Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
First Session of the Forty-Seventh Legislature

Spring 2015 Conference
April 22nd – 26th, 2015
Oklahoma State Capitol

Ceciley Thomason
Governor

Justin Scrimshire
Lieutenant Governor

Matthew Nieman
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Baylee Butler
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Mitchell Bryant
Speaker of the House
# Schedule of Events

First Session of the Forty-Seventh Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
April 22-26, 2015

NOTE: Events in *Italics* are for members who have an entertainment pass.

## Wednesday, April 22nd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3:00pm – 4:00pm</td>
<td>Delegation Check-In</td>
<td>Hyatt Conference Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00pm – 5:00pm</td>
<td>Moot Court Contestant Meeting</td>
<td>Senate Assembly Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:00pm – 5:30pm</td>
<td>Senate Orientation</td>
<td>Senate Assembly Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:00pm – 6:00pm</td>
<td>House Orientation</td>
<td>412C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30pm – 8:00pm</td>
<td>Joint Session</td>
<td>Senate Assembly Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00pm – 9:00pm</td>
<td>Committees</td>
<td>Committee Rooms TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30pm – 11:00pm</td>
<td>Mixer/Candidate Forum</td>
<td>Hyatt Conference Room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Thursday, April 23rd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00am – 1:00pm</td>
<td>Committees</td>
<td>Committee Rooms TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00pm – 2:00pm</td>
<td>Lunch Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00pm – 5:00pm</td>
<td>Committees (if needed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30pm – 10:00pm</td>
<td>Dinner and Dancing</td>
<td>Phillips Pavilion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Friday, April 24th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00am – 12:30pm</td>
<td>General Session</td>
<td>House &amp; Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00am – 12:30pm</td>
<td>Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30pm – 1:45pm</td>
<td>Luncheon</td>
<td>Capitol Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45pm – 6:00pm</td>
<td>General Session</td>
<td>House &amp; Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45pm – 6:00pm</td>
<td>Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00pm – 7:00pm</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Capitol Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00pm – 9:00pm</td>
<td>Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00pm – 9:00pm</td>
<td>General Session</td>
<td>House &amp; Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Saturday, April 25th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00am – 6:00pm</td>
<td>General Session</td>
<td>House &amp; Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00am – 6:00pm</td>
<td>Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00pm – 7:00pm</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Capitol Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00pm – 9:00pm</td>
<td>Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00pm – 9:00pm</td>
<td>General Session</td>
<td>House &amp; Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sunday, April 26th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00am – 3:30pm</td>
<td>General Session</td>
<td>House &amp; Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30pm – 5:30pm</td>
<td>Closing Joint Session</td>
<td>House Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00pm</td>
<td>Closing Dinner</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delegation Chairs

East Central University  Newakis Girdley
Northeastern State University  Allison Moore, Johnny Aman
Oklahoma Baptist University  Rikki Earnest
Oklahoma Panhandle State University  Eva Dye
Oral Roberts University  Eric Yoder
Oklahoma State University  Kaelyne Yumul, Derek Wietelman
Rogers State University  Chelsea Fiedler, Andrew Hocutt
Rose State College  Gage Begarek
Southern Nazarene University  Hannah East
Southwestern Christian University  Kyle Mickleburgh
University of Central Oklahoma  Andrew Aldridge
University of Oklahoma  Lindsay Bodman, Danielle Jackson

Steering Committee

Governor  Cecile Thomason (RSU)
Lieutenant Governor  Justin Scrimshire (UCO)
President Pro Tempore of the Senate  Baylee Butler (OSU)
Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate  Evyn Larsen (OSU)
Speaker of the House  Mitchell Bryant (OU)
Speaker Pro Tempore of the House  Christopher Bowen (OSU)
Attorney General  Brad Crofford (OU)
Secretary of State  Ryan Gately (OU)
Chief Justice  Matthew Nieman (OSU)

Office of the Governor

Chief of Staff  Peyton Sweatman (OU)
Press Secretary  Lauren Kyle (OU)
Director of Budget & Financing  Johnny Aman (NSU)
Director of Fundraising  Jacob Murphy (OPSU)
Director of Recruitment  Lindsay Bodman (OU)
Assistant Director of Recruitment  Kaelyne Yumul (OU)
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1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

Internal Legislation Bill No. ALU-001

Bryant (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to delegates; providing short title; amending Title Seven Chapter
2 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; and providing an effective
date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the “Legislation Requirement” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY Title Seven, Chapter 2 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate
Legislature Statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

Chapter Two
Delegates and Delegations

Section 200:  A. A “delegation” shall be defined as the group of Oklahoma college students
organized from one Member Institution that attends conferences of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate
Legislature.

B. A “delegation chair” shall be defined as the individual student recognized by a member
institution as an authoritative or responsible party for the delegation as a whole.

C. A “delegate” shall be defined as anyone currently enrolled in six (6) hours of undergraduate
or three (3) hours of post-graduate classes at the member institution they represent at OIL during
the semester in which OIL session falls.

Section 201:  Delegates, in their final graduating semester, shall be exempted from a minimum
enrollment requirement, but must be enrolled in at least one (1) course at a member institution
during the semester in which OIL session falls.

Section 202:  All delegates must be enrolled at their member institution at the start of session.
Proof of enrollment for delegates shall be held by their delegation chairs and be readily available
for review by members of the Board of Directors during session.

A. Members-at-large allowing their enrollment status to lapse shall submit a letter to the
Secretary of State indicating enrollment status in lieu of proof of enrollment.

Section 203:  All delegations are required to have a form of written approval from their
respective institution in order to attend session. Written approval shall consist of either a
purchase order or check from the institution or the written consent of an administrator from the
Section 204: A delegate who is concurrently enrolled at two (2) or more member institutions is required to submit written statements to the Secretary of State and the delegation chair(s) of the delegation(s) with which they will not be attending, notifying them of the delegate’s decision.

Section 205: If any delegate is found to not be in good standing as determined by the Board of Directors and the OIL Statutes, the Board of Directors shall be authorized as set forth in Chapter Two of Title One of the OIL Statutes to bring proceedings to remove that delegate from session.

Section 206: Exceptions will be allowed for delegates enrolled in at least three (3) credit hours at a member institution with the express written permission and approval of the institution, the delegation and the Board of Directors.

Section 207: To be eligible for registration as a “voting delegate” as defined in Article Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Constitution for a fall or spring conference of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, delegates shall submit no less than one (1) piece of legislation to the Secretary of State abiding by the registration processes and deadlines for the submission of legislation promulgated by the Secretary of State.

A. Legislation amending the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Constitution or Statutes shall not satisfy the requirement outlined in this section.

B. Voting delegates who are also members of the Steering Committee (as outlined in Title Two, Section 200 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes) shall be exempt from the requirements outlined in this section.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

Internal Legislation Bill No. OPSU-001
By: Moore (NSU)
Murphy (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to fundraising committees; amending Title Six (6) of the
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing short title; providing for
codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Nom Nom” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title Six (6) is amended to read as follows:
Chapter (To Be Numbered Accordingly)
Fundraising Committee

Section (TBNA): Nom Nom Committee shall be created at the 2nd session of the 47th
Legislature. This committee shall be comprised of the Director of Fundraising as Chair, Co-
chairs shall be Sunshine Committee chairmen of each chamber, with an additional two (2)
additional members per chamber appointed by chamber leadership.

Section (TBNA): The task of this committee is to acquire funding for a minimum of one (1)
joint meal per day at session.

Section (TBNA): One of the committee members shall be designated at session to represent
the Nom Nom Committee in front of the Appropriations Committee to acquire partial/full
funding for said meals.

Section 3. This Act shall become effective following sine die adjournment of the
legislative session during which it was passed and approved.
An act relating to petitioning the court; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “Legal Form” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Statutes to be codified in the Statutes in Title 3 as Chapter 3:

Chapter Three
Petitioning the Court

Section 300 Internal disputes which warrant litigation by the Supreme Court of OIL and being under the jurisdiction of that court must be brought forth by a proper petition.

Section 301 The body of the petition shall consist of five parts. The form of these parts shall be as follows:
   A. Parties
   B. Jurisdiction
   C. Perceived violation
   D. Reasoning
   E. Request for Relief

Section 302 Parties shall consist of the person bringing the suit who will be known as the petitioner(s) and the subject of the suit to be known as the respondent(s).

Section 303 Jurisdiction shall sight why the Supreme Court of OIL has standings to hear the issue at hand.

Section 304 Perceived violation shall state the action including date and time if applicable of the event that is supposed to violate either the Constitution or Statutes of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

Section 305 Reasoning is a list numerical listing of the ways the action violated the Constitution or Statutes. This should also include names of individuals...
who bore witness to said event.

Section 306 Request for Relief shall state what the petitioner request the court to do. This can include halting actions of members of the organization.

Section 307 The heading for the petition shall be formatted by the court in either an available document or by the court clerk, if one exists, if no clerk exists then the Chief Justice shall provide this action after submittal of the petition in proper form. The heading shall include a case number for future reference and a case name.

Section 308 The case number shall consist of the current year followed by the chronological number of the petition.

Section 309 The case name shall be in the format of Petitioner v Respondent.

Section 310 The petition in proper form shall be submitted to the court clerk who will deliver it the Chief Justice who can then assign a Justice to the case if he/she does not wish to preside over the case. If no court clerk exists then the petition shall be submitted to the Chief Justice directly.

Section 311 The Justice assigned to the case shall have three days to either dismiss the case for lack of grounds or further a copy of the petition to the defendant(s).

Section 312 The defendant(s) shall have three days to answer the charges levied against them. The defendant will either agree or disagree to the alleged facts in the petition. The justice can then make a ruling on the case if enough evidence is presented and no witnesses exist.

Section 313 If the Justice does not dismiss the case then a period of discovery shall be opened. This will allow both parties to gather information regarding the facts of the case and interview witnesses. Discovery shall have two stages of equal time length not exceeding thirty (30) days.

A. Initial Discover- a period of time for which both parties will gather information to support their case. At the end of this period both sides shall share a list of witnesses and material evidence that supports their claim with the other party.

B. Secondary Discover- a period for which opposing parties can review and research the evidence presented by opposing parties.

Section 314 If the case does not get dropped, have a ruling, or dismissed; the Court shall set a date for the case to be heard before the entire Supreme Court of OIL in accordance to other section of the Statutes.
SECTION 3. This act shall become effective following the rules set forth in the documents set forth by the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature that governs its workings.
AS INTRODUCED

Repealing OIL Statutes Title 6 Chapter 4; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fiscal Irresponsibility” Act of 2015.

