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, timers, judges, supervisors of mutuels, guards, and such other personnel designated by theCommission whose work, in whole or in part, is conducted uponracetrack grounds which are owned by an organization licensee. Thelicenses shall be obtained prior to the time such persons engage intheir vocations upon such racetrack grounds at any time during thecalendar year for which the organization license has been issued. Noperson required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of thissection may participate in any capacity in any race meeting without availd license authorizing such participation. B. Each application for an occupation license shall be on a formprescribed and furnished by the Commission and shall include a searchwaiver. The license shall be renewed either annually or trienniallybeginning January 1. The application shall be accompanied by a feein an amount of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) ifrenewed annually or not more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) ifrenewed triennially. Each application shall contain the followinginformation concerning the applicant: 1. full name and address; and 2. age; and 3. whether the applicant was issued any prior occupation licensefrom 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 hasbeen denied, suspended, or revoked; and 6. whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony in thisstate or any other state; and 7. such other information as required by the Commission. C. The Commission may refuse an occupation license to anyperson: 1. who has been convicted of a felony; or 2. who has been convicted of violating any law regardinggambling 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 theapplicant; or 4. who fails to disclose or states falsely any informationrequired 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 justcause in any other state. D. The Commission may suspend or revoke any occupation licenseor fine an occupation licensee 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 theCommission: or 3. any cause which, if known to the Commission, would have justified the refusal of the Commission to issue the occupationlicense; or 4. any other just cause as determined by the Commission. E. Except as provided for in this subsection, the license feesreceived by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this sectionshall be deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of theState Treasury. Of the original application fee for an occupationlicense, the amount of the fingerprinting fee shall be deposited in the OSBI Revolving Fund. F. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Oklahoma HorseRacing Act, Section 200 et seq. of this title, licenses for personnel specified in subsection A of this section whose work is limited toracetrack grounds which are owned by an organization licensee whichonly conducts non-parimutuel race meetings or training races shallbe issued pursuant to rules adopted by the Commission in accordancewith 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 licenseapplications for the 1994 calendar year, the Commission shall developand use separate application forms for applicants requesting anorganization license to conduct horse racing with the pari-mutuel system of wagering and applicants requesting an organization license conduct horse racing without the pari-mutuel system of wagering.For use for the 1993 calendar year organization licenses, anapplicant requesting to conduct horse racing without

the pari-mutuelsystem of wagering shall make application with the Commission on American Quarter Horse Association application forms. Applications for an organization license to conduct horse racing without the pari-mutuel system of wagering for the 1993 calendar year shall be filed with 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 each application a nonrefundable license fee equal to the sum of FiveThousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for each race meeting and Two HundredDollars (\$200.00) for each racing day requested. Provided, the feefor Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be waived for applicantsapplying 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 applicationa nonrefundable license fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) foreach race meeting. Such fee shall be in the form of a certifiedcheck 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 the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act and such rules and regulations as maybe promulgated by the Commission. If any application does not complywith the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission, the application may be ejected or the Commission may direct the applicant to comply with the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission within a reasonable time as determined by 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 may exercise discretion in the issuing of organization licenses to qualified applicants. The Commission mayalso 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 thepublic and the sport of horse racing, the Commission shall giveconsideration to: 1. the character, reputation, experience, and financial integrity 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 the conduct 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 thestate from the conduct of the race meeting. D. Prior to the issuance of an organization license to conductpari-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 HundredThousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) and not more than the total financialliability of the organization licensee throughout the race meetingfor which the organization license is requested, executed by the applicant and a surety company or companies authorized to do businessin this state, and conditioned upon the payment by the organizationlicensee of all taxes and other monies due and payable pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act and all purses dueand payable, and upon the fact that, upon presentation of winningtickets, the organization licensee will distribute all sums due tothe 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 racingdates allotted to such applicant. The notice shall be in writing andsent 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 noticeof allotment, each applicant shall file with the Commission withinten (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 ispermitted, and the location, place, track, or enclosure where therace meeting is to be held. G. All employees of an organization licensee shall be citizensof 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 OklahomaHorse Racing Act and of the rules, regulations and directivespromulgated by the Commission, and every organization license issuedby 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 organizationlicensee on that day. When scheduled races are trial heats forfuturities or stakes races electronically timed from the startinggates, no organization licensee shall move the starting gates orallow the starting gates to be moved until all trial heats arecomplete, except in an emergency as determined by the stewards. J. Organization licenses may be revoked if the organizationlicensee or any person owning an interest in the organizationlicensee: 1. violates any provision of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act; or 2. violates any provision of the rules and regulationspromulgated 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 theorganization 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 licenseeduring 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 aninterest 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 theorganization license, does not own a finished racetrack or havearchitectural plans and specifications approved by the Commission fora racetrack which is suitable for the type of racing intended to beheld by the applicant and for the accommodation and safety of thepublic 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 parimutuel 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:
 - 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:
 - 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 theOklahoma Charity Games Act shall be valid for one (1) year from thedate 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 anofficer thereof has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any felony, or a misdemeanor related to gambling orgaming, pursuant to the laws of the United States, the District ofColumbia or any state or territory of the United States. D. A license shall not be issued to any person who has beenconvicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any state or any state or gambling or gaming, pursuant to the laws of the United States, the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or any state or territory 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 theOklahoma 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 sectionshall 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 ABLECommission. Every organization licensee pursuant to the OklahomaCharity Games Act shall designate one person to be manager of itscharity gaming operations. If a manager is compensated for suchservice, the organization shall report the name and address of themanager to the Commission. Each such organization shall report achange in managers, if such managers are compensated for suchservice, to the Commission on the first working day after such changeis made and receive approval from the Commission for the change. Amanager who is compensated shall be held responsible for anyviolation of the Oklahoma Charity Games Act or any rule of theCommission 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 herebyauthorized to carry on activities to promote business opportunities for individuals who are blind, including, but not limited to, thelicensing and establishment of such persons as operators of vendingfacilities in public and other buildings. Facilities shall maximizejob opportunities for other persons who are blind. B. The Department shall be the sole state licensing agency forthe purpose of implementing and carrying out the provisions of theAct of Congress known as the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 USCA Sections107-107f), and amendments thereto, providing for the licensing ofindividuals who are blind to operate vending facilities in federal buildings, or any other Acts of Congress which may be hereafterenacted. Provided, that no game of chance or gambling machine shallbe operated. The Division of Visual Services of the Department shalladminister 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 powersgranted to municipalities in this section shall not be construed torepeal any gambling law now on the statute books, but shall becumulative 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 allfelony criminal offenses provided for in the Oklahoma Statutes thatplaces the offenses into schedules on the basis of the severity of the offense and other factors of the commission of the crime. TheOklahoma Truth in Sentencing Policy Advisory Commission may recommende 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 firstdegree as defined by Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the OklahomaStatutes, 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 withintent to kill or with reckless disregard for human life; 3. "Schedule C" means a violent offense which is inherentlydangerous to others and causes a substantial risk of death or seriousbodily injury to a person; 4. "Schedule D" means a violent offense which creates asignificant risk of death or serious bodily injury to a person; 5. "Schedule D-1" means a violent offense which creates a riskof death or bodily injury to a person; 6. "Schedule D-2" means a violent offense committed without theuse of a weapon which does not create a risk of death or seriousbodily injury or which is committed against a victim acting in anofficial capacity; 7. "Schedule E" means a nonviolent offense which creates a riskof injury to a person or a risk of harm to property; 8. "Schedule F" means a nonviolent offense which inflictssocietal 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 forthe 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, orbeing in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under theinfluence 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 amotor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating substance and being involved in a personal injuryaccident after former conviction for the same offense; 13. "Schedule I-3" means an offense of driving, operating, orbeing in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance after formerconviction for the same offense; 14. "Schedule N-1" means an offense of manufacturing orattempting to manufacture a controlled dangerous substance, or a synthetic of the controlled dangerous substance; 15. "Schedule N-2" means an offense of trafficking in aspecified Schedule I or Schedule II controlled dangerous substance, or a synthetic of the controlled dangerous substance, includingmarihuana, cocaine or coca leaves, heroin, amphetamine or methamphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, orcocaine 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 counterfeitcontrolled dangerous substance, or imitation controlled substance; 17. "Schedule N-4" means any offense which constitutes a felonyviolation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Actcommitted by a practitioner or a registrant; 18. "Schedule N-5" means an offense of knowingly and intentionally possessing a controlled dangerous substance or asynthetic of the controlled dangerous substance, which is a ScheduleI or Schedule II controlled substance, except marihuana, and thosesubstances listed in subsection D of Section 2-206 of Title 63 of theOklahoma 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 convincingevidence. An offender convicted of an S-2 offense may be sentencedas an S-1 offender if the state has alleged and proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that one or more of the following aggravatingfactors 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: forciblesodomy, as provided for in Section 888 of Title 21 of the OklahomaStatutes; first degree rape, as provided for in Sections 1111, 1114, and 1115 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and first degree rapeby instrumentation, as provided for in Section 1114 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 21. "Schedule S-3" means a sexual offense involving offensivesexual contact but not involving serious bodily injury or an obsceneor offensive sexual offense; and 22. "Schedule S-4" means a sexual offense involving offensive orobscene sexual conduct, without sexual contact or any other sexualoffense defined as a felony. B. Punishment for each schedule of offenses provided for insubsection A of this section shall be as provided in the sentencingmatrices. C. 1. SCHEDULE A Killing of person

