prize or other recognition. This subparagraph further excepts an entry fee from the definition of "a bet" as applied to enumerated public and semipublic events. 2. "Consideration" as used in this section means anything which is a commercial or financial advantage to the promoter or disadvantage to any participant. Mere registration without purchase of goods or services; personal attendance at places or events, without payment of an admission price or fee; listening to or watching radio and television programs; answering the
telephone or making a telephone call and acts of like nature are not consideration. As used in this paragraph, the term "consideration" shall not include sums of money paid by or for participants in any bingo game or a game of chance with comparable characteristics as defined by subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of this section and it shall be conclusively presumed that such sums paid by or for said participants were intended by said participants to be for the benefit of the organizations described in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of this section for the use of such organizations in furthering the purposes of such organizations; 3. A "gambling device" is a contrivance designed primarily for gambling purposes which for a consideration affords the player an opportunity to obtain something of value, the award of which is determined by chance, or any token, chip, paper, receipt or other document which evidences, purports to evidence or is designed to evidence participation in a lottery or the making of a bet. The fact that the prize is not automatically paid by the device does not affect its character as a gambling device; and 4. A "gambling place" is any place, room, building, vehicle, tent or location which is used for any of the following: making and settling bets; receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet; conducting lotteries; or playing gambling devices. Evidence that the place has a general reputation as a gambling place or that, at or about the time in question, it was frequently visited by persons known to be commercial gamblers or known as frequenters of gambling places is admissible on the issue of whether it is a gambling place.

§21-982. A. Commercial gambling is: 1. Operating or receiving all or part of the earnings of a gambling place; 2. Receiving, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet or, with intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet, possessing facilities to do so; 3. For gain, becoming a custodian of anything of value bet or offered to be bet; 4. Conducting a lottery or with intent to conduct a lottery possessing facilities to do so; 5. Setting up for use or collecting the proceeds of any gambling device; or 6. Alone or with others, owning, controlling, managing or financing a gambling business. B. Any person found guilty of commercial gambling shall be guilty of a felony. The fine for a violation of this section shall not be more than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00).

§21-983. A. Permitting premises to be used for commercial gambling is intentionally: 1. Granting the use or allowing the continued use of a place as a gambling place; or 2. Permitting another to set up a gambling device for use in a place under the offender’s control. B. Any person permitting premises to be used for commercial gambling shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person found guilty of a second offense under this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year or by a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§21-984. A. Dealing in gambling devices is manufacturing, transferring or possessing with intent to transfer any gambling device or subassembly or essential part thereof. B. Any person dealing in gambling devices shall be guilty of a felony. The fine for a violation of this section shall not be more than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00).

§21-985. A. Possession of a gambling device is knowingly possessing or having custody or control, as owner, lessee, agent, employee, bailee or otherwise, of any gambling device. B. Any person possessing a gambling device who knows or has reason to know said devices will be used in making or settling commercial gambling transactions and deals in said gambling devices with the intent to facilitate commercial gambling transactions shall be punished for a misdemeanor.
§21-986. A.

Installing communication facilities for gamblers is: 1. Installing communications facilities in a place which the person who installs the facilities knows is a gambling place; 2. Installing communications facilities knowing that they will be used principally for the purpose of transmitting information to be used in making or settling bets; or 3. Knowing that communications facilities are being used principally for the purpose of transmitting information to be used in making or settling bets, allowing their continued use. B. Any person not an employee of a communications public utility authorized to transact business in this state by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission acting within the scope of his employment, violating subsection A above, who knows or has reason to know said communications facilities will be used in making or settling commercial gambling transactions and installs said facilities with the intent to facilitate said commercial gambling transactions and is found guilty thereof shall be guilty of a felony. The fine for violation of this section shall not be more than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00). C. When any communications public utility providing telephone communications service is notified in writing by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, acting within its jurisdiction, that any facility furnished by it is being used principally for the purpose of transmitting or receiving gambling information, it shall discontinue or refuse the leasing, furnishing or maintaining of such facility, after reasonable notice to the subscriber, but no damages, penalty or forfeiture, civil or criminal, shall be found against any such public utility for any act done in compliance with any such court order. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prejudice the right of any person affected thereby to secure an appropriate determination, as otherwise provided by law, in a court of competent jurisdiction, that such facility should not be discontinued or removed, or should be restored.