Section 2. REPEALING Title 6 Chapter 4 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes:

Chapter Four
Financial Responsibility

SECTION 400: Definitions:
A. Revenue is defined as all monies received by the organization, its representatives, or any branch thereof unless otherwise specified by law or statute.

B. Fundraising is defined as all activities in which the substantial and controlling purpose is to increase the amount of revenue for the organization. Fundraising shall not be considered the substantial or controlling purpose of legislative or judicial sessions, leadership training activities, or activities in which the charge for participation is necessary to reimburse the organization for its costs and not give rise to substantial profit.

SECTION 401: There is hereby created a General Revenue Fund of the organization to be administered by the Director of Finance under the auspices of the office of Governor in accordance with these statutes and all bills of appropriation passed into law.

SECTION 402: Beginning with the First Session of the Twenty-Sixth Legislature, no monies shall be appropriated from anticipated revenues of the organization. Only monies currently held in the General Revenue Fund shall be appropriated by the House of Representatives.

SECTION 403: No monies shall be disbursed from the General Revenue Fund unless authorized by law notwithstanding an adverse judgment of a Court of the State of Oklahoma or of the United States, at which time, the Board of Directors shall have the duty to disburse only what funds are necessary to supplement the Contingency Fund’s disbursement in satisfaction of the Court’s judgment.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

Internal Legislation Bill No. OSU-001

Wietelman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to filing dates; providing short title; amending Title Four Chapter 4 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the “Filing Date Clarification” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY Title 4, Chapter Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

Chapter Four
Announcements of Candidacy

SECTION 400: Any person wishing to run for elected executive branch offices that make up the Steering Committee must announce their candidacy for the intended office to the Governor and Attorney General during an open filing window, unless the Attorney General is running. In that case, they must notify the Deputy Attorney General. If both are running, the Chief Justice shall appoint a justice not up for the retention vote. This officer shall disseminate the list of candidates and officers to delegations through the organization’s typical means of communication within 24 hours of the closing of the filing window. Filing requirements for the elected officers of each chamber, including provisions of enforcement and penalties for candidates who violate the filing requirements, shall be established in each chamber’s standing rules. Officers of each chamber must present that chamber’s filing deadlines to the Attorney General no later than Post-Mortem of the fall session prior to the election in question.

SECTION 401: The Governor shall open a filing window for elected executive branch offices at 8:00 AM on the last day of Fall Legislative Session and must close that filing window at 11:59 PM on the day three days before the first day of the following Spring Legislative Session.

SECTION 402: In the event that there have been no announcements of candidacy for certain elected executive branch offices that make up the Steering Committee, or if the only candidate for a particular elected executive branch office is deemed ineligible to run, the Governor shall open a filing window beginning after the First Joint Session of the Spring Legislative Session and ending 11:59 PM on the first day of the Spring Legislative Session. This filing window should only be used to announce candidacy for offices for which no announcements were made in the window described in Section 401. If any candidate was to drop out after the additional filing date, or if the only candidate for a particular elected executive branch office is deemed ineligible
ineligible to run, thus leaving no other candidates in the particular office, the Attorney General may reopen filing until 42:04 9:00 AM on election day.

SECTION 403: No filing windows other than those described in Sections 401 and 402 may be opened.

SECTION 404: Any candidate for an elected executive branch office found to have campaigned for any elected executive branch office that makes up the Steering Committee without first announcing their candidacy to the Governor and Attorney General shall forfeit their right to run for elected office for the election in question.

SECTION 405: Any delegate or member-at-large wishing to challenge the eligibility of a candidate’s campaign for an elected executive branch office due to an alleged violation of the filing requirements listed above must do so no later than twenty-four (24) hours of the close of the filing period for the office in question.

SECTION 406: In order to challenge the eligibility of candidate’s campaign for an elected executive branch office, the delegate or member-at-large challenging the candidacy must first notify the Attorney General and the candidate in question of their intent to sue. The delegate or member-at-large must submit all evidence of the alleged violation to the Attorney General by the same deadline listed in Section 405. The candidate in question must submit any desired defense to the Attorney General by the same deadline, unless the candidate was notified less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the deadline for the defense, in which case the candidate shall be granted an additional twenty-four (24) hours to prepare a defense. The Attorney General shall have until 11:59 PM on the day before the first day of the Spring Legislative Session to render an official opinion regarding the eligibility of the campaign in question.

SECTION 407: If the delegate or member-at-large that brought the suit or candidate for elected executive branch office being challenged wishes to appeal the Attorney General’s opinion to the Supreme Court, the appeal must be heard and final judgment rendered by no later than 11:59 PM on the first Day of the Spring Legislative Session. If the Supreme Court does not wish to take up the case or if final judgment has not been rendered by the date and time listed above, then the Attorney General’s opinion stands. If the member-at-large bringing the suit happens to be a Supreme Court Justice, that Justice must recuse him or herself from the bench for the duration of the case.

SECTION 408: Definitions:
Campaigning shall be considered as any act where a delegate is utilizing campaign materials or public events or speeches to advance their candidacy. This shall not prohibit private conversations involving the consideration of candidacy.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the submission of legislation; providing for short title; providing for codification; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “Minimum Legislation Requirement” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes as Title Seven, Member Institutions, Sections 207 and 208, reads as follows:

SECTION 207. Any delegate that is registered in either legislative chamber for a particular Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature conference must submit at least one (1) piece of legislation, either external or internal, to their Delegation Chair to submit to the Secretary of State to be included in the official bill packet for that conference.

SECTION 208. Exceptions to this requirement shall be made for delegates from delegations that have never attended an Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature conference before or for delegates from delegations that did not attend the previous two (2) Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature conferences. In no way shall this requirement be construed to require delegates that are registered as full-time Moot Court or Journalism competitors or any members-at-large to be required to submit legislation.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating the Moot Court case; providing short title; amending Title 3, Chapter 2, Section 208; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Moot Court Case” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 3, Chapter 2, Section 208 is amended to read as follows:

Chapter Two
Supreme Court

SECTION 208:

A. The Supreme Court shall simultaneously provide to all the delegation chairs the moot court case(s) three (3) weeks before each session. The case shall be a previous or current official law school moot court case that has been approved by the majority of the currently appointed Supreme Court.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the selling of alcohol; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Extension” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
“Incompetency” is showing visible signs of severe inebriation.
“Legal Drinking Age” is any individual under the legal requirements to purchase alcoholic beverages.
“Sales Representative” is a person employed to represent a business and to sell its merchandise.
“Vendor” is someone who is selling something.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Vendors of Alcohol within the State of Oklahoma shall have the opportunity to remain open between the hours of nine (9) a.m. to eleven (11) p.m. Any vendor or sale representative shall have the authority to refuse sale to any individual who shows signs of incompetency or that is not of the legal drinking age.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

Senate Bill No. ECU-002

Gambrell (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Lord of the Rings; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “LOTR Cultural” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
“Elvish Tongues” is the language spoken by the elves of Middle-Earth.
“Pointed ears” is ear molds or cuffs that come to a pointed peak at the top.
“Smeagol like nature” is the way in which Smeagol hysterically calls the ring.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

On July 29th every citizen must either (1) go about their day speaking only Elvish tongues (2) must wear pointed ears representing the Elvish community or (3) must wear a ring and loudly and in a Smeagol like nature call it “my precious” in public at least nine (9) times.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to high school students; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Setting the Stage for Success” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
A. “Current Event” is a contemporary developments in local, national, or world affairs.
B. “Segment” is one of the parts into which something can be divided, which in this case is 30 minutes.
C. “Variety” is a number or collection of different things or people.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Upon completion of graduation each high school student must have taken one year that provided a Current Event Segment.
B. This Current Event Segment must be allocated thirty (30) minutes of class time for information and discussion once a week.
C. The Segments should discuss important events happening within the United States as well as events currently happening all over the world.
D. The information given during this segment should be obtained from reading newspapers and online news sources. It may also be obtained from televised news stations. If news is televised it should be drawn from a variety of sources, one source will not suffice.
E. After the information is obtained the students must write a reflection over the information that they have found.

Section 4. PENALTIES
A. Any student found to be in noncompliance with the provisions of this act shall not receive their degree until they have complied with the law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective the following school year after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to tribal water rights; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hands Off” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
A. “Intervene” is to come between so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events.
B. “Infringe” is to actively break the terms of (a law, agreement, etc.).
C. “Water rights” is the right to make use of the water from a stream, lake, or irrigation canal.
D. “Dispute” is a disagreement, argument, or debate.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The State of Oklahoma shall not intervene or infringe upon the water rights of the various tribes or nations within the State of Oklahoma.
B. Disputes over water rights between the state and tribal entities will automatically be taken to federal court and handled by the Supreme Court.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An amendatory act relating to the time length of legislation heard in the Senate; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending Rule 8-3, section A; providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “O.I.L. Efficiency” Act of 2015

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Intent – The chief goal of the legislation, whether explicitly or implicitly stated.
B. Serious – Legislation meant to be taken as explicitly stated; legislation that is neither satirical nor humorous in nature.
C. Sum of forty-five (45) minutes - time spent on the bill will begin with the Author’s explanation of the bill and will run without pause.

Section 3. AMENDATORY Rule 8-3, section A, of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Standing Rules for Conducting Business in the Senate is amended to read as follows:

A. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES. Legislative Committees shall have the duty of considering legislation prior to its consideration in the Senate. Each committee shall consider each piece of legislation assigned to it, determine whether the intent of the bill is to be considered as serious legislation or meant to illustrate a point or create a humorous situation and render a recommendation. Any bill recommended by a legislative committee to not be considered serious may only be heard for a sum of forty-five (45) minutes. At the time, a motion to vote must be heard and a vote taken as it stands on the floor.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to law enforcement; providing short title; providing for exceptions; providing for fees; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “G-man” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW  A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The state of Oklahoma shall have a statewide law enforcement agency to enforce the laws of the state of Oklahoma. Jurisdiction for these police officers shall be the borders of the state of Oklahoma.

B. The new agency shall be called the “Oklahoma Police Force.” The head of this agency shall initially be the head of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol. Once that person retires, resigns, or can no longer execute the duties of the office a successor shall be chosen by the Fraternal Order of the Police from the five most tenured and decorated officers serving on the Oklahoma Police Force. Former law enforcement experience not with the Oklahoma Police Force shall count towards tenure.

C. Municipal, county, and campus law enforcement within the state of Oklahoma is be banned.

D. All other policing agencies not covered under Subsection C shall be made divisions of the Oklahoma Police Force.

SECTION 3. Police officers for the Oklahoma Police Force shall have to meet the following criteria:

1. Shall have successfully completed thirty-two (32) semester hours from an accredited college or university as denoted in the Database of Accredited Post-secondary Institutions and Programs and whose hours are transferable between such recognized institutions.