engaged in performance of official duties, iffirst 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 furtheranceof drug activity, first degree (21 O.S. 701.7(D), penalty containedin 21 O.S. 701.9(A)). Homicide - murder in the first degree committed during riot (21O.S. ' 1312(1)). 2. SCHEDULE B Killing of person engaged in performance of official duties, ifsecond degree murder (2 O.S. '6-206). Attempt to kill by administering poison (21 O.S. 651). Intentionally and wrongfully shooting another or discharging anykind of firearm with intent to kill (21 O.S. 652(A)). Using a vehicle to facilitate the intentional discharge of afirearm, crossbow or other weapon in conscious disregard for thesafety 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 (21O.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 in 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 personalinjury 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 ornear to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vesselor structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, in whole or in part, such property of another, if personal injuryresults 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 personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(1), penalty contained in21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - placing any gunpowder, dynamite, bomb, orany explosive substance, in, upon, under, against or near to anybuilding, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel or structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, the whole orpart thereof, under circumstances that, if such intent wereaccomplished, 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 bywhich explosion an injury is caused to the person of another, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(3), penalty contained in21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person, or group of persons who willfully manufacture, sell, transport, or possess a bomb orsimulated bomb or other explosive including an incendiary device orthe component parts of an explosive or incendiary device withknowledge or intent that it will be used to unlawfully kill, injureor intimidate any person or unlawfully damage any real or personal property, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(4), penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - placing any foul, poisonous, offensive orinjurious substance or compound or simulated bomb in, upon, underagainst or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or othervehicle, vessel or structure with intent to wrongfully injure, molestor coerce another or to injure or damage the property of another, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(5), penalty contained in21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person or group of persons whomaliciously 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 towillfully make any threat or maliciously convey information known tobe 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 anincendiary device, if personal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(7), penalty contained in <u>21 O.S. 1767.2</u>). 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 injuryresults (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(8), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Bombs and explosives - any person who, while committing orattempting to commit any felony, possesses, displays or threatens touse any explosive or simulated bomb, if personal injury results (210.S. 1767.1(A)(9), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2). Violation of any provision of Oklahoma Explosives and BlastingRegulations Act, if committed with the knowledge or intent that anyexplosive or blasting agent involved was used to kill, injure or intimidate any person or unlawfully to damage any real or

personalproperty; or if knowledge or intent and personal injury results; orif death results (63 O.S. 124.8(B)). 3. SCHEDULE C Interference with persons engaged in official duties with adeadly or dangerous weapon (2 O.S. ' 6-206). Willful or malicious abuse or neglect of a child or permittingsuch acts, if abuse is sexual abuse or if abuse is willful ormalicious torture or maiming (10 O.S. 7115). Accessory to murder (21 O.S. 175(5)). Assault and battery with a deadly weapon (21 O.S. 652(C)). Manslaughter in the first degree (21 O.S. 711, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 715). Intoxicated physician, manslaughter in the first degree (21 O.S. '712, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 715). Willful killing of an unborn quick child, manslaughter in thefirst degree (21 O.S. 713, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 715). Destruction of unborn child, abortion, manslaughter in the firstdegree (21 O.S. 714, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 715). Maiming (21 O.S. 751, penalty contained in 21 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), penaltycontained 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 withremoved, defaced, etc., serial number (21 O.S. 1550(A)). Bombs and explosives - placing any gunpowder, dynamite, bomb, any explosive substance, or incendiary device in, upon, under, against ornear to any building, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vesselor structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, in whole or in part, such property of another, if no personal injuryresults, 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 nopersonal 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 orany explosive substance, in, upon, under, against or near to anybuilding, car, aircraft, motor or other vehicle, vessel or structure with unlawful intent to destroy, throw down, or injure, the whole orpart thereof, under circumstances that, if such intent wereaccomplished, human life or safety would be endangered, if nopersonal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(2), penalty contained in21 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 bywhich explosion an injury is caused to the person of another, if nopersonal injury results (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(3), penalty contained in21 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 withknowledge or intent that it will be used to unlawfully kill, injureor 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 orinjurious substance or compound or simulated bomb in, upon, under, against or near to any building, car, aircraft, motor or othervehicle, vessel or structure with intent to wrongfully injure, molestor 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 whomaliciously 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 towillfully make any threat or maliciously convey information known tobe false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt to kill, injure orintimidate any person or unlawfully damage any real or personal property by means of an explosive or simulated bomb, including anincendiary 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 injuryresults (21 O.S. 1767.1(A)(8), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1767.2) Bombs and explosives - any person who, while committing orattempting to commit any felony, possesses, displays or threatens touse 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 adangerous or deadly weapon (21 O.S. 1903(C)). Discharge or hurl missile into or within a bus, terminal or othertransportation facility (21 O.S. 1903(E)). Performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman afterher unborn child has become viable unless such abortion is necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent impairmentof 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 aresult 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 isalive while inside the uterus of the pregnant woman and may be emoved alive therefrom without any significant danger to her life orhealth (63 O.S. 1-734(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 totally removed from the uterus of the pregnant woman, so long assuch measures do not create significant health or death risks to themother (63 O.S. 1-734(C)). Violation of any provision of Oklahoma Explosives and Blasting Regulations Act, if committed without knowledge or intent that anyexplosive or blasting agent involved was used to kill, injure or intimidate any person or unlawfully to damage any real or personalproperty (63 O.S. 124.8(B)). 4. SCHEDULE D Interference with persons engaged in official duties with adeadly or dangerous weapon (2 O.S. ' 6-206). Willful or malicious abuse or neglect of a child or willful ormalicious injury, or use of unreasonable force upon a child orpermitting such acts (10 O.S. 7115). Eluding police officer in motor vehicle resulting in accidentwith 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 ordangerous weapon with intent to injure (21 O.S. 645; see also: "641 - 643). Shooting with intent to injure (21 O.S. 645; see also: " 641- 643). Assault and battery with a motor vehicle (21 O.S. 645; see also: "641 - 643). Assault and battery by other means or force as is likely toproduce death (21 O.S. 652(C)). Maiming oneself (21 O.S. 751, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 759). Robbery by force or fear, first degree (21 O.S. 797, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 798). Conjoint robbery - robbery by two or more persons (21 O.S. 800). Willfully poisoning food, drink, or medication with intent tocause injury (21 O.S. 832(A)(1)). Willfully poisoning or placing any Schedule I - V drug (asdefined in <u>63 O.S.</u> 2-203 through 2-212) or any other object orsubstance which is harmful to human life in any spring, well, orwater 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 degreecommitted during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). 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 (21O.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 aperson 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 ahospital (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 inDOC custody (21 O.S. 650.2(A)). Aggravated assault and battery upon a DHS employee by person incustody of DHS (21 O.S. 650.2(B)). Aggravated assault upon emergency medical technician or other emergency medical care provider (21 O.S. 650.5) Battery upon emergency medical technician or other emergencymedical 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 ofstate district, appellate, or Workers' Compensation court, or within months of the officer, witness, or juror's service (21 O.S. 650.6(B)). Aggravated assault and battery upon an employee of a statefacility for delinquent children (21 O.S. 650.8(A), penaltycontained in 21 O.S. <u>9</u>). Putting 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. 681). Manslaughter in the second degree (21 O.S. 716, penaltycontained 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 otherthan 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 orsubsequent conviction (21 O.S. 859(A)(1), penalty contained in 21O.S." 850(D), 850(F)). Hate crimes, maliciously damage, destroy, vandalize or deface anyreal or personal property of another person, with the intent tointimidate 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 21O.S. "850(D), 850(F)). Hate crimes, maliciously threaten, by word or act, to do any actprohibited by 21 O.S. 850(A)(1) or (A)(2) with the intent tointimidate or harass because of a person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, or disability if there is reasonable causeto 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 orallowing

to be transmitted any telephone or electronic message with the specific intent to incite or produce, and which is likely toincite or produce, imminent violence which is directed at another because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, nationalorigin, 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 tobe distributed any message or material with the specific intent toincite or produce, and which is likely to incite or produce, imminentviolence which is directed at another because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, or disability, felonyupon second or subsequent conviction (21 O.S. 850(C), penaltycontained 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 orattempting 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 (21O.S. 1404). Second degree robbery committed during riot; manslaughter in thesecond degree committed during riot; arson in the fourth degreecommitted 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 pressurewhen 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 railroadsign or signal which results in personal injury to or death of anyperson (47 O.S. 11-207(B)). Threat or violence, or attempted interference or obstruction ofduties of any Director of Conservation or Field Supervisors or anyagent or employee of the Corporation Commission accompanied by theuse or attempted use of firearms (52 O.S. 114). 6. SCHEDULE D-2 Battery or assault and battery upon a police officer or otherpeace officer (21 O.S. 649(B)). Killing a police dog or police horse during the commission of amisdemeanor 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 ashuman 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 byowner 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 (3O.S. '321(A)). Willfully and knowingly injuring or destroying or attempting toinjure or destroy any pipeline transportation system (17 O.S. 6.1(C)). Assisting disposing, receiving, possessing, or exchanging moneyor property during kidnapping for extortion (21 O.S. 745(B)). Willfully aiding suicide (21 O.S. 813, penalty contained in 21O.S. '817). Knowingly furnishing weapons or drugs to person intending tocommit suicide (21 O.S. 814, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 817). Willfully aiding in attempted suicide (21 O.S. 815, penaltycontained 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 madefor 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 forchild (21 O.S. 852(B)). Child endangerment - knowingly permitting physical or sexualabuse (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 underage 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 participatein 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 21O.S. '856 or '858.1). Child stealing (21 O.S. 891). Stalking, when temporary restraining order, protective orderemergency ex parte order or injunction in effect prohibiting thebehavior 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 theviolation of 21 O.S. 1173(A), completed the execution of sentenceor conviction of a crime involving the use or threat of violenceagainst