§21-987. A.

Dissemination of gambling information is the transmitting or receiving, by means of any communications facilities, information to be used in making or settling bets. Provided that nothing herein shall prohibit a licensed radio or television station or newspaper of general circulation from broadcasting or disseminating to the public reports of odds or results of legally staged sporting events. B. Any person found guilty of disseminating gambling information shall be guilty of a felony. The fine for a violation of this section shall not be more than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00).

CHAPTER 41. LOTTERIES

§21-1051.

A lottery is any scheme for the disposal or distribution of property by chance among persons who have paid, or promised, or agreed to pay any valuable consideration for the chance of obtaining such property, or a portion of it, or for any share of or interest in such property, upon any agreement, understanding or expectation that it is to be distributed or disposed of by a lot or chance, whether called a lottery, a raffle, or a gift enterprise, or by whatever name the same may be known. Valuable consideration shall be construed to mean money or goods of actual pecuniary value. Provided, it shall not be a violation of the lottery or gambling laws of this state for (1) a bona fide resident merchant or merchants of a city or town, acting in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce or Commercial Club of this state thereof, to issue free of charge numbered tickets on sales of his merchandise, the corresponding stub of one or more of which tickets to be drawn or chosen by lot by a representative or representatives of said Chamber of Commerce or of said Commercial Club in the manner set forth on said tickets, the numbered stub or stubs so drawn to entitle the holder of the corresponding numbered issued ticket to a valuable prize donated by said merchant; (2) a bona fide community chest welfare fund on a military post or reservation to issue numbered tickets in conjunction with voluntary contributions to said fund, the corresponding stub or stubs of one or more of which tickets to be drawn by lot under the supervision of an army commander, the stub or stubs so drawn entitling the ticketholder to a prize of some value. Provided however, that no person shall sell tickets or receive contributions to said fund off the military reservation.
CHAPTER 44. POOL AND BILLIARD HALLS

§21-1102.
It shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporation to maintain or operate a public pool or billiard hall, or any public pool or billiard table, in any incorporated city or town, without first securing license issued by the district court clerk. The person applying for such license must make a showing once each year, and satisfy the district court clerk that he or she is a person of good moral character; that he or she has never been convicted of violating any of the laws regulating the traffic in any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, or any of the intoxicating beverage or low-point beer laws of the state, or convicted of violating any of the gambling laws of the state. A fee of Ten Dollars ($10.00) per year shall be charged for the issuing of such license. Upon application being filed, the district court clerk shall give five (5) days' notice by posting notices, one of said notices to be posted at the county courthouse, one notice to be served on the district attorney or his or her assistant and three (3) notices in the city or town where said pool hall shall be located. Said notice shall contain the name of the applicant and the location of said pool or billiard hall. Any citizen of said city or town may appear before the district court clerk and protest the issuance of said license. Any party aggrieved by any decision of the court clerk can appeal to the district court as specified in Section 163.11 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be punished by fine, not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), for each offense.

PART VII. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

CHAPTER 67. INJURIES TO ANIMALS

DOGFIGHTING
Following the conviction of a person for the offense of keeping a place for fighting dogs, providing facilities for fighting dogs, performing services in the furtherance of dogfighting, training, owning, possessing, handling fighting dogs, the court entering the judgment shall order that the machine, device, gambling equipment, training or handling instruments or equipment, transportation equipment, concession equipment, dogfighting equipment and instruments, and fighting dogs used in violation of this act be destroyed or forfeited to the state.

TITLE 22. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 4. PROCEEDINGS AFTER COMMITMENT

MULTICOUNTY GRAND JURY ACT

§22-353. A.
The jurisdiction of a multicounty grand jury impaneled under the Multicounty Grand Jury Act shall extend throughout the state or through all counties designated in the State Supreme Court's order convening the multicounty grand jury. B. The subject matter jurisdiction of the multicounty grand jury shall be limited to: 1. murder; 2. rape; 3. bribery; 4. extortion; 5. arson; 6. perjury; 7. fraud; 8. embezzlement; 9. manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance, or any other violation of Section 2-101 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 10. organized crime, which for purposes of the Multicounty Grand Jury Act, means any unlawful activity of an association trafficking in illegal goods or services, including but not limited to, gambling; loan sharking; controlled dangerous substances; labor racketeering; or other unlawful activities; or any continuing criminal conspiracy or other unlawful practice which has as its objectives
improper governmental influence or economic gain through fraudulent or coercive practices; 11. public corruption, which for purposes of the Multicounty Grand Jury Act, means any unlawful activity under color of or in connection with any public office or employment of any law enforcement officer, public official, public employee, candidate for public office, or any agent thereof; 12. the registration or failure to register securities; 13. the offer or sale of securities; and 14. the sale or purchase of goods or services by or for the state or any political subdivision thereof, or the misappropriation of funds belonging to or entrusted to the state or any political subdivision thereof.