2. Be able to pass a drug screening test.

3. No more than one DWI, DUI, or DUI(D).

4. Must be a legal resident of the United States or provide documentation that would allow you to work within the state of Oklahoma.

5. At least 21 years of age but no older than 45 years of age when the academy starts.

6. No past felonies or history of drug use within the last ten years.
SECTION 4. The Oklahoma Police Force shall hold training academies each year for qualified applicants who are chosen through merit based applications. Applications for this academy shall be open for the first six months of the year. The academy shall start in November of the same year. The current Oklahoma Highway Patrol training academy shall be the standard for this training. A $50 filing fee shall be assessed to all applicants. This application fee can be reassessed and increased no more than 10% every three years.

SECTION 5.

A. All current police officers shall have three years to accomplish these minimum requirements. All those who have not completed this shall be dismissed from duty until they can meet the requirements. The upper age restriction for the academy shall not apply to current police officers within the State if they leave the force and wish to return at a future date.

B. Current police stations shall continue to operate under the new law enforcement agency. No change to the chain of command shall occur due to this law unless the officers fail to meet the requirements listed in Section 3 and Section 5 subsection A.

SECTION 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “Textbooks for all” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All text books in the state of Oklahoma must have an equivalent Braille edition and audio edition. Secondary education institutions must ensure Braille and audio copies are available for purchase through special order in the book store for those who need it.

B. Disability Services shall assist in ordering and determination of those who need Braille and/or audio format textbooks.

SECTION 3. PENALITES

All secondary education institutions that do not comply with this act shall be assessed a fine of $250 per text book for each student who is registered with the university as Blind or visually impaired or in need of Braille or audio textbooks that are not available. Any company contracted to provide textbooks shall be fined 2,000 per semester when Braille and audio books are not available.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2015)

Senate Bill No. NSU-003

By: Burris, Danny (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Schools; providing short title; amending 70 O.S.§11-105.1; providing for codification; providing definitions; providing penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “Sexual Education Reform” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S.§11-105.1 Subsection A is amended to read as follows:

All curriculum and materials including supplementary materials which will be used to teach or will be used for or in connection with a sex education class or program which is designed for the exclusive purpose of discussing sexual behavior or attitudes, or any test, survey or questionnaire whose primary purpose is to elicit responses on sexual behavior or attitudes shall be available through the superintendent or a designee of the school district for inspection by parents and guardians of the student who will be involved with the class, program or test, survey or questionnaire. Such curriculum, materials, classes, programs, tests, surveys or questionnaires shall have as one of its primary purposes the teaching of or informing students about each method of unwanted pregnancy protection, including the practice of abstinence, use of contraceptives, and pregnancy termination. Each school district shall offer classes, programs, or lectures regarding sex education to each student during adolescence. Such classes, programs, or lectures shall be scientifically accurate and unbiased towards any certain ideological standing. These classes, programs, or lectures shall also introduce sociologically accepted ideas toward gender, sexual orientation, and/or any other sociological and psychological ideas towards sexuality. These classes, programs, or lectures shall also accurately inform each student about dangers regarding sexual/domestic violence, both physical and emotional. Such classes, programs lectures, tests, surveys, or questionnaires shall not use “scare tactics” or any other methods in an attempt to coerce any student into having certain sexual attitudes or behaviors. The superintendent or a designee of the school district shall provide prior written notification to the parents or guardians of the students involved of their right to inspect the curriculum and material and of their obligation to notify the school in writing if they do not want their child to participate in the class, program, test, survey or questionnaire and have full intentions of providing their child some form of sexual education. Each local board of education shall determine the means of providing written notification to the parents and guardian which will ensure effective notice in an efficient and appropriate manner. No student shall be required to participate in a sex education class or program which discusses sexual behavior or attitudes if a parent or guardian of the student objects in writing to such participation. If the type of program referred to in this section is a part of or is taught during a credit course, a student may be
required to enroll in the course but shall not be required to receive instruction in or participate in
the program if a parent or guardian objects in writing.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

Scare tactics shall be defined as any strategy used to manipulate an audience through fear.

SECTION 4. PENALTIES

Schools found in violation of this act shall be fined $500 per academic year.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (2014)

Senate Bill No. NSU-004

Morgan (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for codification; providing penalties and providing for emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA


SECTION 2. NEW LAW

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A person wishing to study higher education in the state of Oklahoma must upon entrance to any college/university public or private must be able to recite the majority of the Rogers and Hammerstein song “Oklahoma!”.

SECTION 3. Penalties

If a potential student cannot recited the state song then they will be required to take a zero level class to learn the song. At the end of that class, students must stand in front of the University Center or other public collegiate gathering place on campus and sing the song.

SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
An act relating to law enforcement demographics; providing short title; providing for definition; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “Equal racial demographics” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. Definitions

Demographic- a specific segment of a population having shared ethnic and cultural backgrounds.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

All law enforcement agencies shall have a staff whose racial demographics is equivalent to or within plus or minus five percent of the population’s racial demographic according to the latest available demographic information for the area.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to prohibiting police and patrol from using unmarked vehicles; providing a short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save the Citizens” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

All law enforcement vehicles belonging to the Oklahoma State Patrol or any Oklahoma Police Department must be marked with its respective seal and/or name.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OPSU-002

Dye (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to exempting the state of Oklahoma from daylight saving time; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Bright Idea” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The state of Oklahoma shall exercise the rights granted under the Uniform Time Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 260a (a), and hereby be exempt from daylight saving time.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016, after passage and approval.
An act relating to teacher’s pay; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for definitions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Wage” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Primary and secondary education: kindergarten and grades first (1st) through twelfth (12th).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

The wage of primary and secondary education teachers shall be increased by 10%.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to tattooing; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Under the Skin” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. "Licensed" means written approval by the Oklahoma Department of Health for an artist to perform a tattooing procedure.
B. “Tattoo artist” refers to the person who is actually performing the tattooing procedure.
C. “Client” refers to a person requesting the procedure of tattooing.
D. “Indelible ink” means an ink that cannot be erased or washed away.
E. "Tattooing" refers to the procedure of inserting an indelible ink into the dermis layer of the skin to change the pigment and produce a mark or figure.
F. “Carcinogenic” refers to a substance that is capable of causing cancer in living tissue.
G. “Mutagenic” refers to a substance known to alter genetic materials, usually DNA, within living tissue.
H. “Reprotoxic” refers to a substance that is known to have toxic effects on the process of reproduction.
I. “Release form” means a release of liability that shall be completed by the client prior to receiving a tattoo.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All licensed tattoo artists in the State of Oklahoma shall hereby be required to notify clients if the indelible ink being used in the tattooing procedure is known to possess carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reprotoxic properties.
B. The notification process shall, at least, include verbally alerting the client to the properties and providing a release form to the client that must be signed prior to the beginning of the tattooing procedure. Any further steps shall be determined by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OAC 310:233-3-5; Title 310.)
C. In addition, any tattoo establishments using indelible ink that is known to contain carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reprotoxic properties shall prominently display a Disclosure Statement, provided by the Oklahoma State Department of Health, which alerts clients to the risks and possible consequences of tattooing with such ink.

D. Filing a complaint through the Oklahoma State Department of Health gives the Department knowledge that a tattoo establishment may be in violation of this act. In which case the Department may commence an investigation of the complaint. The investigation process shall follow established Department procedures (Title 310. Oklahoma State Department of Health Chapter 233. Body Piercing and Tattooing – Investigation, filing of actions and hearing procedures).

E. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall hereby be required to update OAC 310:233 (Title 310. Oklahoma State Department of Health Chapter 233. Body Piercing and Tattooing) and all associated forms and documents to reflect these changes prior to this legislation's effective date.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this act or rules promulgated pursuant thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed ninety (90) days, a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. However, violation of this act shall not be stacked upon violations occurring under Title 21. Chapter 30 Tattooing and Body Piercing Section 842.2 – Penalties for Violations of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
An act relating to the panhandle; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “It’s Not You, It’s Us” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

The State of Oklahoma shall sell the Oklahoma Panhandle, which contains Cimarron, Texas, and Beaver counties, to the State of Texas.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to health; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Immunization Clarification” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Any public or private school shall require parents choosing vaccine exemption to submit a certificate of exemption for one or more immunizations based on personal beliefs or religious beliefs. The certificate must contain: specification of the exempted vaccine(s) and explanation(s); signed statement from physician that they have discussed risks and benefits with parent; acknowledgment that the child may be prohibited from school during an outbreak; and the signature of the parent or legal guardian.

Any public or private school shall also be responsible for calculating and monitoring the annual immunization rate of enrolled pupils. Schools shall also be responsible for parental or legal guardian notification of the annual immunization rate. The name or personal information of any child exempt from immunization pursuant to this title shall be kept confidential.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ORU-002  Balagia (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to health; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Responsible Air” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Places of employment- an enclosed area that is under the control of a public or private employer; and that employees frequent during the course of employment.

Section 3. NEW LAW  A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Any locality in Oklahoma shall be allowed to pass its own more restrictive smoking laws. These laws are limited to places of employment and public lands inside the locality.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the banishment of panhandling; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for penalties; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Panhandling Prevention” Act of 2014.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Anyone in the state of Oklahoma shall not be permitted to panhandle on the side or corner of any sidewalk, road or highway. Anyone found in the act of panhandling will be penalized.

Section 3. PENALTIES

First offense will result in one night in jail without bail. Third offense said individual will be sentenced to a month in jail without bail. Any continuing panhandling by said individual will be punished according to their local county judge.

Section 4. DEFINITIONS

Sidewalk- a paved path for pedestrians at the side of a road.
Road- a wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a specially prepared surface that vehicles can use.
Highway- a main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ORU-004

Goelzer (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to high school graduation requirements; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Abraham Lincoln Fair Civics” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the 2015 Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The competency requirements for social studies shall include a requirement that, in order to graduate from high school or obtain a high school equivalency diploma, a pupil must correctly answer at least seventy (70) of the one hundred (100) questions listed on a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services used at the time of pupil testing.

The School District Governing Board or Charter School Governing Body may determine the method and manner in which to administer a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services. A pupil who does not obtain a passing score on the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test may retake the test until the pupil obtains a passing score.

The requirement set forth in this section applies to each student who is:

(1) Enrolled in a public school district;
(2) Enrolled in a nonprofit school;
(3) Enrolled in a for-profit school;
(4) Enrolled in the center for distance education;
(5) Receiving home education;
(6) Pursuing a general equivalency diploma

A student may take the test at any time after enrolling in grade eight and may repeat the test as often as necessary to receive a passing score of seventy (70) percent.