the same party or a member of the immediate family of suchparty (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 certainprocedures 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 230.8(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, penaltycontained in 230.8(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 orintoxicating beverages are consumed (21 O.S. 1272.1, penaltycontained 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), penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1284). Unlawful for any person supervised by DOC to have in possessionor immediate control in residence or in passenger vehicle any pistol, shotgun, or rifle, while subject to supervision, probation, parole orinmate status (21 O.S. 1283(D), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1284). Person previously adjudicated as a delinquent for offense whichwould have been felony if committed by an adult, to have inpossession 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 aconvicted 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 pursuantto a concealed handgun license authorized and issued pursuant toOklahoma Self Defense Act which is either stolen or belongs toanother 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 withintent 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)). Transporting 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)(1)). 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 toact by the Board of Agriculture (2 O.S. '6-194). Acceptance of bribe by an official authorized to act by the Boardof Agriculture (2 O.S. '6-194). Testifying falsely under oath in any proceeding before theCommission (3A 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 - willfulviolation (6 O.S. '808(A), penalty contained in 6 O.S. '808(B)). Bank, banker or bank official giving preference to any depositoror creditor by pledging assets of bank as collateral security ortransferring assets of insolvent bank in consideration of any depositin such bank (6 O.S. ' 809). Bank or trust company lending to any officer, director oremployee any funds held in trust (6 O.S. '1011, penalty contained in6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Solicitation, acceptance, or agreement to accept gratuity, compensation or personal benefit by affiliate of bank or trustcompany, 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 oremployee of trust company having an interest in proceeds of a loan orof a purchase or sale made by the bank (6 O.S. '1405(A)(2), penaltycontained 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 lessthan 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(1), penalty contained in 6 O.S. (1414(A)(2)). Serving as director or officer of bank while indebted to bank formore than 30 days upon judgment that has become final (6 O.S. '1407(2), penalty contained in 6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Serving as Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, AdministrativeAssistant or Assistant Banking Commissioner after previous conviction f 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 (6O.S. ' 1409, penalty contained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Officer, Director, employee, or agent of bank or trust companymaintaining or authorizing maintenance of bank account in a mannerinconsistent with the Banking Code (6 O.S. '1410(1), penaltycontained in 6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Officer, Director, employee, or agent of bank or trust companymaking any false or misleading statement or entry or omit anystatement or entry that should be made in any bank account, report orstatement of the institution with the intent to deceive (6 O.S. '1410(2), penalty contained in 6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Obstruct or endeavor to obstruct examination of institution byofficer or employee of Department (6 O.S. '1410(3), penalty contained in 6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Unlawful reimbursement or payment of penalty or judgment ofanother person by a bank or trust company (6 O.S. '1411, penaltycontained in 6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Embezzlement or misapplication of funds under the control of abank or trust company by any officer, director, shareholder oremployee with the intent to deceive, injure, cheat, wrong, or defraudany person (6 O.S. '1412, penalty contained in 6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Falsely swearing or signing a false affidavit that one isqualified for municipal office (11 O.S. 16-306(C), penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 9). Use of money in a district fund in manner other than as provided (11 O.S. 39-113(B)). Any person making a false affidavit as to the value of any realestate or any officer administering or accepting such affidavitknowing 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. 500). Any person who enters into or assists in making contract for thesale of future delivery of cotton, grain, stocks, or othercommodities, that is not carried out or discharged upon the floor of a board of trade or exchange (15 O.S. 564, penalty contained in 15O.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 theywere 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 anyvoter for or against any proposition in election (19 O.S. 29). Refusal of any inspector, judge or clerk, or other person toextend 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 <u>21 O.S. 9</u>). Any person or corporation offering money, or other thing of value, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of influencingany voter for or against any competing city, town, or place inelection for county seat (19 O.S. 92). Any county treasurer violating any provisions of the CountyDepositories Act (19 O.S. 112). Any county commissioner who knowingly or willfully fails orrefuses to comply with the duties set forth in ' 333 (19 O.S. 333, penalty contained in 19 O.S. 333.1; see also: <u>21 O.S. 9</u>). Embezzlement by county treasurer, or other officer (<u>19 O.S. 641</u>). 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 complywith 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 orfamily campaign contributions in which aggregate contribution is \$5,000 in excess of limitations set by 21 O.S. 1871.1(A) (21 O.S. 187.1(C)). Any person who knowingly and willingly violates this section relating to corporate campaign contributions in which the aggregateamount contributed exceeds \$5,000 (21 O.S. 187.2(E)). Bribing 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 ordeputation (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 of the Legislature (21 O.S. 309; see also: 21 O.S. 312). Bribery of member of state Legislature (21 O.S. 318, penaltycontained 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 contingentupon 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 orimprovements (21 O.S. 349). Seizing or taking away arms, ammunition, military stores or supplies from fort, magazine, arsenal, armory, or arsenal yard orencampment 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 containedin 21 O.S. 357; see also: 21 O.S. 357). Making, presenting or causing to be presented false, fictitiousor 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 (21O.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 orjuvenile detention facility awaiting felony charges or trial (21 O.S. '443(A)). Escape from penal institution by inmate in custody of DOC, whileactually confined, while under house arrest program, while onpreparole, 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); seealso: "491-499). Subornation of perjury and attempted subornation of perjury, whencommitted during a felony trial (21 O.S. 504, penalty contained in21 O.S. 505; see also: 21 O.S. 500 (First)). Subornation of perjury and attempted subornation of perjury, whencommitted 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, atall 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 appertaining to thisoffice (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 promiseto procure, assist connive at or permit escape (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 deathor life 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 hinderdefense preparation or prosecution of war (21 O.S. 1265.2). Intentionally causing defects in articles used in defensepreparation or prosecution of war (21 O.S. 1265.3). Attempt of 21 O.S. '1265.2 or 1265.3, sabotage of defense orwar 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, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1266.5). Organizing or assisting to organize groups advocating orencouraging overthrow of government (<u>21 O.S. 1267.1</u>). 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 (21O.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 21O.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 beinginstructed 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), penaltycontained 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), penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1321.8(c)). Advocating of unlawfulness, criminal syndicalism, sabotage uponpublic school grounds (21 O.S. 1327). Advocating of sabotage, sedition or treason upon public schoolgrounds (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 timeof riot or insurrection or one who aids or attempts to rescue orescape 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, penaltycontained 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, penaltycontained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Offering, soliciting, or accepting bribes to influence votes (26O.S. ' 16-106, penalty contained in <u>26 O.S. 16-101</u>). Offering or giving bribe for withdrawal of candidacy (<u>26</u> 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 (26O.S. '16-109, penalty contained in 26 O.S. 16-101). Game warden who solicits or accepts any bribe or money, etc. inconnection 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 falseaffidavit during the course of any examination, investigation, orhearing before Insurance Commissioner (36 O.S. 317, penaltycontained 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 insurers (36 O.S. 6621(B), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1462). Knowingly making false answer or false statement to OklahomaEmployment Security Commission (40 O.S. 3-308, penalty contained in40 O.S. 4-506). Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, disclosure of confidential information (40 O.S. 4-508). Hiring armed guards without written permit from Governor (40 O.S. '169). Knowingly making or receiving, directly or indirectly, a kickback(40 O.S. 196.13(A)). Any parent or person who violates an order of any court of thisstate, granting the custody of the child under 18 with the intent todeprive the lawful custodian of the child (43 O.S. 527). False oath or affirmation by public officer or employee (51 O.S. ' 36.5). 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 CorporationCommission (52 O.S. 109). Bribing an official of the Corporation Commission to gaininfluence (52 O.S. 117). Accepting bribe by any member of the Commission or otherdesignated officials (52 O.S. 118). Escaping from prison (57 O.S. 13). Bringing weapons, contraband, money, controlled substance, orintoxicating beverage into jail or state penal institution (57 O.S. 21(A)). Inmate in possession of any gun, knife, bomb, other dangeroussubstance, intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, or money (57 O.S. 21(B)). Inmate in possession of any such item who has committed 2 or morefelonies and was within 10 years of completion of sentence (57 O.S. 21(C)). Knowing falsification of a report or statement bearing on anexamination, investigation or audit under this act (59 O.S. 15.26). Willfully making any false representations in procuring orattempting 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 themoney 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 OsteopathicMedicine 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 voucheragainst monies deposited as in this act (62 O.S. 81). Willful interference with the inspections authorized by <u>62 O.S.</u>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 anyof its departments, agencies, or other instrumentalities or any ofits political subdivisions or districts (62 O.S. 604(b), penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 9). Willfully concealing, defacing, or altering a directive of another without a declarants 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 abribe to any appraiser or other employee of the Commissioners of theLand Office (64 O.S. 112). Embezzlement by any employee of the Commissioners of the LandOffice (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 containingfalse information in connection with a loan, lease, sale, or contractmade by the Commissioners of the Land Office (64 O.S. 157). Executing any written instrument, petition, or affidavit beforethe Commission (64 O.S. 251, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Unlawful for any member, officer, or employee of the Departmentof 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, taxroll, assessment or other file or matter of record (67 O.S. 83). Knowingly making false answer to any question put by the TaxCommission or any of its members, touching the business, property, assets or effects of any person, firm, association or corporation, or the valuation, or the income or profits, or who makes any falseaffidavit 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 TaxCommission (68 O.S. 244). Any person who signs affidavit attesting to the name, mailingaddress, and telephone number of the purchaser as it appears on aretail fireworks license when such person knows that it is not true(<u>68 O.S. 1625</u>(d), penalty contained in <u>21 O.S. 500</u>). Failure to file a state income tax return with the intent todefraud 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 tosell or contract 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 toserve as employee, official or attorney for any county or city or usehis position to further his own interests (68 O.S. 2861(G), penaltycontained in 68 O.S. 2861(H)). Unlawful for any taxpayer or interested party to employ anymember of the county board of equalization in any matter comingbefore 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 homesteadexemption application (68 O.S. 2900, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 500). Knowingly and willfully making, issuing, and delivering any taxreceipt 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 anyofficial or employee of the Transportation Commission, governing bodyor 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 orrecommends for approval or payment any material, service, job, project or structure, or any part thereof, which does not meet thespecifications thereof, or is to his knowledge otherwise more deficient in quality, quantity or design than was provided for in theplans, 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 theState Board of Education in regard to the selection of textbooks (70O.S. '16-122). Soliciting or receiving bribes by a member of the State Board of Education or the Textbook

