

**Oklahoma**  
**Title 21, Chapter 39**

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**§21-1024.1. Definitions.**

A. As used in Sections 1021, 1021.1 through 1021.3, Sections 1022 through 1024, and Sections 1040.8 through 1040.24 of this title, “child pornography” means and includes any film, motion picture, videotape, photograph, negative, undeveloped film, slide, photographic product, reproduction of a photographic product, CD-ROM, magnetic disk memory, magnetic tape memory, play or performance wherein a minor under the age of eighteen (18) years is engaged in any act with a person, other than his or her spouse, of sexual intercourse which is normal or perverted, in any act of anal sodomy, in any act of sexual activity with an animal, in any act of sadomasochistic abuse including, but not limited to, flagellation or torture, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained in the context of sexual conduct, in any act of fellatio or cunnilingus, in any act of excretion in the context of sexual conduct, in any lewd exhibition of the uncovered genitals in the context of masturbation or other sexual conduct, or where the lewd exhibition of the uncovered genitals has the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer, or wherein a person under the age of eighteen (18) years observes such acts or exhibitions.

B. As used in Sections 1021 through 1024.4 and Sections 1040.8 through 1040.24 of this title:

1. "Obscene material" means and includes any representation, performance, depiction or description of sexual conduct, whether in any form or medium including still photographs, undeveloped photographs, motion pictures, undeveloped film, videotape, CD-ROM, magnetic disk memory, magnetic tape memory or a purely photographic product or a reproduction of such product in any book, pamphlet, magazine, or other publication, if said items contain the following elements:
  - a. depictions or descriptions of sexual conduct which are patently offensive as found by the average person applying contemporary community standards,
  - b. taken as a whole, have as the dominant theme an appeal to prurient interest in sex as found by the average person applying contemporary community standards, and
  - c. a reasonable person would find the material or performance taken as a whole lacks serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific purposes or value.

The standard for obscenity applied in this section shall not apply to child pornography;

2. "Performance" means and includes any display, live or recorded, in any form or medium;
3. "Sexual conduct" means and includes any of the following:

- a. acts of sexual intercourse including any intercourse which is normal or perverted, actual or simulated,
- b. acts of deviate sexual conduct, including oral and anal sodomy,
- c. acts of masturbation,
- d. acts of sadomasochistic abuse including but not limited to:
  - (1) flagellation or torture by or upon any person who is nude or clad in undergarments or in a costume which is of a revealing nature, or
  - (2) the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one who is nude or so clothed,
- e. acts of excretion in a sexual context, or
- f. acts of exhibiting human genitals or pubic areas; and

4. “Explicit child pornography” means material which a law enforcement officer can immediately identify upon first viewing without hesitation as child pornography.

The types of sexual conduct described in paragraph 3 of this subsection are intended to include situations when, if appropriate to the type of conduct, the conduct is performed alone or between members of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification.

[1]Added by Laws 1981, c. 146, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 1981. Amended by Laws 1984, c. 91, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 1984; Laws 1996, c. 37, § 7, eff. Nov. 1, 1996; Laws 2000, c. 208, § 8, eff. Nov. 1, 2000.


### **§21-1024.2. Purchase, procurement or possession of child pornography.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to buy, procure or possess child pornography in violation of Sections 1024.1 through 1024.4 of this title. Such person shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for a period of not more than five (5) years or a fine up to, but not exceeding, Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[2]Added by Laws 1981, c. 146, § 2. Amended by Laws 1997, c. 133, § 279, eff. July 1, 1999; Laws 1999, 1st Ex.Sess., c. 5, § 182, eff. July 1, 1999; Laws 2000, c. 208, § 9, eff. Nov. 1, 2000.


NOTE: Laws 1998, 1st Ex.Sess., c. 2, § 23 amended the effective date of Laws 1997, c. 133, § 279 from July 1, 1998, to July 1, 1999.

### **§21-1024.3. Seizure of evidentiary copy of obscene material or all copies of explicit child pornography.**

Every person who is authorized or enjoined to arrest any person for a violation of this act is ally authorized or enjoined to seize an evidentiary copy of any obscene material or child pornography or all copies of explicit child pornography found in the possession of or under the control of the person so arrested and to deliver the obscene material or child pornography to the magistrate before whom the person so arrested is required to be taken.


[3]Added by Laws 1981, c. 146, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 1981. Amended by Laws 2000, c. 208, § 10, eff. Nov. 1, 2000.

### **§21-1040.8. Publication, distribution or participation in preparation of obscene material or child pornography - Unsolicited mailings.**

No person shall knowingly photograph, act in, pose for, model for, print, sell, offer for sale, give away, exhibit, publish, offer to publish, or otherwise distribute, display, or exhibit any book, magazine, story, pamphlet, paper, writing, card, advertisement, circular, print, picture, photograph, motion picture , electronic video game or recording, image, cast, slide, figure, instrument, statue, drawing, presentation, or other article which is obscene material or child pornography, as defined in Section 1024.1 of this title. In the case of any unsolicited mailing of any of the material listed in this section, the offense is deemed complete from the time such material is deposited in any post office or delivered to any person with intent that it shall be forwarded. Also, unless preempted by federal law, no unsolicited mail which is harmful to minors pursuant to Section 1040.75 of this title shall be mailed to any person. The party mailing the materials specified in this section may be indicted and tried in any county wherein such material is deposited or delivered, or in which it is received by the person to whom it is addressed. Any person who violates any provision of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[4]Added by Laws 1961, p. 230, § 1, emerg. eff. July 26, 1961. Amended by Laws 1970, c. 91, § 1, emerg. eff. March 27, 1970; Laws 1983, c. 5, § 1, emerg. eff. Feb. 23, 1983; Laws 2000, c. 208, § 12, eff. Nov. 1, 2000; Laws 2002, c. 107, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2002.