A district school or charter school shall document on the pupil's transcript or equivalent diploma that the pupil has passed a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services as
required by this section.

Neither the School District Governing Board or Charter School Governing Body may impose or collect any fees or charges in connection to this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective the school year following passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ORU-005

Goelzer (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the right to bear arms of elected or appointed government officials in government buildings; providing short title; for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Defend this House and Senate Act of 2015."

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Any district or state elected official in office who is in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, shall be exempt from Oklahoma Statute 21 O.S. 1277, Section A-1 when acting in the course and scope of employment within any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county, state, or federal government authority for the purpose of conducting business with the public.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ORU-006
Goelzer (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED
An act relating to providing doctor's appointment and basic childcare needs for low income, expectant mothers; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save our Children” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

All expectant mothers who fall within the US Federal Poverty Guidelines for that year shall be eligible to receive a doctor's appointment from a licensed obstetrician. Expectant mothers shall receive a voucher paid for by the federal government to pay for appointment costs.

Expectant mothers shall be eligible to receive a maternity box provided by the federal government containing basic childcare needs if the following eligibility requirements are met:

A) The expectant mothers' immediate family, including spouse and other dependents, must fall within the US Federal Poverty Guidelines for that year;
B) The mothers must fill out an application with a certificate showing that the mother has undergone a proper medical examination by a licensed obstetrician before the end of the 4th month of pregnancy.
C) The expectant mother must provide proper documentation that the pregnancy has lasted longer than six (6) months.

The contents of the maternity box shall contain: one (1) quilt, one (1) knitted overall size three (3) to six (6) months, one (1) knitted hat, one (1) pair of tights size three (3) to six (6) months, three (3) pairs of socks sizes three (3) to six (6) months, one (1) body and romper suit size up to three (3) months, one (1) body and romper suit size three (3) to six (6), 4 bodies size three (3) to six (6), two (2) romper suits size three (3) to six (6), one (1) body size up to three (3) months, one (1) romper suit size up to three (3) months, two (2) footed leggings size up to three (3) months, two (2) footed leggings size three (3) to six (6), one (1) stretch suit size up to three (3), one (1) stretch suit size three (3) to six (6), one (1) box that functions also as a crib, one (1) mattress, one (1) mattress cover, one (1) under sheet, one (1) blanket, one (1) duvet cover, one (1) towel, one (1) toothbrush, one (1) bath thermometer, one (1) nail clippers, one (1) feeding bib,
Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to licensed drivers in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save the Roads” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Unfit” describes anyone unable to pass each exam with a percentage of eighty (80) or higher.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Every person in possession of a drivers license shall hereby be required to take and pass the current state required written driving test, written test and eye exam every three (3) years.

B. Both exams must be passed with a grade of eighty (80) percent or higher for drivers to be eligible for a renewed license.

C. Persons who already have their license shall be required to renew their license three years from the date their most recent form of license was received three years from the date this law comes into effect.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any person unable to complete their exams will have their license suspended until they can take the exam again and pass with 80% (eighty percent) or higher.

B. Any person who cannot pass the test after three (3) attempts will be considered unfit to drive and have their license revoked.

C. Any person who has failed the exams after three attempts will be eligible to retake the exams three months after the date of failure only after successfully completing a driver’s education course given by the state. Should they be in this position, they must also retake the state’s driving exam and pass with eighty (80) percent or higher.

D. The driver seeking to attain their license will bear the full cost of the driver’s education course.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to elementary education; providing short title; providing for
codification; providing for exemptions and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Expand Your Horizons” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

A. All elementary schools in the state of Oklahoma shall be required to teach a foreign
language to children from first (1st) until fifth (5th) grade.
B. French and Spanish will be the two languages required at each school after the passage of
this bill. Other languages shall be permitted should they be approved by the school and deemed
in the best interest of the students and families attending the elementary school.
C. These courses will be taught as an extension to the already required art, physical
education/health and music courses two days a week for an entire class period.

Section 3. EXEMPTIONS

Should any elementary school see French of Spanish as an unnecessary to their school
they may remove only one of the courses, after which it must be replaced with a language seen
as more relevant to the school’s curriculum.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to bananas; providing short title; providing for codification; providing penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Bananas” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

All state universities shall hereby be prohibited from the possession, purchase, distribution, or sale of bananas of any sort, be them conventional or organic, on public school grounds.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any school caught in violation of this must have the university president wear a monkey costume for a full school day.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

Senate Bill No. ORU-010
Randolph (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to presumed consent for organ donation; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Organ Donation” Act of 2013.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Any person not wishing to make an anatomical gift (organs or tissue) upon legal death must opt out at the application or renewal for a driver’s license or identification card. Unless an applicant responds that he or she does not want to be considered a possible organ and tissue donor, the applicant will be deemed to have consented to organ and tissue donation. The consent is sufficient to satisfy all requirements necessary to evidence the applicant’s consent to anatomical donation of the applicant's organs and tissue.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the Housing Choice Voucher Program; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Better Housing” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A landlord may accept Housing Choice Vouchers for no more than thirty-three percent (33%) of their rental units at any given time. For the first six (6) months after approval, landlords new to accepting Housing Choice Vouchers will receive a signing bonus of three hundred (300) dollars for each new resident up to the thirty three percent 33% limit. It will be reevaluated at that time.

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. Failure to comply will result in a three (3) month probation period and a five hundred (500) dollar fine.

B. Failure to comply at the end of probation will result in a monthly fine equal to the amount of the voucher received per unit over the limit, until compliance is achieved.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to criminal sex offender registry; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Offender Humanization” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Any person who has been previously been convicted of a non-violent sex crime not involving a minor and has served his or her sentence to the state shall have the ability to petition for removal from the public sex offender registry after a minimum of five (5) years of being on it. If the person has offended more than two (2) times, or has committed a violent sex crime or a sex crime involving a minor, the person is not eligible for early removal from the public sex-offender registry. Early-removal petitions will be submitted to a judge for review and approval.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AN ACT RELATING TO UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS PRACTICING LAW; PROVIDING SHORT TITLE; AMENDING TITLE 5 O.S. SECTION 12; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Justice For All" Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 5 O.S. Section 12, is amended to read as follows:

A. The Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma shall have exclusive power and authority to pass upon qualifications and fitness of all applicants for admission to practice law in the State of Oklahoma, and the qualifications of such applicants shall be those which are now or may be hereafter prescribed by the statutes of Oklahoma and the rules of the Supreme Court including, but not limited to, requiring a national criminal history record check as defined by Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes on applicants.

B. Upon certification by the examining committee that an applicant who is not lawfully present in the United States has fulfilled the requirements for admission to practice law, the Supreme Court may admit that applicant as an attorney at law in all the courts of this state and may direct an order to be entered upon its records to that effect. A certificate of admission thereupon shall be given to the applicant by the clerk of the court.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

Alexander (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mandatory drug screening for school employees; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Teaching Accountability” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. (a) On or before January 1, 2016, the board of education of each school district shall adopt policies and procedures to establish and implement a drug screening program for employees of the school district. Such policies and procedures shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of this section. A drug screening program established pursuant to this section shall be based upon a reasonable suspicion of illegal drug use by any employee of the school district.

(b) (1) No employee shall be terminated solely due to positive results of a test administered as a part of a drug screening program established pursuant to this section if:

(A) The employee has not previously had a valid positive test result; and

(B) the employee undergoes a drug evaluation and successfully completes any education or treatment program recommended as a result of the evaluation.

(c) The results of any test administered as a part of a drug screening program established pursuant to this section shall be reported to the state board of education, and the state board of education shall maintain a record of any such results that are reported. Except as provided in subsection (d), the results of any test administered as a part of a drug screening program established pursuant to this section and the records of the state board of education on such results shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed publicly.

(d) Prior to any final decision to hire an individual, a school district may request from the state board of education the record of such individual, if any exists, maintained by the state board of education pursuant to subsection (c). Upon receipt of each such request, the state board of education shall provide such record, if such record exists, to the school district. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the record, the school district, in its request to the state board of education, shall identify the specific person or persons to whom the record may be disclosed. The record shall not be disclosed to any other individuals other than those persons specifically named in the school district's request.
(e) The state board of education may adopt rules and regulations as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to intoxicating liquors; providing short title; amending 37 O.S. 2011, Section 521(H); and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cold Beer” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Alcoholic Beverage” means alcohol, spirits, beer, and wine as those terms are defined herein and also includes every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed as a beverage by human beings, but does not include low-point beer.

"Beer" means any beverage containing more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) of alcohol by weight and obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, or other grain, malt or similar products. "Beer" may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products. "Beer" includes, among other things, beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter and other malt or brewed liquors, but does not include sake, known as Japanese rice wine;

“Package Store” means a store that sells alcoholic beverages in sealed containers for consumption elsewhere; colloquially known as a liquor store.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 37 O.S. 2011, Section 521(H) is amended to read as follows:

All alcoholic beverages that are sold by a package store are to be sold at ordinary room temperature; however, any package store may elect to store and sell beer that has been chilled to a temperature that is below room temperature.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to intoxicating liquors; providing short title; repealing 37 O.S. 2000, Section 213; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Market Liquor” Act of 2015.

Section 2. REPEALER 37 O.S. 2000, Section 213, is hereby repealed.

A. It shall be unlawful for any place licensed to sell beverages containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) of alcohol by volume and not more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) of alcohol by weight to sell, dispense, or serve such beverages for consumption on the premises between the hours of two o’clock a.m. and seven o’clock a.m. or allow such beverages to be consumed on the premises between the hours of two o’clock a.m. and seven o’clock a.m. excepting Saturday nights when such beverages may not be sold, dispensed, served, or consumed on the premises between the hours of two o’clock a.m. and twelve o’clock noon on Sundays; provided, the governing body of any city or town is hereby authorized to prohibit, by ordinance regularly enacted, the sale, dispensing, serving, and consumption of such beverages between the hours of two o’clock a.m. on Sunday and seven o’clock a.m. of the following Monday.

B. It shall be unlawful for any place that is a commercial premises to allow beverages containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol by volume and not more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) of alcohol by weight to be consumed on such commercial premises between the hours of two o’clock a.m. and seven o’clock a.m. As used in this subsection, "commercial premises" means a location or establishment at which this type of business or activity is carried on for profit.

C. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, such violation shall be grounds for revocation of any license or permit for the sale of such beverages, as and in the manner provided by law.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
An act relating to a moratorium of capital punishment in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom to Live” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Definitions:

“Moratorium” means the prohibition of an activity
“Declare” means to formally announce the end of
“Cruel and Unusual Punishment” means forcibly ending the life of a person convicted of a crime
“Inmate” means a person confined to an institution such as a prison or hospital

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

E. Moratorium. The State of Oklahoma shall declare capital punishment to be defined as “cruel and unusual punishment” which is protected under Article Eight of the United States Constitution in Amendment VIII which states: “Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.”

F. Current inmates shall not be affected by the actions of this bill after passage and approval.

G. Current criminal cases considering the usage of capital punishment shall not be affected by this bill after passage and approval.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the wages to employees at dining establishments; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Give Me the Money” Act of 2010.

Section 2. Definitions

“Tip(s)” means an extra monetary amount rewarded to an employee for services’
“Restaurant” means any business selling food or drink;
“Employee” means an individual paid to work for a restaurant.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. All persons working in a restaurant establishment shall be paid the state minimum wage without exception for employees earning tips for services rendered.
B. Any tips awarded to employees by customers will be subject to the rules and regulations of the establishment from which they are employed.
C. No restaurant establishment shall keep any portion of the tips collected by the employees of such establishment.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any restaurant establishment found guilty of withholding payment to employees under illegal pretenses will have to pay the employee the amount withheld.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to history text books; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Wait What?” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Committee” A committee is a group of fifteen (15) Ph.D certified historians.

“State Superintendent” The State Superintendent oversees all business and instruction in the state of Oklahoma and selects which historians serve on the history textbook selection committee.

“Ph. D” A Ph. D is a doctorate degree and someone who may be addressed as ‘doctor’. Also known as the highest award earned in graduate school.

“Historian” A historian is someone with a Ph. D in history.

“History” History is the study of the past.

“Textbook” A textbook is a book for which a student can consult as well as any other course material.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. The State Superintendent shall select candidates for a committee that will select the Oklahoma textbook curriculum. Each candidate must have a Ph. D in History. Each candidate will be voted on by the State Board of Education. Each candidate that receives a majority vote will join the committee. Each member may only serve on the committee for four (4) years.

B. The committee shall have no more than fifteen (15) members.

C. The committee will review materials sent to them from publishers of history textbook companies and they will take a vote on which ones public schools can purchase.

D. The committee will compile a list of companies that public schools can buy from and implement in classrooms.

E. The committee will meet between the months of May and August every other year to review the materials on the list.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on July 1, 2019.
Senate Bill No. OSU-008  Metcalf (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “A Push in the Right Direction” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Advanced Placement” means a high school level preparatory course for a college advanced placement test that incorporates all topics specified by the College Board and the Educational Testing Service on its standard syllabus for a given subject area and is approved by the College Board.

“College Board” means the College Board and Educational Testing Service.

“Content” The material which students learn in an advanced placement class.

“Coursework” The work required by an advanced placement class that a student will be graded on.

“Course Material” Textbooks and other readings that are tested over on the Advanced Placement test.

“Satisfactory” The grade on a test a student must earn in order to achieve college credit.

Section 3. NEW LAW  A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. All Public schools in the State of Oklahoma are required to adopt the Advanced Placement courses and tests where students wish to study them.

B. The State Board of Education and the schools themselves may not alter the Advanced Placement content, course work, or course material in any way.

C. If more than ten students wish to take an Advanced Placement class then the school must provide that class.

D. If less than ten students wish to take an Advanced Placement class then the school must provide the appropriate course material.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to instruction; providing short title; amending Title 70 O.S. 1971, Section 11-103.6b; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Anti-Discriminatory Instruction” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 1971, Section 11-103.6b is amended to read as follows:

Section 11-103.6b

A. The State Board of Education shall adopt a social studies core curriculum with courses of instruction for all students enrolled in the public schools that reflect the racial, ethnic, religious, and cultural diversity of the United States of America. The United States history and Oklahoma history components required in the social studies curriculum for all students shall include, but not be limited to, a study of the role and contributions of both men and women, African Americans, Native Americans, and Hispanic Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other ethnic and cultural groups, to the economic, political, and social development of Oklahoma and the United States of America, with particular emphasis on portraying the role of these groups in contemporary society.

B. The State Textbook Committee, when adopting textbooks, shall incorporate the provisions of subsection A of this section into the criteria used to evaluate United States history and Oklahoma history textbooks. Any United States history or Oklahoma history textbook on the state adopted textbook list shall conform to the purposes of this act. The State Textbook Committee shall ensure that all social studies textbooks and supplementary materials selected to be purchased with state funds for use in Oklahoma classrooms reflect the racial, ethnic, religious, and cultural diversity of the United States, including:

(i) The contributions of both men and women in all types of roles, including professional, vocational, and executive roles,
(ii) The role and contributions of Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other ethnic and cultural groups to the total development of Oklahoma and the United States.
(ii) The role and contributions of the entrepreneur and labor in the total development of Oklahoma and the United States.

Section 3. This act shall become effective July 31, 2015.
Senate Bill No. OSU-010

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mental health services for active and veteran military persons; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Chris Kyle Memorial” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Active military personnel” means such persons as currently serving in any branch of the uniformed services in the United States;

“Base” means location of military station in the state of Oklahoma;

“Veteran” means such honorably discharged persons as served in any branch of the uniformed services of the United States.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

1. Any and all active military personnel and veterans who have served overseas in an active conflict area shall be subject to a minimum of three (3) months, up to maximum of twelve (12) months, mandatory stay in an Oklahoma state mental health center. Following release from this center, the active military person or veteran has to attend weekly meetings with a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist for two consecutive years at their base, or until satisfactory treatment has been administered. The specific time will be determined according to the active military person’s or veteran’s post-conflict mental stability.

2. Length of time at the mental health center will depend on:
   a) A mental health screening administered by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist and approved by the U.S. military within one week of returning to Oklahoma base.
      i. If soldier is re-deployed in the middle of mental treatment, cycle will start again upon their return.
   b) Amount, significance, and impact of traumatic experiences endured while in active conflict zone.
      i. Classified information will be handled through local military base’s psychologist or psychiatrist.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Department of Environmental Quality; providing short title; amending 27A O.S. § 2-3-101(E); and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “EPA is BAE” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. § 2-3-101(E) is amended to read as follows:

E. The following programs are hereby established within the Department of Environmental Quality:

1. An air quality program which shall be responsible for air quality;

2. Water programs which shall be responsible for water quality, including, but not limited to point source and nonpoint source pollution within the jurisdiction of the Department, public and private water supplies, public and private wastewater treatment, water protection and discharges to waters of the state;

3. Land protection programs which shall be responsible for hazardous waste, solid waste, radiation, and municipal, industrial, commercial and other waste within its jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility pursuant to Section 1-3-101 of this title; and

4. Special projects and services programs which shall be responsible for duties related to planning, interagency coordination, technical assistance programs, laboratory services and laboratory certification, recycling, education and dissemination of information; and

5. An EPA liaison office which shall be responsible for coordinating and overseeing all state efforts to comply with administrative rules set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. RSC-001

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the minimum wage; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Wage” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Minimum wage” refers to the lowest remuneration that employers pay employees.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. There shall not be a minimum wage in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to smoking; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Breathe” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

B. “College” means any institution of higher education.
C. “Smokeless Tobacco” means any tobacco product that is used by means other than smoking.
D. “Cigar” means a tightly-rolled bundle of dried and fermented leaf tobacco which is rolled in a series of types and sizes that is ignited so that its smoke may be drawn into the mouth.
E. “Electronic Cigarettes” means a battery-powered vaporizer which has a similar feel to tobacco smoking.
F. “Vaping Device” means a device used to vaporize the active ingredients of plant material, commonly cannabis, tobacco, or other herbs or blends for the purpose of inhalation.
G. “College Grounds” means the grounds, including buildings, of a college.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

B. The use of all tobacco products including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes and vaping devices are prohibited anywhere on College grounds or campuses.

1. The use of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes and vaping devices are prohibited in any buildings or portion thereof owned, leased, or operated by a college, including, without restriction, college housing, athletic facilities, within any college parking structure, in any vehicle owned or leased by a college, or on college grounds or campuses, including but not limited to public and non-public areas, offices, restrooms, stairwells, driveways, sidewalks, etc.

2. NO SMOKING/NO TOBACCO USE SIGNS shall be posted strategically throughout the campus grounds and inside college vehicles.
3. This law applies to all persons on college grounds or campuses, including but not limited to students, faculty, staff, contracted personnel, vendors, patients and all visitors to a college campus. This law applies to all events conducted by a college and conducted on college grounds by private parties.

4. The sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes and vaping devices on campus property is prohibited by any person, entity, or business.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. After an offender receives an initial warning and reminder of the law by any level of law enforcement, the information will be recorded and left with the campus security. Repeated violations of the law will be subject to fines of One-Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for the second violation, and Two-Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250.00) for the third and subsequent violations. The fine money will be paid to the college the incident occurred at by the offender.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to visionary specifications for driving; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Visually Safe Driving” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

C. Every citizen of Oklahoma shall be enforced to take the original vision exam that is required when first getting a license in order to renew their license.

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. All requirements or penalties previously applied to the original vision exam if failed; will be instated for a failed vision exam for the renewal of a license.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to employers and employees; providing short title; providing for
definitions, providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Get Out of Work Free” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Birthday” means the day a person was born.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any person who has a job in Oklahoma will not be required to work on their birthday by their employer. If the person wants to waive their right and work on their birthday then that is allowed.

B. In the event of a National Holiday falling on someone’s birthday, that person will not be required to work the day after the National Holiday.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to pet safety; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pet Protection” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Pet(s)” refers to cats and dogs exclusively for this act.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. Every three (3) years there shall be a pet census.

1. Every animal shelter, breeder, pet shop, and other similar operations that sell cat(s) or dog(s) will be required to keep contact information of the pet(s) owner to give to the SPCA.

2. Land lords that have tenants with pet(s) are required to give the contact information of said tenants to the SPCA. Pet owners and adopters must be notified that their contact information is being kept and given to the SPCA.

3. Every three (3) years the SPCA will go through the contact information and make appointments to verify the safety conditions of the pet(s).

B. Every pet must be registered with a vet.

1. If owners choose not to take their pet(s) regularly to a veterinary establishment that is up to the discretion of the owner. However, registration with a vet and documentation for each pet must be kept.

C. The SPCA will determine the safety requirements for pets.

1. If it is determined by the SPCA that the pet(s) are not in safe conditions, the owner will be fined and given one (1) year to improve the condition of
the pet. The SPCA will make a follow up evaluation after one (1) year. If it is determined that the living conditions for the pet(s) are still unsafe then the pet shall be taken away. Confiscated pet(s) will be placed in adoption systems or into special service training if determined eligible.