Commission regarding textbook selection (70O.S. '16-123). Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement or whoshall falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of thisretirement system in any attempt to defraud such system as a resultof such act (70 O.S. 17-110, 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 by officer of Office of Public Affairs (74 O.S. '71). Knowingly and with the intent to defraud obtain, retain, attempt obtain or retain, or aid another in obtaining or retainingcertification 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 stateofficial or employee for the purpose of influencing the certification of denial of certification of any entity as a minority businessenterprise (74 O.S. 85.45h(A)(2), penalty contained in 74 O.S. 85.45h(B)). Obstructing, impeding, or attempting to obstruct or impede onewho is investigating the qualifications of a business entity which has requested certification as a minority business enterprise (74O.S. '85.45h(A)(3), penalty contained in 74 O.S. 85.45h(B)). Fraudulently obtaining, attempting to obtain, or aiding anotherin obtaining public monies to which the person is not entitled (74O.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, oremployee (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 firemarshal (74 O.S. 316). Knowingly making or receiving, either directly or indirectly, akickback (74 O.S. 3404). Making of profit by any officer of any district organized underthis act or misrepresenting any material fact concerning a proposed 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 anycontract (82 O.S. 867). Unlawful for any member, officer, or employee of the WaterResources Board to transact with the Board any business for the profit 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 ormisrepresenting 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 possess 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 misrepresent article (2 O.S. '6-191(6), penaltycontained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Willfully make false statement in report required by the StateBoard 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 theBoard (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, markor 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 possess official device or carcass bearing acounterfeit official mark (2 O.S. ' 6-259(C)(4), penalty contained in2 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). Knowingly misrepresent an inspected article (2 O.S. '6-259(C)(6), 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 scaleticket, or removal of commodities from store without return and cancellation of all outstanding receipts by warehouseman, employee ormanager 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 licensedpublic 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 atmore 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 foreigncountry (3 O.S. ' 258(A), penalty contained in 3 O.S. '258(E)). Knowingly supplying false information in regard to ownership ofan aircraft operated in this state (3 O.S. ' 258(B), penaltycontained in 3 O.S. ' 258(E)). Giving wrong

information for the purpose of concealing or hidingthe identity of aircraft (3 O.S. '258(C), penalty contained in 3O.S. '258(E)). Destroy, remove, cover, alter, or deface the registration numberassigned 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 (3O.S. '259(B)). Sale, buy, possession, or disposition of an aircraft withknowledge that the I.D. number of the aircraft has been removed orfalsified with the intent to misrepresent the I.D. of the aircraft (30.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 hasnot been registered under (3A O.S. 208.6(B), penalty contained in3A 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 obtainsmoney through deception (3A O.S. ' 502(A); see also: 3A O.S. '502(A)). Knowingly or intentionally contract or provide space for any gameviolating the Amusement and Carnival Games Act (3A O.S. '502(B); seealso: 3A O.S. '502(A)). Unlawfully taking up or concealing an estray or failing to complywith 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 previousbrand (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, penaltycontained 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 (<u>15 O.S.</u> 752 - 761.1(E), penalty contained in <u>15 O.S. 761.1(E)</u>). Violation of the Home Repair Fraud Act if second offense or thevalue of item is \$500 or more (15 O.S. '765.1 - 765.3, penaltycontained 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 anycorporations transacting business for the purpose of defeating, hindering or delaying any investigation, prosecution or suit at lawor equity (17 O.S. 16). Any knowing and willful violation of Control of Rural ElectricCooperatives 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 anyother person, charitable organization, professional fund raiser, professional solicitor or governmental agency or subdivision tosolicit or accept contributions, money, or property under falsepretense, 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 a 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 anydrive for, or to solicit or invite, contributions of funds for the purpose of or under the guise or representation or promise of beingable to secure old age or other assistance for any person, or ofsecuring for such person or persons higher or additional assistance(18 O.S. 553.1, penalty contained in 18 O.S. 553.3; see also: 18O.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 financialand business records (21 O.S. 590(B)). Knowingly and willfully torturing, tormenting, beating, mutilating, injuring, disabling, or otherwise mistreating a policedog or horse while in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony (210.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 21O.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 andwillfully cause, aid, abet, or encourage a minor to participate incommitting an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult (21O.S. ' 856(C)). Gangs - Knowingly or willfully causing, aiding or abetting, encouraging, soliciting or recruiting a minor to participate, join orassociate with any criminal street gang or gang member for thepurpose 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 forthose 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 aidinggambling 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), penaltycontained 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, penaltycontained 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 21O.S. '1068). Promoting pyramid promotional scheme (21 O.S. 1073). Pawnbroker refusing to exhibit stolen goods to owner of goods orpeace 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 skeletalremains or associated burial furniture (21 O.S. 1168.1, penaltycontained 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 illegalpurposes (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 (21O.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 deceptionor by false statements or pretense, fraud, confidence game, if valueof 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 boguschecks, drafts, or orders in pursuance of a common scheme or plan tocheat 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 falsepretenses (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 care 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 (21O.S. '1550.26, penalty contained in <u>21 O.S. 1550.33(a)</u>). False making or embossing of credit or debit card (<u>21 O.S. 1550.27</u>, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1550.33(a)). Signing of card or possession of signed or unsigned card withintent 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 '1550.29, forged or revoked card (21 O.S. 1550.32, penalty contained in 21O.S. '1550.33(a)). Fraud - use or manufacture of altered identification carddocument, etc. (21 O.S. 1550.41(C)). Forgery in the first degree - forgery of wills, deeds and certainother documents (21 O.S. 1561, punishment contained in 21 O.S. 1621(1)). Forgery in the first degree - forgery of public securities (210.S. '1562, punishment contained in 21 O.S. 1621(1)). Forgery in the second degree - forgery of public and corporateseals (21 O.S. 1571, punishment contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - forgery, altering, destroying orcorrupting records (21 O.S. 1572, punishment contained in <u>21 O.S.</u> 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 offorged notes, checks, bills, drafts, etc. (21 O.S. 1577, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - sale, exchange or delivery offorged notes, checks, bills, drafts etc. (21 O.S. 1577, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - possession of forged evidences ofdebt, i.e. notes, drafts etc. (21 O.S. 1578, penalty contained in21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - possession of other forgedinstruments (21 O.S. 1579, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - issuing spurious or falsecertificates 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, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - issuing, pledging etc., falseevidences of debt by officers etc., of corporation, forgery in thesecond 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 (21 O.S. 1583, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). 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 titleto property, etc. (21 O.S. 1585, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - making false entries in publicbook, forgery in the second degree (21 O.S. '1586 and 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - forging tickets of passage (21O.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 corporationmaking 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 (210.S. '1591, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - uttering forged instruments orcoin (21 O.S. 1592, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Forgery in the second degree - falsely obtaining signature (21O.S. '1593, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1621(2)). Fraudulently uttering one's signature as that of another withsame name (21 O.S. 1622). Fraudulently uttering one's endorsement as another's (21 O.S. 1623). Erasure and 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 animalwithout 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), penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Enter animal facility not open to public with intent to violateany provision of '1680.1 (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(3), penalty containedin 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 anyprovision of '1680.1 (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(5), penalty contained in21 O.S. 1680.2(B)). Enter or remain on animal facility when person has notice thatentry is forbidden (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(6), penalty contained in 21O.S. '1680.2(B)). Release of animals with intent to deprive owner of such animalsor animal facility (21 O.S. 1680.2(A)(7), penalty contained in 21O.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, penaltycontained 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, penaltycontained 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 (21 O.S. 1709, if felony). Larceny of passage ticket - valued at price of ticket degree and punishment determined by amount ticket sold for (21 O.S. 1710, 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 ismore than \$500.00 (21 O.S. 1722(2)). 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 writtenevidence 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 damageor 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 beforgery (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 salecontracts (21 O.S. 1834). Disposing of property subject to mortgage or conditional salecontracts (21 O.S. 1834). Removal of property subject to mortgage or conditional salecontracts (21 O.S. 1834). Selling or removing motor vehicle while under security agreement(21 O.S. 1834). Selling property subject to mortgage or conditional salecontracts (21 O.S. 1834). Misappropriation of funds as embezzlement, embezzlement bytrustee 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 orfailure of charitable nonprofit organization to comply with theOklahoma Solicitation of Charitable Contributions Act (21 O.S. 1861). Unauthorized removal of baggage, cargo, etc., from bus orterminal (21 O.S. 1904). Unauthorized gain or attempt to gain access to and damage etc., acomputer, 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 denving orcausing 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, computersystem 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 forsale (21 O.S. 1976(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1976(C)). Unlawful reproduction of sound recording or audiovisual work forsale (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 performance for unauthorized sale (21 O.S. 1978(A), penalty contained in 21O.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 21O.S. '1980(C)). Counterfeit labels (21 O.S. 1980(A), penalty contained in 21O.S. '1980(D)). Person who contracts for sale of rights arising from a criminalact 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), penaltycontained in 22 O.S. 1404). No person shall maintain an interest in or control of any enterprise or real property through a pattern of racketeeringactivity or collection of unlawful debt (22 O.S. 1403(B), penaltycontained 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 Commissionerby 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 hasbeen 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 InsuranceCode (36 O.S. 1658.2(d)). Any officer, director, or employee of an insurance holdingcompany system who willfully and knowingly makes or causes to be madeany false statements or reports OR false filings with intent todeceive the Insurance Commissioner (36