CHAPTER 24. SEARCHES AND SEIZURES

LIQUORS AND GAMBLING PARAPHERNALIA

§22-1261.

In all cases where wines, whiskey, beer or other intoxicating liquors mentioned in the Constitution or laws of this state or any personal property used for the purpose of violating any of the prohibitory liquor laws or gambling laws of this state, shall be seized by any officer or person with or without a search warrant, such officer or person is hereby required within five (5) days to make a written report under oath and file the same with the county clerk of the proper or respective county where the same shall be seized, which report shall in detail state the name of the officer or person making the seizure, the place where seized and an inventory of the property, articles or intoxicating liquors so taken into possession, and within said five (5) days said person is hereby required to deliver the same to the sheriff of the county and take the sheriff's receipt therefor, in duplicate and such sheriff shall retain the same and all thereof, until the same shall be destroyed pursuant to the orders of the court. In computing the time, five (5) days, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded and not counted. A duplicate copy of said receipt shall immediately be filed with said county clerk, who shall keep a record of same, provided the sheriff and his deputies shall be required to make the affidavit and issue the receipt and otherwise comply with the provisions of this act. Provided, that all liquors so seized shall be preserved for use as evidence in the trial of any action growing out of such seizure and all officers seizing any such liquors are hereby required to mark the bottles or containers for identification by writing thereon the date of the seizure and the name of the person from whom seized. The sheriff shall be liable on his bond for the safe keeping of all such property so turned over to him under the provisions of this act.

CHAPTER 26. OKLAHOMA CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS PREVENTION ACT

§22-1402.