D. Any establishment or person selling or keeping pet(s) must have documentation and permits in order to house unneutered and spayed pet(s).

1. Establishments that house a large number of pets will be given discounts on neuter and spay services. Pet(s) owners can submit a form for financial assistance to spay and/or neuter their pet(s).

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. The amount of the fines will be determined by the severity of the pet(s) condition.

2. Any establishment or pet(s) owner that refuses to spay and/or neuter their pet(s) and do not have the documentation to house unsprayed/neuter pets will be fined and the pet(s) taken away.

3. The money from fines received will be given to adoption and special service training programs.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. RSU-001

By: Fiedler (RSU)

Aman (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motor vehicles; repealing 47 O.S. Section 6-110.3; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER 47 O.S. Section 6-110.3, is hereby repealed.

47 O.S. Section 6-110.3:

A.

1. The Legislature finds that the enactment into law by the United States Congress of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law Number 109-13, is inimical to the security and well-being of the people of Oklahoma, will cause approximately Eight Million Dollars ($8,000,000.00) in added expense and inconvenience to our state, and was adopted by the United States Congress in violation of the principles of federalism contained in the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

2. The State of Oklahoma shall not participate in the implementation of the REAL ID Act of 2005. The Department of Public Safety is hereby directed not to implement the provisions of the REAL ID Act of 2005 and to report to the Governor and the Legislature any attempt by agencies or agents of the United States Department of Homeland Security to secure the implementation of the REAL ID Act of 2005 through the operations of that or any other state department.

B. No department or agency of the state charged with motor vehicle registration or operation, the issuance or renewal of driver licenses, or the issuance or renewal of any identification cards shall collect, obtain, or retain any data in connection with activities related to complying with the REAL ID Act of 2005.

C. Any biometric data previously collected, obtained, or retained in connection with motor vehicle registration or operation, the issuance or renewal of driver licenses, or the issuance or renewal of any identification cards by any department or agency of this state charged with those activities shall be retrieved and deleted from any and all databases. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any data collected, obtained or retained for a purpose other than complying with the REAL ID Act of 2005.

D. For purposes of this section, "biometric data" includes, but is not limited to:

1. Facial feature pattern characteristics;

2. Voice data used for comparing live speech with a previously created speech model of a
person’s voice;
3. Iris recognition data containing color or texture patterns or codes;
4. Retinal scans, reading through the pupil to measure blood vessels lining the retina;
5. Behavior characteristics of a handwritten signature, such as shape, speed, pressure, pen angle, or sequence;
6. Fingerprints, palm prints, and other methods for measuring or recording ridge pattern or fingertip characteristics;
7. Keystroke dynamics, measuring pressure applied to key pads;
8. Hand geometry, measuring hand characteristics, including the shape and length of fingers, in three (3) dimensions; and
9. Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and/or ribonucleic acid (RNA).

Section 2. It being immediately necessary to comply with the REAL ID Act, in order for Oklahoma’s identification cards to be valid for Federal Identification and valid for use in airports by 2016, and for any other areas that require REAL ID compliant identification, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force form and after its passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. RSU-002

By: Fiedler (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to privacy of Oklahoma landowners; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Don’t Drone on Me” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. All persons are hereby banned from flying an unmanned aerial vehicle on or over private property not belonging to him or herself, without permission from the respective landowner.

B. Any landowner who suspects an unmanned aerial vehicle has unlawfully been flown on his or her property may alert authorities and begin a police investigation regarding the incident.

C. No landowner may destroy an unmanned aerial vehicle flying over his or her property, whether by firearm or any other means.

Section 3. EXCEPTIONS

A. Any law enforcement agency with a warrant to search the private property of a landowner may use an unmanned aerial vehicle to search the premises deemed legal to search by the warrant.

B. The law enforcement agency with a warrant to search the private property of a landowner using an unmanned aerial vehicle must notify the landowner of the search warrant, whether it be by mail, in person, or any other way deemed fit by the respective jurisdiction.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person found guilty of using an unmanned aerial vehicle on private property that does not belong to him or herself without permission of the respective landowner will be guilty of trespass, and may be fined up to two-hundred fifty (250) dollars, or be confined
in the county jail for no more than thirty (30) days, or both fine and imprisonment, as defined in 70 O.S.§1835.1 Subsection D.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to safety of Oklahoma Department of Corrections employees; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Offender-Staff Capacity” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“A. “Public correctional facility” refers to any facility funded and operated by the State of Oklahoma with the deliberate intention to house offenders who have been convicted for any felony or felonies in the State of Oklahoma and thereby sentenced to serve time in a facility for punishment of their convicted crimes.

B. “Staff” refers to any person employed at a public correctional facility who plays an active part in the upkeep and/or performance of a public correctional facility, who is not currently working as a trained or in-training correctional officer.

C. “Officer” refers to a correctional officer employed at a public correctional facility whose job is to protect offenders, staff, and other officers.

D. “Offender” refers to any person convicted of a felony in the State of Oklahoma who is sentenced by a court of law to serve time at a correctional facility for due punishment of the convicted crime.

E. “Offender capacity” refers to the ratio of offenders housed at a public correctional facility compared to the amount of offenders that can possibly be housed at said facility.

F. “Staff and officer capacity” refers to the ratio of staff and officers currently employed at a public correctional facility compared to the amount of staff and officers that can possibly be employed at said facility.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any public correctional facility in the State of Oklahoma with seventy (70) percent or more offender capacity must operate with a staff and officer capacity of no less than eighty (80) percent.

B. No correctional facility may transfer offenders to another correctional facility, public or private, with the purpose of a facility operating under seventy (70) percent offender capacity in avoidance of this law.
C. In the event a correctional facility with seventy (70) percent or more offender capacity has less than eighty (80) percent staff and officer capacity, the respective facility has no more than one (1) year to hire as many officers and other staff needed to operate at eighty (80) percent or more staff and officer capacity.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any correctional facility found to be in violation of this act more than one (1) year after the correctional facility began operating at less than eighty (80) percent staff and officer capacity shall be subject to a facility audit by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, and shall be temporarily under the direct authority of the Director of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, until staff and officer capacity is restored to eighty (80) or more percent.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 1 year after passage and approval.
An act relating to sexual assault and sexual violence prevention education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “One is too Many” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Sexual Assault” is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient. Falling under the definition of sexual assault are sexual activities as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape.

B. “Sexual Violence” is a sexual act committed against someone without that person’s freely given consent. Sexual violence is divided into the following types:
   a. Completed or attempted forced penetration of a victim
   b. Completed or attempted alcohol/drug-facilitated penetration of a victim
   c. Completed or attempted forced acts in which a victim is made to penetrate a perpetrator or someone else
   d. Completed or attempted alcohol/drug-facilitated acts in which a victim is made to penetrate a perpetrator or someone else
   e. Non-physically forced penetration which occurs after a person is pressured verbally or through intimidation or misuse of authority to consent or acquiesce
   f. Unwanted sexual contact
   g. Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences

C. “Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence Prevention Program” refers to a program with curriculum that is intended to educate college students on sexual assault and sexual violence, specifically preventative measure to be taken on college campuses, but not limited to only such a curriculum, which shall include: an online program, an eight week in-class course, or through incorporating a program into existing orientation courses.

D. “First Semester Students” is any student who is registering for the first time at an Oklahoma public university, regardless of age, classification, or previous credit hours earned.

E. “Proof of Completion” refers to a printed certificate, a designation on the
student’s official academic transcript, or other qualifications deemed fit by the Oklahoma public university to show completion of their program.

Section 3. NEW LAW  A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. Public universities in the State of Oklahoma are hereby required to provide a sexual assault and sexual violence prevention program to at least all first semester students.

B. Oklahoma public universities may select, design, and implement any sexual assault and sexual violence prevention program they deem to sufficiently educate their students on sexual assault and sexual violence.

C. All first semester students enrolled at an Oklahoma public university shall hereby be required to participate in their universities sexual assault and sexual violence prevention program prior to enrollment into their second semester at the university.

D. All students enrolled at an Oklahoma public university shall hereby be required to show proof of completion of their university’s sexual assault and sexual violence prevention program before enrolling in any subsequent semesters.

E. Should an Oklahoma public university choose to alter or change their sexual assault and sexual violence prevention program students who have previously completed the universities former program shall only be required to complete the new program at the discretion of the university.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Students who are transferring from an Oklahoma public university may apply to the university they are transferring to for an exemption from the schools sexual assault and sexual violence prevention program.

B. However, students must show proof of completion and provide a detailed curriculum from their former universities sexual assault and sexual violence prevention program.

C. Oklahoma public universities may choose to issue exemptions to transfer students if they deem the student’s former program to have sufficiently educated the student on sexual assault and sexual violence prevention.

Section 5. PENALTIES

Any public university that does not select, design, and implement a sexual assault and sexual violence prevention course by the effective date of this legislation shall be liable to any penalties or punishments established by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on August 1, 2015 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

Senate Bill No. RSU-005
By: Hogue (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual orientation and transgender conversion therapy; providing for definitions; providing short title; providing for penalties; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Child Protection from Conversion Therapy” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Licensed mental health professional” means any licensed psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, professional counselor, or marital and family therapist.

B. “Sexual orientation conversion therapy” means the practice of coercing or pressuring a patient to change their sexual orientation.

C. “Transgender conversion therapy” means the practice of coercing or pressuring a patient to change their gender identity.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1925.19 of Title 59 to read as follows:

A. No person, licensed mental health professional or otherwise, shall administer sexual orientation or transgender conversion therapy to any patients who are either unwilling, or under the age of eighteen (18).

B. No parent, family member, or legal guardian shall seek the administration of sexual orientation or transgender conversion therapy for any dependent or minor under their care.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any licensed mental health professional found administering conversion therapy to a patient shall have their license revoked and fined up to $10,000.

B. Any person who is not a licensed mental health professional found administering conversion therapy shall be charged with a misdemeanor and fined up to $5,000.

C. Any legal guardian found administering or forcing their dependent to undergo conversion therapy shall be found guilty of domestic abuse as defined by Section 60.1 of Chapter 2 of Title 22.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the establishment of the Office of Departments and the Department of Office’s, and enumerating said Department’s and Office’s legal and regulatory duties; providing for definitions; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Execution of the Protection of the Public’s Interest Regarding the Legal Administration of Administering Legal Interests of the Public’s Protection prior to Execution” of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Office of Departments” refers to a new government entity whose main objective is the protection of the public’s interest concerning the legal ramifications of executing such protection notwithstanding the public’s interest of that protection and/or the political nature of that interest regarding the facilitation of administration of protection.