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 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 alcoholic beverage to personunder 21 (37 O.S. 538(F)). Knowingly sell, furnish or give alcoholic 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 orcapable 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, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 9). Any person knowingly and willfully appropriating such trust funds to 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 forpayment of lienable claims for use other than payment of lienableclaims (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 ofits 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 astolen 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 vehicleor 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 avehicle 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 amanufactured 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 GasConservation 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 claimin 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 throughfraud (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 serviceunder 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 Medicaidprovider (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 56O.S. '1006). Soliciting or accepting any benefit in connection with goods orservices 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 MedicaidProgram (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 project 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 ofdealer without first obtaining a license from the Administrator of the Department of Consumer Credit specifically authorizing the personto act in such capacity (59 O.S. 1523). Willful violation of any provision of the Precious Metal or GemDealer Licensing Act (59 O.S. 1529). Conflict of interest in awarding or supervising the execution of a 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, or any solicitation, receipt, or possession of information which is to be contained in a bid notice of a public agency for use in preparation of a bid in advance of publicknowledge (61 O.S. 116). Any person who with intent to defraud uses on a public security afacsimile 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 (63O.S. ' 4209). Knowingly receiving, possessing, selling, or disposing of stolenor 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 motorknowing that the I.D. number has been falsified or removed with theintent to conceal or misrepresent (63 O.S. 4209.2(D)). Making false statement in appreciation for certificate of titleor 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 recklessdisregard 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 tobe made from funds held by the Commissioners of the Land Office (64O.S. 64). Destroying or injuring timber or improvements without writtenauthority (64 O.S. 88). Any person violating provisions setting forth requirements forcash 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 ormultiple 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 orgreater, in remittance of any taxes, fees, penalties or interestlevied 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 todefeat or evade the payment of the taxes (68 O.S. 241). Knowingly verify any false report or false return or other matterwhich 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 dangeroussubstance without affixing the appropriate stamp (68 O.S. 450.8(B)). Willful removal, etc. of stamp after it has already been used orknowingly 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 68O.S. ' 450.9(C)). Any vendor who willfully or intentionally fails to remit the taxafter the tax levied by Article 4A of the Oklahoma Tax Code wascollected from the consumer and appropriates the tax to his own use is guilty of embezzlement (68 O.S. 1361(e), penalty contained in 21O.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 thesection relating to the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority (70O.S. ' 23-106). Any person who alters or destroys records needed for theperformance of an audit or causes or directs a subordinate to do suchacts (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 whichoperates 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 advisorycontract that does not provide in writing that: 1) the investmentadvisor shall not be compensated on the basis of capital gains or capital appreciation of the funds of the client, 2) no assignment of the contract may be made by the adviser without the consent of theother party, and 3) that the investment advisor, if a partnership, shall notify the other party to the contract of any change inmembership 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 orsecurities of a client if the administrator prohibits custody or the investment advisor fails to notify the administrator that he hascustody (71 O.S. 102(c), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 407(a)). Unlawfully transacting business in this state as a broker-dealeror agent unless so registered (71 O.S. 102(a), penalty contained in71 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 aninvestment 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 issue 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 controllingperson 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 this 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 tooffer or dispose of any of the registered subdivided land if the subdivider or registrant is in violation of the Oklahoma SubdividedLand Sales Code (71 O.S. 621(B), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Disposing of an interest in subdivided lands unless a currentpublic offering statement is delivered to the purchaser at the expense of the subdivider or his agent at least 48 hours prior to anysale unless the purchaser is afforded reasonable opportunity to examine and is permitted to retain the public offering statement (71O.S. '626(A), penalty contained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Transacting business in this state as an agent without obtaining 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 offeror 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 offeror disposition in this state of any subdivided land to make anyuntrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a fact necessaryto make the statement not misleading (71 O.S. 641(2), penaltycontained in 71 O.S. 658(A)). Unlawful for any subdivider or agent in connection with the offeror disposition in this state of any subdivided land to engage in any act, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud ordeceit (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 useadvertising concerning the subdivided land which contains any untruestatement, 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 useadvertising concerning the subdivided land which contains anystatement which differs materially from the information contained in 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 OklahomaSubdivided Land Sales Code or making a false or misleading statementin 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 businessopportunity is registered under the provisions of the OklahomaBusiness Opportunity Sales Act (71 O.S. 806, penalty contained in71 O.S. 823(A)). Unlawfully selling or offering any business opportunity required to be registered unless a written disclosure document is delivered toeach purchaser at least 10 business days prior to the execution of any contract or agreement (71 O.S. 808(A), penalty contained in 71O.S. '823(A)). Offering or selling a business opportunity unless the businessopportunity 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 factnecessary 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 containsan 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 underSections 822 and 823 is jointly and severally liable to the same extent as the person committing the violation (71 O.S. 825, penaltycontained in 71 O.S. 823(A)). Transaction of business with the Oklahoma Capitol ImprovementAuthority 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 MinorityBusiness Enterprise Assistance Act to any other business enterprise without approval (74 O.S.

85.45h(A)(5), penalty contained in 74O.S. '85.45h(B)). Making or causing to be made any false statement or report in any application or in any document furnished to the Small Business SuretyBond Guaranty Program Administrator (74 O.S. 85.47h(A), penaltycontained in 74 O.S. 85.47h(B)). Making or causing to be made any false statement or report for the purpose of influencing the action of the Small Business SuretyBond Guaranty Program Administrator (74 O.S. 85.47h(B), penaltycontained in 74 O.S. 85.47h(C)). Conspiracy in restraint of trade (79 O.S. 3, penalty contained in 79 O.S. 27). Unlawfully pooling bridge or highway contracts by a bridge orother contractor (79 O.S. 101, penalty contained in 79 O.S. 103). 10. 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 quarantinedarea (2 O.S. ' 6-125). Unlawful shipment or transport of livestock without healthcertificate 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 capablefor 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 becomealtered 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 consumptionunless identified as required by regulations (2 O.S. ' 6-197, penaltycontained in 2 O.S. ' 6-207(a)). Sale or transport of dead, dying, or disabled animals unlessproscribed by Board (2 O.S. '6-200, penalty contained in 2 O.S. '6-207(a)). Slaughtering poultry or processing any poultry products capable fuse as human food in noncompliance with the requirements of theOklahoma 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 ormisbranded (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, orviscera 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 isentitled to protection 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 (2O.S. '9-37). Knowingly operate a livestock auction market without a bond inplace (2 O.S. '9-132(D)(3)). Production of alcohol for use as motor fuel without permit (2O.S. '1902, penalty contained in 2 O.S. '1907) Installation of nonconforming fuel tank, bladder, drum, or othercontainer (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 3A 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 3AO.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), penaltycontained in 3A O.S. '208.7(C)). Possession of any such devices with the intent to sell, giveaway, or exchange (3A O.S. '208.7(A)(4), penalty contained in 3AO.S. '208.7(C)). Administration of any drug to a horse prior or during competition which is not permitted by rule of Commission (3A O.S. '208.11(B)). Knowingly entering a horse into a competition to which anyunauthorized drug has been admitted or violating any provision of this section relating to the administration of drugs or medications horse prior to or during a race (3A O.S. ' 208.11(C)). Use or advertisement of word "Trust" or "Trust Company" inunauthorized manner (6 O.S. '1402, penalty contained in 6 O.S. '1414(A)(2)). Use of words "Safe deposit" or "Safety deposit" in 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 ifthat shortened name is confusingly similar (6 O.S. '1417(C), penaltycontained in 6 O.S. ' 1414(A)(2)). Unlawful for bank which acquires another bank or financialinstitution to continue to use the former name of the acquiredinstitution for more than 6 months after the date of acquisition (6O.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 aconfusingly 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 orprocures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept anywire, oral or electronic communication (13 O.S. 176.3(1)). Any person who willfully uses, endeavors to use or procures anyother 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 toany other person the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know