As used in the Oklahoma Corrupt Organizations Prevention Act: 1. "Beneficial interest" includes: a. the interest of a person as a beneficiary pursuant to a trust, in which the trustee holds legal title to personal or real property, or b. the interest of a person as a beneficiary pursuant to any other arrangement under which any other person holds legal title to personal or real property for the benefit of such person. The term beneficial interest does not include the interest of a stockholder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in either a general or limited partnership; 2. "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, trust, governmental entity, or other legal entity, or any union, association, unincorporated association, or group of persons, associated in fact although not a legal entity, involved in any lawful or unlawful project or undertaking; 3. "Innocent party" includes bona fide purchasers and victims; 4. "Lien notice" means the notice pursuant to the provisions of Section 1412 of this title; 5. "Pattern of racketeering activity" means two or more occasions of conduct: a. that include each of the following: (1) constitute racketeering activity, (2) are related to the affairs of the enterprise, (3) are not isolated, and (4) are not so closely related to each other and connected in point of time and place that they constitute a single event, and b. where each of the following is present: (1) at least one of the occasions of conduct occurred after November 1, 1988, (2) the last of the occasions of conduct occurred within three (3) years, excluding any period of imprisonment served by any person engaging in the conduct, of a prior
occasion of conduct, and (3) for the purposes of Section 1403 of this title each of the occasions of conduct constituted a felony pursuant to the laws of this state; 6. "Pecuniary value" means: a. anything of value in the form of money, a negotiable instrument, or a commercial interest, or anything else, the primary significance of which is economic advantage, or b. any other property or service that has a value in excess of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00); 7. "Person" means any individual or entity holding or capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property; 8. "Personal property" includes any personal property, or any interest in such personal property, or any right, including bank accounts, debts, corporate stocks, patents or copyrights. Personal property and beneficial interest in personal property shall be deemed to be located where the trustee, the personal property, or the evidence evidencing the right is located; 9. "Principal" means a person who engages in conduct constituting a violation of the Oklahoma Corrupt Organizations Prevention Act or who is legally accountable for the conduct of another who engages in a violation of the Oklahoma Corrupt Organizations Prevention Act; 10. "Racketeering activity" means engaging in, attempting to engage in, conspiring to engage in, or soliciting, coercing, or intimidating another person to engage in any conduct which is chargeable or indictable as constituting a felony violation of one or more of the following provisions of the Oklahoma Statutes, regardless of whether such act is in fact charged or indicted: a. relating to homicide pursuant to the provisions of Sections 651, 652, 653, 701.7, 701.8, 701.16, 711 or 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or relating to concealment of homicidal death pursuant to the provisions of Section 543 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, b. relating to kidnapping pursuant to the provisions of Sections 741, 745, 891 or 1119 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, c. relating to sex offenses pursuant to the provisions of Sections 886, 888, 1021, 1021.2, 1021.4, 1024.2, 1040.51, 1111, 1111.1, 1114 or 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, d. relating to bodily harm pursuant to the provisions of Sections 645, 650, 650.2, 1289.16, 1302, 1303 or 1767.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, e. relating to theft, where the offense constitutes a felony, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1704, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1713, 1716, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723 or 1731 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, f. relating to forgery pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1561, 1562, 1571, 1572, 1574, 1575, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591 or 1593 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, g. relating to robbery pursuant to the provisions of Sections 797, 800 or 801 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, h. relating to burglary pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1431, 1435 or 1437 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, i. relating to arson pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1368, 1401, 1402, 1403 or 1404 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, j. relating to use or possession of a firearm or other offensive weapon while committing or attempting to commit a felony pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1287, 1289.20 or 1289.21 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, k. relating to gambling pursuant to the provisions of Sections 941, 942, 944, 945, 946, 948, 954, 956, 957, 962, 969, 970, 971, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 991, 992, 995.7, 995.8, 995.11 or 995.12 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, l. relating to bribery in contests pursuant to the provisions of Sections 399 or 400 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, m. relating to interference with public officers pursuant to the provisions of Sections 434, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 443, 444, 521, 522, 532, 540, 543, 545 or 546 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, n. relating to interference with judicial procedure pursuant to the provisions of Sections 388, 453, 455, 456, 491, 496 or 504 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, o. relating to official misconduct pursuant to the provisions of Sections 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 389, 390, 950 or 976 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, p. relating to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, where the offense constitutes a felony, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-101 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, q. relating to automobile theft pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4-102, 4-103, 4-107, 4-108 or 4-110 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, r. relating to embezzlement pursuant to the provisions of Section 1412 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 641 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 341, 531, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1463 or 1464 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 163.4 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 25 of Title 41 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 114 of Title 64 of the Oklahoma Statutes or Sections 506 or 1361 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, s. relating to extortion, where the offense constitutes a felony, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1304, 1481, 1482, 1485, 1486 or 1488 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, t. relating to fraud, where the offense constitutes a felony, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 208.6, 208.7 or 208.8 of Title 3A of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 552.18 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 338, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1503, 1521, 1541.1, 1541.3, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1550.2, 1550.22, 1550.23, 1550.24, 1550.25, 1550.26, 1550.27, 1550.28, 1550.29, 1550.30, 1550.31, 1550.32, 1632, 1635 or 1662 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 243 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or Section 604 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, u. relating to
conspiracy, where the offense constitutes a felony, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 421, 422 or 424 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, v. relating to prostitution, pornography or obscenity pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1021, 1040.52, 1081, 1085, 1086, 1087 or 1088 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, w. relating to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, where the offense constitutes a felony, pursuant to the provisions of Section 506.1 et seq. of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, x. relating to the Oklahoma Securities Act, where the offense constitutes a felony, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 et seq. of Title 71 of the Oklahoma Statutes, y. relating to trafficking in children pursuant to the provisions of Sections 866 and 867 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; In addition, "racketeering activity" may be proven by proof of engaging in, attempting to engage in, conspiring to engage in, or soliciting, coercing, or intimidating another person to engage in any of the above described conduct within another state, regardless of whether said conduct is chargeable or indictable in that state. 11. "Real property" means any real property or any interest in real property, including any lease of, or mortgage upon real property. Real property and beneficial interest in real property shall be deemed to be located where the real property is located; 12. "Trustee" includes trustees, a corporate as well as an individual person and a successor or substitute trustee in accordance with the Oklahoma Trust Act, Section 175.1 et seq. of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and 13. "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or interest of a debt that is unenforceable in the courts of Oklahoma because the debt was incurred or contracted in violation of a law relating to the business of gambling activity in violation of federal or state law but does not include any debt owed to a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or supervised lender licensed by the Oklahoma Administrator of Consumer Credit or to any debt referred or assigned to a debt collection agency, which referral or assignment is accepted in good faith by the debt collection agency as a debt collectible under the Uniform Commercial Code or other laws of this state and enforceable in the courts of this state.