B. “Department of Offices” refers to a new government entity whose main objective is the oversight of the Office of Departments in the facilitation of protection of the public’s interest regarding the administration of administration concerning the legal legality of said administration as it applies to policy concerns.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. The Office of Departments is hereby established.

B. The Department of Offices is hereby established.

C. The Office of Departments will from the beginning of the fiscal year period, by the powers of its office and at any legal responsibility with the maintenance of the employment of force or such time from date provided by the administration hold satisfaction of its sole discretion, may delegate responsibilities to the next fiscal year period, by the making of the Department of Offices.

D. If the time and location, except as of the Office's failure, legally prevents legal action, action may at all or effectively end. The Secretary of the Office of Departments may it with respect of any rule or assignment for eligibility under the Office, as evidencing a warranted justification alone constitutes the Office shall determine the contrary notwithstanding. The Secretary shall authenticate and any given cause or such date shall be heretofore acknowledged hereafter.
E. The date shall be reduced if necessary given the Office has supplied notice to the
Department of Offices, effective on which such the removal of time and any
authority which heretofore taken undue affirmative action shall be set forth
herein. Following approval, full discretionary authority and permission is hereby
granted concurrently with the Office of Departments and the Department of
Offices.

F. The Department of Offices will monitor the Office of Departments in regards to
the implementation of legal responsibilities and ensure said responsibilities be
acted upon within sixty (60) days from the beginning of the fiscal year. The
Department may responsibly consolidate the Office’s responsibilities, duties and
all or on or restore the methods and/or distribution, and associated or more
previously issued pursuant to be expected.

G. The Department of Offices is hereby, hereto in, granted hereinto the authority of
its status notwithstanding the permission to, in the public’s interest, pursue the
programmatical discretion pursuant to peoples subject to cursory prosody.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. RSU-007

By: Peters (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma driver education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Heather Hickman Bill” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Definitions

“Distracted driving” shall include but not be limited to texting, making phone calls, and any other use of a cell phone while driving.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. There shall hereby be a section within the Oklahoma Driving Manual in which the dangers of distracted driving shall be explicitly stated.
B. The section shall be called “Dangers of Distracted Driving”.
C. This section shall emphasize the dangers associated with distracted driving and convey corresponding consequences to the reader.
D. The section shall include statistics about deaths, injuries, and arrests known to be related to distracted driving from the past five years, and information shall be updated with every reprint of the Oklahoma Driving Manual.
E. The section shall include personal testimonies and corresponding videos to be shown during Driver’s Education Courses.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. RSU-008

By: Peters (RSU)

**AS INTRODUCED**

An act relating to Public Health and Safety; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. § 1-832; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Patient Care Accountability” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 1-832 Subsection C is amended to read as follows:

C. Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Residential Care Act, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. After the second misdemeanor, that person will be guilty of a felony and may face a sentence of no more than ten (10) years in a correctional facility, and may be fined no more than ten thousand (10,000) dollars. Each day upon which such violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. RSU-009

By: Remy (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to penalties for domestic violence; providing short title; amending
21 O.S. § 644.1; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sexual Education Reform” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. § 644.1 Subsection A is amended to read as follows:

Any person who commits domestic abuse, as defined by subsection C of Section 644 of this title, and has a prior pattern of physical abuse shall be guilty of a felony, upon conviction, punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not more than ten (10) fifteen (15) years or by a fine not exceeding Five Ten Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) ($10,000) or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to sales tax on used goods; providing short title; providing for
definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for
penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sales Tax on Used Goods” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
A “used good” is one that is being purchased by or otherwise transferred to a
second or later end user.
"Sales tax" means all applicable state, city and county sales tax.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
statutes to read as follows:

A. All used goods shall be subject to a reduced sales tax rate of 4%.

B. Such goods subject to this reduced sales tax rate include, but are not limited to:
vehicles; consignment, pawn, classified, and thrift store goods; furniture; firearms; and
garage sale items.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS
All retailers who are not required to collect sales tax will continue to operate in the same
manner.

Section 5. PENALTIES
A business or person charging the incorrect amount of sales tax on used goods will be
subject to a $500 fine.

Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to advertised sales prices; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Advertised Price” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
"Sales tax" means all applicable state, city and county sales tax.
“Advertised sales price” means the dollar amount that is displayed on or with a product or service as a representation of its cost.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

A. Sales taxes must be included in all advertised sales prices.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS
Buyers eligible for tax deductions, such as non-profit organizations, will have sales tax deducted before paying.

Section 5. PENALTIES
A business or person who does not include sales tax in the advertised sales price will be subject to a $5,000 fine.

Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to marriage; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Forced Marriage Equality” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Panel of judges” refers to five individuals appointed by Stacy London and Clinton Kelly who are to hold their position for ten years.

“Rated” refers to a subjective scoring of citizens based on their overall physical attractiveness. Ratings will be given on a scale of one (1) to nine (9) by each individual judge and then the average of the five scores shall be the official rating of the citizen. In the case of a fraction, numbers should be rounded to the nearest whole number.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All citizens in the state of Oklahoma must appear before a panel of judges once per year, on the citizen’s birthday, beginning at the age of sixteen (16). By the judgment of the panel, the citizen will be rated on a scale from one (1) to nine (9).

B. Any two citizens who wish to be granted a marriage license must have current ratings that equal to exactly ten (10).

C. A citizen’s rating is only valid for one (1) year after it is issued.

D. Citizens attempting to be wed must have an up-to-date rating.

E. Citizens may appear on a date after their birthday rather than on their birthday, but they may only appear once between two birthdays. Regardless of when their rating is issued, the rating will expire on their next birthday.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Any two persons who already have a child before the law becomes effective do not have to adhere to the new requirements for marriage.
Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. SNU–002
Harms (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wages of tipped workers; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Raise the Wage” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Tipped-Employee” means any employee engaged in an occupation in which he or she customarily and regularly receives more than $50 a month in tips.

“Tip” means money left voluntarily by the customer, added to the cost of products or services purchased.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All employers must pay tipped-employees at least five dollars and fifteen cents ($5.15) an hour.

B. This wage plus the employees’ tips must be equal to or greater than the federal minimum wage. If this wage plus the employees’ tips are not equal to or greater than the federal minimum wage, the employer shall make up the difference.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Willful violators may be prosecuted criminally and fined up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000). A second conviction may result in imprisonment. Employers who willfully or repeatedly violate the minimum wage requirements are subject to civil money penalties of up to one thousand one hundred dollars ($1,100) per violation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. UCO-001

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to discrimination in employment and modifying discriminatory practice by employer; providing an effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Anti-Discrimination” Act of 2010.

Section 2. AMENDATORY A sub-section 9 shall be added to 25 O.S. 2011, Section 1301, that shall read as follows:

Section 1301.

9. “Sexual orientation” means having a preference, or being perceived to have a preference, for heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality, having a history of such a preference or being identified with such a preference; and

Section 3. AMENDATORY Sub-Section(s) 1 & 2 of 25 O.S. 2011, Section 1302, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1302. A. It is a discriminatory practice for an employer:

1. To fail or refuse to hire, to discharge, or otherwise to discriminate against an individual with respect to compensation or the terms, conditions, privileges or responsibilities of employment, because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, age, genetic information or disability, unless the employer can demonstrate that accommodation for the disability would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of such employer; or

2. To limit, segregate, or classify an employee or applicant for employment in a way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the status of an employee, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, genetic information or disability, and/or sexual orientation unless the employer can demonstrate that accommodation for the disability would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of such employer.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. UCO-002

By: Shirey UCO

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the appropriation of funds for public education; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Education Funding Safety Net” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

$70-9000. In no event shall any reduction in funding for public education, secondary or otherwise, be reduced by more than two percent the following fiscal year.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. UCO-003

By: Shirey UCO

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Supreme Court justice elections; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Judges for Life” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 20 O.S. Section 3, is amended to read as follows:


At the regular biennial election in 2020, all sitting justice shall be held for a vote of retention elected for each of said four additional the nine (9) districts, who shall be nominated by the electors of the district in which he resides, at the primary election, next preceding such biennial election. The justice for districts six and nine shall be elected for a term of six (6) years; the justice for district number seven, for a term of four (4) years, and the justice for district number eight, for a term of two (2) years, and thereafter, three of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected at each general biennial election to serve for a term of six (6) years each, from the second Monday in January, succeeding his election. The successors to the existing five justices shall be elected at the time authorized by existing laws, it not being the purpose of this act to disturb the terms or districts of such justices. If any justice shall not be retained, the governor of this state shall nominate such a person to fill that seat, with advice and consent of the Oklahoma Senate, to serve until their death, resignation, impeachment, or inability to fulfill their duties. All justices retained in biennial election in 2020 shall serve until their death, resignation, impeachment, or inability to fulfill their duties. Upon a justices death, resignation, impeachment, or inability to fulfill their duties, the governor shall appoint such a person to fill that office, with advice and consent of the Oklahoma Senate. This person shall serve until a regular biennial election shall take place. At that time they shall be held for a vote of retention in that district. If that person shall not be retained, the before stated process shall be repeated.

Section 3. This act shall become enacted during the 2020 biennial election after passage and approval.
An act relating to personhood; creating the Chimps are People Too Act, providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Chimps are People too” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Chimpanzees are defined as “an anthropoid ape of the genus Pan (P. troglodytes) found in equatorial Africa that is smaller and more arboreal than the gorilla. Includes Bonobos”

B. Non-human Person is defined as a legal person, an individual subject to rights under various statutes, federal court decisions, and common law. Non-human persons have similar protections under the law as human persons, other than purely human rights such as voting, etc. In many cases non-human persons can be considered dependents, similar to children.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. For all interpretations of relevant local, state, federal, and international laws, chimpanzees will be considered non-human persons.

B. Where the law refers to persons, the law will also apply to non-human persons.

C. Nothing in this section will be interpreted to give Chimpanzees the full rights or protections of humans, just rights and protections in accordance with their species’ and personal interests.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Exceptional Classes” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Fracking is Lacking”- This class will present an unbiased viewpoint on the socioeconomic benefits of fracking, and the limited downsides.

B. “Native American peace treaty law”- This class is designed to help students identify bad deals, find loopholes in contracts, and help network.

C. “The Founding Fathers…. Were they demi gods?”- This class has the task to teach students about the history of the founding fathers, their shady back door deals, and to solidify that the founders were in fact demigods.