that the informationwas obtained in violation of the Security of Communications Act (13O.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 reasonto know that the information was obtained in violation of theSecurity of Communications Act (13 O.S. 176.3(4)). Any person who willfully and maliciously, without legal authority, removes, injures or obstructs any telephone or telegraphline, or any part or appurtenances or apparatus connected thereto, orsevers 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, or al 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 illegalinterception of any wire, oral or electronic communication inviolation 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 oracts 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. 158.50 et seq.). Willful and knowing violation or omission of duty required by Securities of Public Utilities Act (17 O.S. 191.11; see also: 17O.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, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1462). Embezzlement by bailee (21 O.S. 1455, penalty contained in 21O.S. '1462). Embezzlement by clerk or servant (21 O.S. 1456, penaltycontained 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 deceptionor by false statements or pretense, fraud, confidence game, if valueof 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 boguschecks, drafts, or orders in pursuance of a common scheme or plan tocheat 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 ofgoods or services is not more than \$50.00, but defendant has at leasttwo 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 producealcoholic beverages or any person who shall carry on the business of a 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, penaltycontained in 40 O.S. 182). Penalty for performing an unlawful marriage (43 O.S. 14). Remarriage and/or cohabitation within 6 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: 21O.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 <u>47 O.S. 6-301(4)</u>). Displaying a license with an incorrect photograph (<u>47 O.S. 6-301(2)(d)</u>, 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 47O.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 (47O.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 excisetax receipt on an assigned certificate of title (47 O.S. 1151(B)(5)). Knowingly injuring or destroying any Hazardous LiquidTransportation System (52 O.S. 47.6(D)). Publication or use for commercial or political purposes by anyperson, firm or corporation any list or names obtained through accessto records of recipients of public assistance (56 O.S. 183(C)). Incurring forfeiture or failing to comply with personal recognizance (59 O.S. 1335). Defacing, damaging, destroying, or removing any traffic controldevice, 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 advancedirective or revocation (63 O.S. 3101.11(F)). 11. SCHEDULE I-1 Causing an accident resulting in great bodily injury to anyperson 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 0.04or more within 2 hours of arrest (3 O.S. ' 301(A)(1), penaltycontained in 3 O.S. ' 301(D)). Operation of an aircraft under the influence of any intoxicant (3O.S. ' 301(A)(2), penalty contained in 3 O.S. ' 301(D)). Driving, operating, or in actual physical control of a motorvehicle with a breath alcohol content of ten-hundredths or more (47O.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 drivingor operating a motor vehicle (47 O.S. 11-902(A)(3), penaltycontained 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 motorvehicle while under the combined influence of alcohol and any otherintoxicating 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, secondviolation (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(2)(a), (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 (63O.S. '2-415(C)(3)(a), (D)(2)). Trafficking lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 50 to 1000 dosageunits (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(5)(a), (D)(1)). Trafficking lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 50 to 1000 dosageunits, 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, secondviolation (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 ormore (63 O.S. 2-415(C)(5)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 1000 dosage units ormore, 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, secondviolation (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 ampletamine 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 (63O.S. '2-415(C)(4)(b), (D)(1)). Trafficking ampletamine 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, secondviolation (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 thanoffender (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 todistribute (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Synthetic CDS: manufacture, distribute, possession with intent todistribute, 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 todistribute (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Synthetic CDS: Manufacture, distribute, possession with intent todistribute, 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, secondand 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)(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 II, IV (excluding marihuana and subsection D of Section 2-206) (63 O.S. 2-402(C)(1), (B)(2)). 22. SCHEDULE N-3 - Group C Possession with intent to distribute, etc., Schedule V and marihuana (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(3)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc., imitation CDS, secondviolation (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(4)). Synthetic CDS: Manufacture, distribute, possession with intentto distribute, second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Synthetic CDS: Manufacture, distribute, possession with intentto distribute, second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(B)(5)). Possession with intent to distribute, etc., Schedule V and marihuana, second and subsequent (63 O.S. 2-401(C), (B)(3)). 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 havepermit) (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 ofSection 2-206) (63 O.S. 2-402(B)(1)). Possession Schedule I or II (except marihuana and subsection D ofSection 2-206), AFC (63 O.S. 2-402(B)(1)). Maintaining a place where CDS is kept (63 O.S. 2-404(B)). Maintaining a place where CDS is kept, second or subsequent (63O.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 orsubsequent (63 O.S. 2-407(C),(A)(4)). Maintaining a place where CDS is kept, second or subsequent (63O.S. ' 2-509)). 25. 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 anal rape - first degree (21 O.S. 1111, penaltycontained 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). Aggravated first degree rape of person under 14 years (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). Aggravated first degree rape of person of unsound mind (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). Aggravated first degree rape of person under 14 years (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). Aggravated first degree rape by instrumentation resulting in bodily harm (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 1115; see also: 210.S. 1114). Aggravated first degree rape by instrumentation, person under 14years (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). Aggravated rape (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115; see also: 21 O.S. 1114). Aggravated rape by instrumentation (21 O.S. 1111.1). Aggravated rape committed during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). 26. SCHEDULE S-2 Sexual abuse by a caretaker of any person entrusted to his or hercare (21 O.S. 843.1(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 843.1(B)). Forcible sodomy (21 O.S. 888, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 888(A); see: (21 O.S. 888(B)(1)); (21 O.S. 888(B)(2); (21 O.S. 888(B)(3)). First degree rape (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115); see also: (21 O.S. 1114). Anal rape - first degree (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21O.S. '1115); see also: (21 O.S. 1114). First degree rape by force or fear (21 O.S. 1111, penaltycontained in 21 O.S. 1115); see also: (21 O.S. 1114). First degree rape of person under 14 years (21 O.S. 1111, penalty

contained in 21 O.S. 1115); see also: (21 O.S. 1114). First degree rape of person of unsound mind (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 contained in 21 O.S. 1115); see also: (21 O.S. 1114). First degree rape by instrumentation resulting in bodily harm (21O.S. '1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115); see also: (210.S. '1114). First degree rape by instrumentation, person under 14 years (210.S. '1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115); see also: (21O.S. '1114). Rape (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1115); seealso: (21 O.S. 1114). Rape by instrumentation (21 O.S. 1111.1). First degree rape committed during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). 27. SCHEDULE S-3 Incest (21 O.S. 885). Crime against nature, bestiality, sodomy (21 O.S. 886). Procuring a child under 18 years of age for prostitution, lewdness, or other indecent act (21 O.S. 1087(A)). Inducing, keeping, detaining or restraining a child under 18 years of age for prostitution (21 O.S. 1088(A), penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1088(B)). Seduction under promise to marry (21 O.S. 1120). Marriage after seduction, abandonment (21 O.S. 1122). Lewd or indecent liberties with a child under 16 years (21 O.S. 1123). Lewd or indecent proposals or acts to a child under 16 years (21O.S. ' 1123(A)(1)-(5)). Sexual battery (21 O.S. 1123(B)). Second degree rape (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. '1116); see also: (21 O.S. 1114). Second degree rape by instrumentation, no bodily harm (21 O.S. 1111, penalty contained in 21 O.S. 1116); see also: (21 O.S. 1114(B)). Compelling a woman to marry (21 O.S. 1117). Intent to compel a woman to marry (21 O.S. 1118). Second degree rape committed during riot (21 O.S. 1312(1)). 28. SCHEDULE S-4 Indecent exposure, indecent exhibitions, obscene or indecentwritings, pictures, etc. (21 O.S. 1021(A)). Sexual solicitation of minors - soliciting or aiding minor toperform obscenity (21 O.S. 1021(B)(1)). Inducing minor to perform obscene conduct (21 O.S. 1021(B)(2)). Lewd exhibition of a child, causing minors to participate or engage in obscene or indecent writing or pictures and/or possessingor distributing such materials (21 O.S. 1021.2). Guardians/parents consenting to participation of minors inobscene writings or pictures (21 O.S. 1021.3). Purchase, procurement, or possession of obscene material (21 O.S. '1024.2). Knowingly engaging in prostitution while HIV infected (21 O.S. 1031(B)). Child prostitution (21 O.S. 1031(C)). Buying, selling, or trafficking pictures, movies of sexual intercourse or unnatural copulation (21 O.S. 1040.51). Pandering, procuring, persuading, encouraging, tricking etc., a female to become inmate of house of prostitution (21 O.S. 1081). Restraining female in house of prostitution (21 O.S. 1085). Allowing pandering on premises (21 O.S. 1086). Owner, proprietor permitting procuring a child under 18 years for prostitution, lewdness, or other indecent act (21 O.S. 1087(B)). Owner, proprietor permitting premises to be used to induce, keep, detain, or restrain child under 18 years for prostitution (21 O.S. 1088(B)(2)). Abduction of person under 15 years for purpose of marriage or concubinage, or crime of moral turpitude (21 O.S. 1119). Knowingly engaging in conduct reasonably likely to transfer HIV, exposing others to HIV (21 O.S. 1192.1).

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 thisact, 857, 858.1 and 858.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shallinclude human beings, without regard to their legal or naturalrelationship 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 age of eighteen (18) years at the time of the commission of theoffense. 3. "Encourage," as used in Sections 856, Section 1 of this act, 857, 858.1 and 858.2 of Title 21 of the usual meaning of the word, shall include a willfuland intentional neglect to do that which will directly tend toprevent 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, asherein defined, who shall have been or is violating any penal statuteof this state, or who shall have been or is committing any one ormore 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 any gamblingdevice is operated. (d) Frequenting any saloon, dram shop, still, or any place whereintoxicating 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 suchmanner as to be offensive to decency, or calculated to excite vicious or lewd thoughts, or for the purpose of engaging in the preparationor manufacture of obscene, indecent or lascivious photographs, pictures, figures or objects. (g) Possessing, transporting, selling, or engaging or aiding orassisting in the sale, transportation or manufacture of intoxicatingliquor, 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 ControlledDangerous Substances Act.

CHAPTER 36. CRIMES AGAINST RELIGION AND CONSCIENCE

§21-908.

The following are the acts forbidden to be done on the first dayof 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 theOklahoma Horse Racing Commission pursuant to the provisions of theOklahoma Horse Racing Act. 4. All manner of public selling, or offering or exposing forsale publicly, of any commodities, except that meats, bread, fish,and all other foods may be sold at any time, and except that food anddrink may be sold to be eaten and drank upon the premises where sold,and drugs, medicines, milk, ice, and surgical appliances and burialappliances and all other necessities may be sold at any time of theday.

§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 theplace where such meeting is held, or so near it as to disturb theorder 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, everyperson who opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, whetherfor hire or not, or carries on either poker, roulette, craps or anybanking or percentage, or any gambling game played with dice, cardsor any device, for money, checks, credits, or any representatives ofvalue, 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 thissection shall not be less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), normore than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00). Such fine shall be inaddition to any other punishment provided by law and shall not be inlieu of other punishment.