TITLE 37. INTOXICATING LIQUORS

CHAPTER 2. LOW-POINT BEER

MANUFACTURE AND SALE

§37-163.11. A.

It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain or operate any place where low-point beer, as herein defined, is sold for consumption on or off the premises without first securing a permit issued by the district court clerk of the county in which the premises are located. B. 1. The person applying for a permit must make a showing every three (3) years, and must satisfy the district court clerk that he or she is a person of good moral character and that he or she has never been convicted of violating any of the laws prohibiting the traffic in any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, or of any of the gambling laws of this state, or of any other state of the United States, within three (3) years immediately preceding the date of his or her petition, or of any of the laws commonly called "Prohibition Laws", or had any permit or license to sell low-point beer revoked in any county of this state within twelve (12) months. 2. A person who has been convicted of a felony shall not be eligible for a permit unless the person received a pardon for the felony or a period of ten (10) years has elapsed since the completion of the sentence imposed for the felony. C. No permit shall be issued to sell low-point beer for on-premise consumption unless the person applying for such permit shall have signed an affidavit stating that the location of the building in which low-point beer is to be sold is not prohibited by the provisions of Section 163.24 of this title. D. A fee of One Hundred Fifty Dollars ($150.00) shall be charged for the issuance or renewal of such three-year permit, which fees shall be deposited in the county court fund, in addition to other fees required by law. E. Upon petition being filed, the district court clerk shall give fifteen (15) days' notice for an initial application, and it is the applicant's responsibility to cause the same to be posted by the entrance on the front of the building in which said low-point beer is to be sold and to file proof of posting in such case; and a copy of said notice shall also be mailed to the district attorney, the sheriff and the chief of police or marshal of any city or town in which said business is to be operated. Said notice shall contain the name of the applicant and the location of said place of business. The initial permit shall be valid for a period of three (3) years and shall expire if not renewed.
with proper showing required by subsection B of this section, and upon payment of proper fees. A permit may be renewed within ten (10) days of expiration, upon proper application pursuant to subsection B of this section and payment of the proper fees, but without the payment of any late fees. Provided, however, that if a proper application under subsection B of this section is filed within eleven (11) days but not more than thirty (30) days after the expiration date of the permit, upon payment of a fee of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) in addition to the initial permit fee, the court clerk is authorized to treat said application as one for renewal and to issue a renewal permit to the applicant, if all requirements have otherwise been met by the applicant. A renewal permit granted during the thirty-day grace period shall become effective upon the date of its issuance by the court clerk. F. A permit issued prior to September 1, 1994, shall be valid until it expires and shall be renewed for a period of three (3) years or until expiration of the sales tax permit issued by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, if any, held by the person at the time of such renewal, whichever is earlier. The manner and prorated fee for renewals of less than three (3) years shall be prescribed by the court clerk. G. A person who has obtained a permit pursuant to this section and who ceases to maintain or operate any place where low-point beer is sold for consumption on or off the premises shall be entitled to receive a refund of the permit fee from the district court clerk, prorated with respect to the amount of time remaining until expiration of the permit. The manner and prorated refund shall be prescribed by the Administrative Director of the Courts. H. If there are no protests and the petition is sufficient on its face, then said permit shall be granted by the district court clerk. Provided, that if any citizen of the county files a written protest setting forth objections, then the district court clerk shall advise the chief judge who shall assign such petition to a district judge or associate district judge for hearing. I. The application for such permit must be verified and in writing, contain the information above required, and must be set for hearing on a date named in the notice required to be posted. J. All testimony before the district court shall be under oath. K. A judge of the district court, upon five (5) days' notice to the person holding such permit, shall revoke such permit for any one of the following reasons: 1. Drunkenness of the person holding such permit or permitting any intoxicated person to loiter in or around his or her place of business; 2. Person under the influence of drugs holding such permit or permitting any drug person to loiter in or around his or her place of business; 3. The sale to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age of low-point beer; 4. Permitting persons under the age of twenty-one (21) in a separate or enclosed bar area which has as its main purpose the selling or serving of low-point beer for consumption on the premises unless said person's parent or legal guardian is present, in violation of the provisions of Sections 241 through 246 of this title; 5. Nonpayment of any of the taxes or license fees imposed by the provisions of Section 163.1 et seq. of this title on complaint of the Oklahoma Tax Commission; 6. Violating any of the laws of the state commonly called "Prohibition Laws" or violating any of the gambling laws of the state or permitting anyone to violate any of said laws in such places or violating any of the provisions of Section 163.1 et seq. of this title; 7. Conviction for the violation of any of the laws of this state or the United States for the sale or possession of intoxicating liquors within three (3) years immediately preceding the issuance of such dealer's license; or 8. Violating any law pertaining to the use, possession, or sale of drugs or narcotics or the violation of the narcotics laws of the State of Oklahoma or the United States. L. After the revocation of any such permit, for any of the above reasons, except paragraph 5 of subsection K of this section for nonpayment of taxes, or license fees, no new permit shall be issued to the same person for the same location or premises prior to the expiration of a period of one (1) year from the date of such revocation. M. On or before the tenth day of each month each district court clerk shall file with the Oklahoma Tax Commission, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Commission, a report showing the name, address, and county permit number of each such person to whom an county permit has been issued or whose permit has been revoked, or who shall have been refused a county permit, during the previous calendar month. In case of the revocation of a permit by a judge of the district court, the district court clerk shall within five (5) days report such action to the Oklahoma Tax Commission. If county permits shall have been issued, revoked or refused during the month, the district court clerk shall make a report accordingly to the Commission. N. Upon application to and approval by the court clerk of the district court, a retail dealer as defined by Section 163.2 of this title who meets the requirements of this section and Section 163.11a of this title may be granted a special event permit without the requirement of notice or posting, after payment of a fee of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) in addition to other fees required by law, which fees shall not be refundable or apportionable. A special event permit issued under this subsection shall authorize the holder thereof to sell and distribute low-point beer for a period not to exceed ten (10) consecutive days from the date of issuance. A separate permit shall be required for each individual place of business, whether permanent or a temporary assemblage. A special event permit shall not be renewable.
CHAPTER 3. OKLAHOMA ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT

§37-537.1.
No mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, caterer or special event licensee or any employee, manager, operator or agent thereof shall: 1. Consume or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages during the hours he is on duty. For the purposes of this section, licensees will be deemed to be on duty from the time he first comes on duty until the time he goes off duty at the end of the shift, including any break periods permitted by management. This paragraph shall not apply to any person who works on the premises as an entertainer only; 2. Permit or tolerate any conduct or language which is intended to threaten another with physical harm or any fighting or offensive physical contact, in or upon the licensed premises or areas just outside the licensed premises which are controlled by the licensee; 3. Permit empty or discarded alcoholic beverage containers to be in public view outside the licensed premises. All empty or discarded containers shall be disposed of in accordance with ABLE Commission rules and regulations; 4. Permit any illegal gambling activity, violations of the statenarcotic and dangerous drug laws, or prostitution activity or any other criminal conduct to occur on the licensed premises; 5. Refuse or fail to promptly open a door to the licensed premises upon request of an agent or inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission or any other peace officer to enter the premises, when the licensee or employee knows or should know that such request is made by an agent or inspector of the ABLE Commission or any other peace officer. This provision shall not be construed to deny agents of the ABLE Commission or any other peace officer access at any time to any licensed premises; 6. Permit a sealed or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage to be removed from the licensed premises. Provided that restaurants, hotels and motels may permit the removal of closed original wine containers the contents of which have been partially consumed and bottle clubs may permit the removal by a club member of closed original containers of alcoholic beverages belonging to said members. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit restrict hotels or motels who are holders of mixed beverage or beer and wine licenses from allowing alcoholic beverages to be served away from the bar area anywhere on the licensed premises; or 7. Destroy, damage, alter, remove or conceal potential evidence, or attempt to do so, or refuse to surrender evidence when lawfully requested to do so by an inspector, agent or any other peace officer or incite another person to do any of the above.