### **§21-1040.54. Seizure and forfeiture of equipment used in certain offenses relating to obscene material or child pornography.**

A. Any peace officer of this state is authorized to seize any equipment which is used, or intended for use in the preparing, photographing, printing, selling, exhibiting, publishing, distributing, laying, advertising, filming, copying, recording, or mailing of obscene material, as defined in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1024.1 of this title or child pornography, as defined in subsection A of Section 1024.1 of this title. Said equipment may be held as evidence until a forfeiture has been declared or a release ordered. Forfeiture actions under this section may be brought by the district attorney in the proper county of venue as petitioner; provided, in the event the district attorney elects not to file such an action, or fails to file such action within ninety (90) days of the date of the seizure of such equipment, a forfeiture action may be brought by the entity seizing such equipment as petitioner.

B. Notice of seizure and intended forfeiture proceeding shall be given all owners and parties in interest by the party seeking forfeiture as follows:

1. Upon each owner or party in interest whose name and address is known, by mailing a copy of the notice by registered mail to the last-known address; and

2. Upon all other owners or parties in interest, whose addresses are unknown, by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the seizure was made.

C. Within sixty (60) days after the mailing or publication of the notice, the owner of the equipment and any other party in interest may file a verified answer and claim to the equipment described in the notice of seizure and of the intended forfeiture proceeding.

D. If at the end of sixty (60) days after the notice has been mailed or published there is no verified answer on file, the court shall hear evidence upon the fact of the unlawful use and may order the equipment forfeited to the state, if such fact is proven.

E. If a verified answer is filed, the forfeiture proceeding shall be set for hearing.

F. At the hearing the party seeking the forfeiture shall prove by clear and convincing evidence that the equipment was used in the preparing, photographing, printing, selling, exhibiting, publishing, distributing, displaying, advertising, filming, copying, recording, or mailing of obscene material, as defined in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1024.1 of this title or child pornography, as defined in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1024.1 of this title, with knowledge by the owner of the equipment.

G. The owner or party in interest may prove that the right or interest in the equipment was created without any knowledge or reason to believe that the equipment was being, or was to be, used for the purpose charged.

H. In the event of such proof, the court may order the equipment released to the bona fide or innocent owner or party in interest if the amount due the person is equal to, or in excess of, the value of the equipment as of the date of the seizure.

I. If the amount due to such person is less than the value of the equipment, or if no bona fide claim is established, the equipment shall be forfeited to the state and shall be sold pursuant to the judgment of the court.

J. Equipment taken or detained pursuant to this section shall not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of the office of the district attorney of the county where the equipment was seized or in the custody of the party seeking the forfeiture. The district attorney or the party seeking the equipment may release said equipment to the owner of the equipment if it is determined that the owner had no knowledge of the illegal use of the equipment or if there is insufficient evidence to sustain the burden of showing illegal use of the equipment. Equipment which has not been released by the district attorney or the party seizing the equipment shall be subject to the orders and decrees of the court or the official having jurisdiction thereof.

K. The district attorney or the party seizing such equipment shall not be held civilly liable for having custody of the seized equipment or proceeding with a forfeiture action as provided for in this section.

L. The proceeds of the sale of any equipment not taken or detained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections or the Office of the Attorney General shall be distributed as follows, in the order indicated:

1. To the bona fide or innocent purchaser or conditional sales vendor of the equipment, if any, up to the amount of the person's interest in the equipment, when the court declaring the forfeiture orders a distribution to such person;

2. To the payment of the actual expenses of preserving the equipment; and

3. The balance to a revolving fund in the office of the county treasurer of the county where the equipment was seized, said fund to be used and maintained as a revolving fund for any purpose by the department that made the seizure with a yearly accounting to the board of county commissioners in whose county the fund is established. Monies from said fund may be used to pay costs for the storage of such equipment if such equipment is ordered released to a bona fide or innocent owner, purchaser, or conditional sales vendor and if such monies are available in said fund.

M. The proceeds of the sale of any equipment seized, taken or detained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections or the Office of the Attorney General shall be distributed as follows, in the order indicated:

1. To the bona fide or innocent purchaser or conditional sales vendor of the equipment, if any, up to the amount of the person's interest in the equipment, when the court declaring the forfeiture orders a distribution to such person;

2. To the payment of the actual expenses of preserving the equipment; and

3. The balance to a revolving fund of the agency seizing said equipment to be used and maintained as a revolving fund for law enforcement purposes by the agency seizing said equipment. Monies from said fund may be used to pay costs for the storage of such equipment if such equipment is ordered released to a bona fide or innocent owner, purchaser, or conditional sales vendor.

N. When any equipment is forfeited pursuant to this section, the district court of jurisdiction may order that the equipment seized may be retained by the state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency which seized the equipment for its official use.

O. If the court finds that the equipment was not used in the preparing, photographing, printing, selling, exhibiting, publishing, distributing, displaying, advertising, filming, copying, recording, or mailing of obscene material, as defined in paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1024.1 of this title or child pornography as defined in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1024.1 of this title, the court shall order the equipment released to the owner.

P. No equipment shall be forfeited pursuant to the provisions of this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of such owner, or by any person other than such owner while such equipment was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state.

[5]Added by Laws 1986, c. 191, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 1986. Amended by Laws 2000, c. 101, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2000; Laws 2000, c. 208, § 23, eff. Nov. 1, 2000.