§21-943.

The magistrate or justice of the peace to whom anything suitable be used for gambling purposes, or furniture or equipment used in aplace conducted in violation of this Act is delivered, as provided bylaw

shall, upon the examination of the accused, or if suchexamination is delayed, or prevented, without awaiting suchexamination, determine the character of the thing so delivered to himand whether it was actually intended or employed by the accused orothers in violation of the provisions of this article; and if hefinds that it is of a character suitable to be used for gamblingpurposes, and that it was actually employed or intended to be used bythe accused or others, in violation of the provisions of thisArticle, he shall so find and cause the same to be delivered to thesheriff to await the order of the district court. Provided, that anyof the furniture or equipment susceptible of legitimate use, may besold and the proceeds thereof placed in the court fund of saidcounty, 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 whoshall engage or participate in, or who shall assist or encourage anyother person or persons in any kind of illegal gambling, whether thesame be by cards, dice, dominoes, billiards or any game of chance ora gambling device, by betting money, property or other things ofvalue in such game of chance, or gambling device, such officer shallbe 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 suchjudgment of conviction shall carry with it an immediate removal fromoffice and a disqualification to hold any office of profit or trustin 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 thepurpose of gambling in any house, building, shed, shelter, booth, lotor other premises to him belonging, or by him occupied, or of whichhe has, at the time, possession or control, shall be, on convictionthereof, adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine notexceeding Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), nor less than One HundredDollars (\$100.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a termnot exceeding six (6) months nor less than thirty (30) days, or byboth such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

§21-957.

Every person who shall knowingly lease or rent to another anyhouse, building or premises for the purpose of setting up or keepingtherein, 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 functions 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 thelessor may enter upon the premises so let and shall recoverpossession of said leased property as in the case of forcible detainer.

§21-960.

Every person who is authorized or enjoined to arrest any personfor a violation of the provisions of this article, is equallyauthorized and enjoined to seize any table, cards, dice, or otherarticles or apparatus suitable to be used for gambling purposes found in the possession or under the control of the person so arrested, andto deliver the same to the magistrate before whom the person soarrested 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 operatesor 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 orchance, or by both, a thing of value; and 2. Any machine, instrument, mechanism, or device that operatesor 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 bydepositing 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 winor 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 aslot machine: 1. If the slot machine is twenty-five (25) years or older and isnot used for gambling purposes; or 2. If the slot machine is used for the purpose of teaching slotmachine 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 gamblingpurpose in violation of the provisions of Section 970 of this titleshall be subject to confiscation as provided by Section 973 of thistitle.

§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 inmanner 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 inthis state is hereby required to seize every slot machine and everypunch board, together with all money contained therein or used inconnection therewith, and all property and items of value incidentthereto or used or employed in connection therewith, and hold andsafely keep the same, subject to the order of the district court.Immediately following such seizure, such officer shall report thesame and give all facts in relation thereto to the district attorneyof the county in which the seizure was made. The district attorneyshall, immediately following such report, file an application in the district court of his county in the name of the State of Oklahomaagainst the slot machine or punch board seized, and the money anditems, 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, andof the money and items, if any, seized; 3. The name and address, if known, of the person from whomseized; 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 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 (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 mayinclude any number of slot machines or punch boards, or both, and all

money and items, if any, seized therewith. Upon filing saidapplication 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 writtennotice that such person may appear before the district court at anydate, which shall be fixed in said notice, 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 judgmentrendered as therein prayed. If the person from whom seizure was madecannot be located, or is unknown, or if said slot machine or punchboard was unattended at the time of seizure, then the foregoingservice shall not be required, but in lieu thereof, a copy of saidapplication 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 neitherparty shall have the right to demand a jury trial. The districtattorney shall present said application on said hearing, together with all the evidence pertinent thereto, and the owner of or personfrom whom the slot machine or punch board was seized, if present atsaid hearing, may introduce any competent evidence. The district court after hearing said application and the evidence introduced atsaid hearing, shall determine whether or not the slot machine orpunch board, or both, mentioned in said application, is a slotmachine or punch board as defined in Sections 964 and 966 of thistitle, 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 orpunch board paid into the Sheriff's Training Fund as provided inSection 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and 3. Ordering any other item of value seized with the said slotmachine or punch board, if not in itself offensive or a gamblingdevice, 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 ofsale to be paid into the Sheriff's Training Fund as provided inSection 1325 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes. C. The officer or person ordered to destroy a slot machine orpunch board under the provisions of subsection B of this sectionshall execute such order and make return thereof within five (5) daysfrom the date thereof, showing the manner in which he executed thesame. 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 thetransaction has valid reason to believe that it is dependent uponchance, one stands to win or lose something of value specified in theagreement. 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 adisadvantage to any participant. Mere registration without purchaseof goods or services; personal attendance at places or events, without payment of an admission price or fee; listening to orwatching radio and television programs; answering the

telephone ormaking a telephone call and acts of like nature are notconsideration. As used in this paragraph, the term "consideration" shall not include sums of money paid by or for participants in anybingo game or a game of chance with comparable characteristics as defined by subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of this section and it shallbe 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 thepurposes of such organizations; 3. A "gambling device" is a contrivance designed primarily forgambling purposes which for a consideration affords the player anopportunity to obtain something of value, the award of which is determined by chance, or any token, chip, paper, receipt or otherdocument which evidences, purports to evidence or is designed toevidence 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 oroffers 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 agambling place.

§21-982. A.

Commercial gambling is: 1. Operating or receiving all or part of the earnings of agambling 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 oroffered to be bet; 4. Conducting a lottery or with intent to conduct a lotterypossessing facilities to do so; 5. Setting up for use or collecting the proceeds of any gamblingdevice; or 6. Alone or with others, owning, controlling, managing orfinancing a gambling business. B. Any person found guilty of commercial gambling shall beguilty of a felony. The fine for a violation of this section shallnot be more than Twentyfive 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 gambling place; or 2. Permitting another to set up a gambling device for use in aplace under the offender's control. B. Any person permitting premises to be used for commercialgambling shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person found guiltyof a second offense under this section shall be punished by prisonment 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 bothsuch fine and imprisonment.

§21-984. A.

Dealing in gambling devices is manufacturing, transferring or possessing with intent to transfer any gambling device or subassembly ressential part thereof. B. Any person dealing in gambling devices shall be guilty of afelony. 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 orhaving custody or control, as owner, lessee, agent, employee, baileeor otherwise, of any gambling device. B. Any person possessing a gambling device who knows or hasreason to know said devices will be used in making or settlingcommercial gambling transactions and deals in said gambling devices with the intent to facilitate commercial gambling transactions shallbe punished for a misdemeanor.

§21-986. A

. Installing communication facilities for gamblers is: 1. Installing communications facilities in a place which theperson 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 beused in making or settling bets; or 3. Knowing that communications facilities are being usedprincipally for the purpose of transmitting information to be used inmaking or settling bets, allowing their continued use. B. Any person not an employee of a communications public utilityauthorized to transact business in this state by the OklahomaCorporation Commission acting within the scope of his employment, violating subsection A above, who knows or has reason to know saidcommunications facilities will be used in making or settlingcommercial gambling transactions and installs said facilities with the intent to facilitate said commercial gambling transactions and isfound guilty thereof shall be guilty of a felony. The fine for aviolation of this section shall not be more than Twenty-five ThousandDollars (\$25,000.00). C. When any communications public utility providing telephonecommunications service is notified in writing by an order of a courtof competent jurisdiction, acting within its jurisdiction, that anyfacility furnished by it is being used principally for the purpose of transmitting or receiving gambling information, it shall discontinueor 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 publicutility for any act done in compliance with any such court order. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prejudice the right of anyperson affected thereby to secure an appropriate determination, asotherwise provided by law, in a court of competent jurisdiction, that such facility should not be discontinued or removed, or should berestored.

§21-987. A.

Dissemination of gambling information is the transmitting or receiving, by means of any communications facilities, information tobe used in making or settling bets. Provided that nothing hereinshall prohibit a licensed radio or television station or newspaper of general circulation from broadcasting or disseminating to the publicreports of odds or results of legally staged sporting events. B. Any person found guilty of disseminating gambling informationshall be guilty of a felony. The fine for a violation of thissection 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, oragreed to pay any valuable consideration for the chance of obtainingsuch property, or a portion of it, or for any share of or interest insuch 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 namethe same may be known. Valuable consideration shall be construed tomean money or goods of actual pecuniary value. Provided, it shall notbe 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, actingin 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 CommercialClub in the manner set forth on said tickets, the numbered stub orstubs so drawn to entitle the holder of the corresponding numberedissued ticket to a valuable prize donated by said merchant; (2) abona 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 ormore of said tickets to be drawn by lot under the supervision of amilitary commander, the stub or stubs so drawn entitling the ticketholder to a prize of some value. Provided however, that no personshall 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 publicpool or billiard table, in any incorporated city or town, withoutfirst 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 intoxicatingbeverage or low-point beer laws of the state, or convicted ofviolating any of the gambling laws of the state. A fee of TenDollars (\$10.00) per year shall be charged for the issuing of suchlicense. Upon application being filed, the district court clerkshall give five (5) days' notice by posting notices, one of saidnotices to be posted at the county courthouse, one notice to beserved 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 ofsaid license. Any party aggrieved by any decision of the court clerkcan 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 thanTwenty-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 aplace for fighting dogs, providing facilities for fighting dogs, performing services in the furtherance of dogfighting, training, owning, possessing, handling fighting dogs, the court entering thejudgment 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 bedestroyed 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 underthe Multicounty Grand Jury Act shall extend throughout the state orthrough all counties designated in the State Supreme Court's orderconvening 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 orpossession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense, acontrolled 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 GrandJury Act, means any unlawful activity of an association traffickingin 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 conspiracyor other unlawful practice which has as its objectives