TITLE 51. OFFICERS

CHAPTER 3. OUSTER BY ACTION

§11-51-102.
As used in this article, unless the context requires a different interpretation: 1. "Fire fighters and police officers" shall mean the permanent paid members of any fire department or police department in any municipality within the State of Oklahoma but shall not include the chief of police and an administrative assistant and the chief of the fire department and an administrative assistant. The administrative assistant shall be that person so designated by the chief of the police department. "Police officers" as used herein shall be those persons as defined in Section 50-101 of this title. 2. "Corporate authorities" means the proper officials, singly or collectively, within any municipality whose duty or duties it is to establish the wages, salaries, rates of pay, hours, working conditions and other terms and conditions of employment of firefighters or police officers, whether they be the mayor, city manager, town manager, town administrator, city council, town council, director of personnel, personnel board or commission, or by whatever other name the same may be designated, or any combination thereof. It is not the intent of this paragraph that the above-named official shall in any way be exclusive or limiting. 3. "Strike" shall mean the concerted failure to report for duty, the willful absence from one's position, unauthorized holidays, sickness unsubstantiated by a physician's statement, the stoppage of work, or the abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful and proper performance of the duties of employment, for the purpose of inducing, influencing or
coercing a change in the conditions, compensation, rights, privileges or obligations of employment. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to limit, impair or affect the right of any public employee to the expression or communication of a view, grievance, complaint or opinion on any matter related to the conditions or compensation of public employment or their betterment, so long as the same does not interfere with the full, faithful and proper performance of the duties of employment. 4. "Bargaining agent" shall mean any lawful association, fraternal organization, labor organization, federation or council having as one of its purposes the improvement of wages, hours and other conditions of employment among employees of fire and police departments. 5. "Collective bargaining" shall mean the performance of the mutual obligation of the municipal employer or his designated representatives and the representative of the employees to meet at reasonable times, including meetings appropriately related to the budget-making process; to confer in good faith with respect to wages, hours and other conditions of employment, or the negotiation of an agreement, or any question arising thereunder; and to execute a written contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party. Such obligation shall not, however, compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession. 6. "Unfair labor practices" for the purpose of this article shall be deemed to include but not be limited to the following acts and conduct: 6a. Action by corporate authorities: (1) interfering with, restraining, intimidating or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed them by this article; (2) dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any employee organization or bargaining agent; (3) interfering in any manner whatsoever with the process of selection by fire fighters or police officers of their respective bargaining agents or attempting to influence, coerce or intimidate individuals in such selection; (4) discharging or otherwise disciplining or discriminating against a police officer or fire fighter because he has signed or filed any affidavit, petition or complaint or has given any information or testimony under this article or because of his election to be represented by the bargaining agent; (5) refusing to bargain collectively or discuss grievances in good faith with the designated bargaining agent with respect to any issue coming within the purview of this article; or (6) instituting or attempting to institute a lockout. 6b. Action by bargaining agent: (1) interfering with, restraining, intimidating or coercing employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed them by this article; (2) interfering with or attempting to coerce the corporate authorities in the selection of their representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances; or (3) refusing to bargain collectively or discuss grievances in good faith with the proper corporate authorities with respect to any issue coming within the purview of this article. 7. "Board" shall mean the Public Employees Relations Board.

TITLE 74. STATE GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER 35A. STATE-TRIBAL RELATIONS

§74-1223. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation is hereby declared to be the agency responsible, on behalf of the state, for monitoring and oversight for compacts relating to Indian gaming that are approved pursuant to Sections 1221 and 1222 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

§74-1225. The restrictions and covenants of the private land sale agreement authorized by Section 1 of this act shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 1. A provision prohibiting the grantee, any subsequent grantee or lessee, or any other person or entity from using the subject land for purposes of operating or permitting to be operated any bingo games, rip off games, pull tab games or any other gaming activities or any type of pari-mutuel wagering; and 2. A provision prohibiting the grantee, any subsequent grantee or lessee, or any other person or entity from establishing or operating any retail or wholesale business on the subject land which is not required to collect and remit or otherwise pay any tax or fees levied pursuant to the laws of this state; provided, however, this prohibition shall not apply to craftwork or souvenir items crafted by tribal members.