impropergovernmental influence or economic gain through fraudulent or coercive practices; 11. public corruption, which for purposes of the MulticountyGrand Jury Act, means any unlawful activity under color of or in connection with any public office or employment of any lawenforcement officer, public official, public employee, candidate forpublic 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 thestate or any political subdivision thereof, or the misappropriation 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 beseized by any officer or person with or without a search warrant, such officer or person is hereby required within five (5) days tomake a written report under oath and file the same with the county clerk of the proper or respective county where the same shall be soseized, which report shall in detail state the name of the officer orperson making the seizure, the place where seized and an inventory of the property, articles or intoxicating liquors so taken intopossession, and within said five (5) days said person is herebyrequired to deliver the same to the sheriff of the county and takethe sheriff's receipt therefor, in duplicate and such sheriff shallretain the same and all thereof, until the same shall be destroyedpursuant to the orders of the court. In computing the time, five (5)days, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded and not counted. Aduplicate copy of said receipt shall immediately be filed with saidcounty clerk, who shall keep a record of same, provided the sheriff and his deputies shall be required to make the affidavit and issuethe receipt and otherwise comply with the provisions of this act.Provided, that all liquors so seized shall be preserved for use asevidence in the trial of any action growing out of such seizure andall officers seizing any such liquors are hereby required to mark thebottles or containers for identification by writing thereon the dateof the seizure and the name of the person from whom seized. Thesheriff 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 astockholder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in either ageneral or limited partnership; 2. "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, trust, governmental entity, or other legalentity, or any union, association, unincorporated association orgroup 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 moreoccasions 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 ofholding a legal or beneficial interest in property; 8. "Personal property" includes any personal property, or anyinterest in such personal property, or any right, including bankaccounts, 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 theinstrument evidencing the right is located; 9. "Principal" means a person who engages in conduct constituting a violation of the Oklahoma Corrupt OrganizationsPrevention Act or who is legally accountable for the conduct of another who engages in a violation of the Oklahoma CorruptOrganizations 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 ischargeable or indictable as constituting a felony violation of one ormore of the following provisions of the Oklahoma Statutes, regardlessof 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, I. 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, 4-109 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 358, 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, or 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, orsoliciting, coercing, or intimidating another person to engage in anyof 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 inreal property, including any lease of, or mortgage upon realproperty. 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 anatural person and a successor or substitute trustee in accordance with the Oklahoma Trust Act, Section 175.1 et seq. of Title 60 of theOklahoma Statutes; and 13. "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of valueconstituting 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 activityor in violation of federal or state law but does not include any debtowed to a bank, savings and loan association, credit union orsupervised lender licensed by the Oklahoma Administrator of ConsumerCredit or to any debt referred or assigned to a debt collectionagency, which referral or assignment is accepted in good faith by the debt collection agency as a debt collectible under the UniformCommercial Code or other laws of this state and enforceable in thecourts 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 forconsumption on or off the premises without first securing a permitissued by the district court clerk of the county in which thepremises 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 thathe or she is a person of good moral character and that he or she hasnever been convicted of violating any of the laws prohibiting the traffic in any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, or ofany 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 any of the laws commonly called"Prohibition Laws", or had any permit or license to sell lowpointbeer 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 thefelony 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- premises consumption unless the person applying for such permit shallhave signed an affidavit stating that the location of the building inwhich low-point beer is to be sold is not prohibited by theprovisions 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 feeshall be deposited in the county court fund, in addition to otherfees required by law. E. Upon petition being filed, the district court clerk shallgive fifteen (15) days' notice for an initial application, and it is the applicant's responsibility to cause the same to be posted by theentrance on the front of the building in which said lowpoint beer isto be sold and to file proof of posting in such case; and a copy ofsaid notice shall also be mailed to the district attorney, thesheriff and the chief of police or marshal of any city or town inwhich said business is to be operated. Said notice shall contain thename 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 bysubsection B of this section, and upon payment of proper fees. A permit may be renewed within ten (10) days of expiration, upon properapplication 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 thissection is filed within eleven (11) days but not more than thirty(30) days after the expiration date of the permit, upon payment of afee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) in addition to the initial permit fee, the court clerk is authorized to treat said applicationas one for renewal and to issue a renewal permit to the applicant, if all requirements have otherwise been met by the applicant. A renewalpermit 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 validuntil it expires and shall be renewed for a period of three (3) yearsor until expiration of the sales tax permit issued by the OklahomaTax Commission, if any, held by the person at the time of suchrenewal, whichever is earlier. The manner and prorated fee forrenewals of less than three (3) years shall be prescribed by thecourt clerk. G. A person who has obtained a permit pursuant to this sectionand who ceases to maintain or operate any place where low-point beer sold for consumption on or off the premises shall be entitled toreceive a refund of the permit fee from the district court clerkprorated with respect to the amount of time remaining untilexpiration 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 onits face, then said permit shall be granted by the district courtclerk. Provided, that if any citizen of the county files a writtenprotest setting forth objections, then the district court clerk shalladvise 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 inwriting, contain the information above required, and must be set forhearing 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 permittingany 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 drugged person to loiter in or around his or her placeof 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 theselling or serving of low-point beer for consumption on the premisesunless said person's parent or legal guardian is present, inviolation of the provisions of Sections 241 through 246 of thistitle; 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 theOklahoma Tax Commission; 6. Violating any of the laws of the state commonly called"Prohibition Laws" or violating any of the gambling laws of the stateor permitting anyone to violate any of said laws in such places orviolating 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 stateor the United States for the sale or possession of intoxicatingliquors within three (3) years immediately preceding the issuance of such dealer's license; or 8. Violating any law pertaining to the use, possession, or saleof drugs or narcotics or the violation of the narcotics laws of theState of Oklahoma or the United States. L. After the revocation of any such permit, for any of the abovereasons, except paragraph 5 of subsection K of this section fornonpayment 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 courtclerk shall file with the Oklahoma Tax Commission, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Commission, a report showing thename, address, and county permit number of each such person to whom acounty permit has been issued or whose permit has been revoked, orwho 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 thedistrict court, a retail dealer as defined by Section 163.2 of thistitle who meets the requirements of this section and Section 163.11aof this title may be granted a special event permit without therequirement 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 eventpermit issued under this subsection shall authorize the holderthereof to sell and distribute low-point beer for a period not toexceed ten (10) consecutive days from the date of issuance. Aseparate 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 thereofshall: 1. Consume or be under the influence of alcoholic beveragesduring 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 comeson duty until the time he goes off duty at the end of the shift, including any break periods permitted by management. This paragraphshall 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 justoutside the licensed premises which are controlled by the licensee; 3. Permit empty or discarded alcoholic beverage containers to bein public view outside the licensed premises. All empty or discarded containers shall be disposed of in accordance with ABLE Commissionrules and regulations; 4. Permit any illegal gambling activity, violations of the statenarcotic and dangerous drug laws, or prostitution activity or anyother criminal conduct to occur on the licensed premises; 5. Refuse or fail to promptly open a door to the licensedpremises upon request of an agent or inspector of the AlcoholicBeverage Laws Enforcement Commission or any other peace officer toenter the premises, when the licensee or employee knows or shouldknow that such request is made by an agent or inspector of the ABLECommission or any other peace officer. This provision shall not be construed to deny agents of the ABLE Commission or any other peaceofficer access at any time to any licensed premises; 6. Permit a sealed or unsealed container of alcoholic beverageto be removed from the licensed premises. Provided that restaurants, hotels and motels may permit the removal of closed original winecontainers the contents of which have been partially consumed and bottle clubs may permit the removal by a club member of closedoriginal containers of alcoholic beverages belonging to said members. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibitor restrict hotels or motels who are holders of mixed beverage orbeer 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 officeror 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 permanentpaid members of any fire department or police department in any municipality within the State of Oklahoma but shall not include thechief of police and an administrative assistant and the chief of thefire department and an administrative assistant. The administrativeassistant shall be that person so designated by the chief of thepolice department. "Police officers" as used herein shall be thosepersons 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 toestablish the wages, salaries, rates of pay, hours, workingconditions 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 officialsshall 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, faithfuland proper performance of the duties of employment, for the purposeof 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, impairor affect the right of any public employee to the expression or communication of a view, grievance, complaint or opinion on anymatter related to the conditions or compensation of public employmentor their betterment, so long as the same does not interfere with thefull, faithful and proper performance of the duties of employment. 4. "Bargaining agent" shall mean any lawful association, fraternal organization, labor organization, federation or councilhaving as one of its purposes the improvement of wages, hours and other conditions of employment among employees of fire and policedepartments. 5. "Collective bargaining" shall mean the performance of themutual obligation of the municipal employer or his designated representatives and the representative of the employees to meet atreasonable times, including meetings appropriately related to thebudget-making process; to confer in good faith with respect to wages, hours and other conditions of employment, or the negotiation of anagreement, or any question arising thereunder; and to execute awritten contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party. Such obligation shall not, however, compel eitherparty to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession. 6. "Unfair labor practices" for the purpose of this articleshall be deemed to include but not be limited to the following actsand 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 tobe the agency responsible, on behalf of the state, for monitoring and versight for compacts relating to Indian gaming that are approved pursuant to Sections 1221 and 1222 of Title 74 of the OklahomaStatutes.

§74-1225.

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