D. “How to care and groom your own Bald Eagle”- This class has the intent to train students to take care of a baby nestling to a full grown adult. This class will help students understand parent skills, responsibly, and gain a love for birds.

E. “How to cross stitch an American Flag”- This class will give instructions on how to cross stitch an American Flag. This class will give the students a basic idea of cross stitching, how to be a seventy (70) year old women, and be able to work with their hands.

Section 3. FUNDING The appropriate amount of funds needed for the schools to start these classes will not be given from the state. During the (1) first week of classes, there will be a school effort from the students that want to take these classes. A bi-annual “Begging Drive” will be hosted by the school, and performed by the students. Students will go from house to house begging for money to fund their classes. However, there is a second option for funding. Under Section 2, Sub Section E the students will have the opportunity to sell their cross stitched American flags to the public. They will use their profits to help fund these classes.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
These classes will be available to all High School students throughout Oklahoma. If all classes are taken by the student in one given year, the student will receive the “Exceptional Scholarship for Exceptional Student” Scholarship. Which includes the dollar amount of $100.

Section 5. PENALTIES

These classes are to be enforced in every single High School in Oklahoma. If the High School does not meet the requirements of the Scholarship, and the essential materials to hold these classes; the whole student body, staff members, and the local community must salute the American Flag for two hours a day. This penalty will stand until the classes and materials are provided.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.
An act relating to personhood; creating the Yeezy Taught Me Act, providing short

title; providing for definitions; providing for funding; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Yeezy Taught Me” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Kanye West’s Discography refers to his seven studio albums, two live albums, three
video albums, four mixtapes, one hundred nine singles and ninety-three music videos, and any
additional releases Yeezus releases past this bill’s passage.

B. Required High School Courses is defined by the following table:

| 4 | English (grammar, composition, literature; courses should include an integrated writing component) |
| 3 | Lab science (biology, chemistry, physics or any lab science certified by the school district; general science with or without a lab may not be used to meet this requirement) |
| 3 | Mathematics (Algebra I, Algebra II, geometry, trigonometry, math analysis, pre-calculus [must have completed geometry and Algebra II], calculus, Advanced Placement [AP] statistics) |
| 3 | History and citizenship skills (including one unit of American history and two additional units from the subjects of history, economics, geography, government, non-Western culture) |
| 2 | Foreign or non-English language (two years of the same language) OR Computer technology (two units in programming, hardware and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets and graphics, will qualify; keyboarding or typing classes do NOT qualify) (1 foreign language and 1 computer course will NOT meet this requirement.) |
| 1 | Additional unit of subjects listed above |
| 1 | Fine arts (music, art, drama) OR Speech |
Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, all schools will have the option of offering a class on the Discography of Kanye West that students can take to meet Oklahoma’s Promise curriculum requirements.
   1. This class will meet either an English, History/Citizenship, or Fine Arts Requirement.
   2. This class cannot meet more than one credit requirement.

B. This class, broadly defined, will analyze the role of Kanye West in redefining American music, fashion, and culture. The course will empower students to question structures of privilege and power, and will open students’ eyes to a broader look at the American Experience.
   1. This class must include at least a full analysis of a Ye’ album, but may include more volume if the teacher desires it.
   2. This class will require parent permission for enrollment, due to the “real” nature of Ye’s dope tracks and sick beats.

C. If a school desires to offer this class but finds itself financially unable to, the State Department of education will fully fund the salary of a culturally competent instructor, or a portion of a current instructor’s salary relative to the frequency of the course.

Section 4. FUNDING Any funding required for the implementation of this bill, including Section C, will be given through the State Department of Education, with no increases at this time to their appropriation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective beginning with the 2016-2017 School Year.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2\textsuperscript{nd} Session of the 46\textsuperscript{th} Legislature (2014)

Senate Joint Resolution No. NSU-101
Burris (NSU)
Davis (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the State Election Board to refer to the people for their approval or rejection amendment to the State Constitution, changing the Electoral College vote distribution; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 47 SESSION OF THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The state election commission shall refer to the people for rejection or approval, as in the manner provided by law, to the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

Article of the First

Section one. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Each Congressional District within the state of Oklahoma shall determine one electoral vote for the President of the United State of America by a majority vote of ballots cast.

B. All other electoral votes shall be determined by the popular vote of the state.

Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional Amendment as set forth in Section 1 of the resolution shall be in the following form:

Ballot Title

Legislative Referendum Number 1
State Question No. 1

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure created a new amendment to the constitution. This would make Electoral College votes be more representative of the votes cast in Oklahoma by going off the majority vote by Congressional District and overall popular vote.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

______ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT
______ NO, FOR THE AMENDMENT

Section 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the
passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in SECTION 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.
A Joint Resolution proposing changes to the Constitution of Oklahoma; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 48TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article VII-B of the Constitution of The Great State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

SECTION VII-B

Governing provisions - Definitions.

(a) The provisions of this Article shall govern the selection and tenure of all Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals of the State of Oklahoma, and all lower courts hereafter established to which the provisions hereof may be extended as hereinafter provided, other provisions of the Constitution or statutes of the State of Oklahoma to the contrary notwithstanding, and the provisions of Article VII as proposed by House Joint Resolution No. 508 of the First Session of the Thirty-first Oklahoma Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) As used in this Section, "Judicial Office" means the offices of Justice of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals and "Judicial Officer" means a Justice or Judge of each such court, excluding retired or supernumerary Justices or Judges.

SECTION VII-B-2

Declaration of candidacy - Vote of Retention - Election.

At the general election next before his term expires, any Judicial Officer may seek retention in office by filing with the Secretary of State, not less than sixty (60) days before the date of such election, a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. Thereupon, at such election, there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, on a separate ballot, without party designation, this question:
"Shall (Here insert name of Justice or Judge) of (Here insert the title of the court) be retained in Office?

☐ YES ☐ NO

The question shall be decided by a majority of those voting thereon. If the decision is "yes" the Judicial Officer shall be retained in office for the next ensuing six (6) year term, until their death, resignation, impeachment, or inability to fulfill their duties. If the decision is "no", or if no declaration of candidacy is filed, the office shall be vacant upon expiration of the term then being served, and the former Judicial Officer shall not be eligible for appointment to succeed himself. Retention in office may be sought for successive terms without limit as to number, except for retirement as may be provided by the Legislature for a maximum retirement age. the governor shall appoint such a person to fulfill that office, with advice and consent of the Oklahoma Senate. This person shall serve until a regular biennial election shall take place. At that time they shall be held for a vote of retention in that district. If that person shall not be retained, the before stated process shall be repeated.

SECTION VII-B-3

Judicial Nominating Commission.

(a) There is established as a part of the Judicial Department a Judicial Nominating Commission of fifteen (15) members, to consist of:

(1) six members to be appointed by the Governor, which shall include at least one from each congressional district established by the Statutes of Oklahoma and existing at the date of the adoption of this Article, none of whom shall be admitted to practice law in the State of Oklahoma or have any immediate family member who has been admitted to the practice of law in the State of Oklahoma or any other state;

(2) six members, which shall include at least one from each congressional district established by the Statutes of Oklahoma and existing at the date of the adoption of this Article who are, however, members of the Oklahoma Bar Association and who have been elected by the other active members of their district under procedures adopted by the Board of Governors of the Oklahoma Bar Association, until changed by statute; and

(3) three members at large who shall not have been admitted to the practice of law in the State of Oklahoma or any other state or have any immediate family member who has been admitted to the
practice of law in the State of Oklahoma or any other state but who
shall be a resident of the State of Oklahoma, one to be selected by
not less than eight members of the Nominating Commission. In
the event eight members of the Commission cannot agree upon the
member at large within thirty (30) days of the initial organization
of the Commission or within thirty (30) days of a vacancy in the
member at large position, the Governor shall make the
appointment of the member at large; one to be selected by the
President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and one to be selected by the
Speaker of the House of Representatives. No more than two
members at large shall belong to any one political party. The
Commission shall elect one of its members to serve as chair for a
term of one (1) year. The six lay members of the Commission who
are appointed by the Governor shall be appointed within ninety
(90) days from the date that this Article becomes effective. Two
members shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years, two
members for a term of four (4) years, and two members for a term
of six (6) years. The Oklahoma Bar Association shall hold its
election and certify to the Secretary of State its members within
ninety (90) days from the effective date of this Article, two of
whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, two for a term of
four (4) years, and two for a term of six (6) years. Thereafter all of
the members of the Commission, whether elected or appointed,
shall serve for a term of six (6) years, except that the member at
large shall serve for a term of two (2) years.

(b) Vacancies arising during the term of any lay commissioner, other than
the member at large, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for
the remainder of his or her term. Vacancies of any lawyer commissioner
shall be filled by the Board of Governors of the Oklahoma Bar
Association for the remainder of his or her term.

(c) In the event of vacancy in the member at large position, the said
vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection.

(d) Of those Commissioners named by the Governor, not more than three
shall belong to any one political party.

(e) The concurrence of the majority of Commissioners in office at the
time shall be sufficient to decide any question, unless otherwise provided
herein. The Commission shall have jurisdiction to determine whether the
qualifications of nominees to hold Judicial Office have been met and to
determine the existence of vacancies on the Commission.

(f) No Commissioner, while a member of the Commission, shall hold any
other public office by election or appointment or any official position in a
political party and he or she shall not be eligible, while a member of the Commission and for five (5) years thereafter, for nomination as a Judicial Officer.

(g) Commissioners shall serve without compensation but the Legislature shall provide funds to reimburse them for their necessary travel and lodging expenses while performing their duties as such Commissioners.

(h) No Commissioner shall be permitted to succeed himself or herself.

(i) As used herein, the words "Oklahoma Bar Association" shall include any successor thereof and any future form of the organized Bar of this state.

SECTION VII-B-4

Vacancy in Judicial Office - Filling.

When a vacancy in any Judicial Office, however arising, occurs or is certain to occur, the Judicial Nominating Commission shall choose and submit to the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court three (3) nominees, each of whom has previously notified the Commission in writing that he will serve as a Judicial Officer if appointed. The Governor shall appoint one (1) of the nominees to fill the vacancy, but if he/she fails to do so within sixty (60) days the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint one (1) of the nominees, the appointment to be certified by the Secretary of State.

SECTION VII-B-5

Terms and election.

Each Judicial Officer elected before or after the adoption of this Article shall, unless removed for cause, serve out the term for which he/she is elected and those Judicial Officers serving at the date of the adoption of this Article, whose Judicial Office comes under the provision of this Article on the date of the expiration of said term, shall be deemed to have been appointed as provided herein and eligible to file a declaration of candidacy to succeed themselves as provided in this Article. If retained in office, the term of each such Judicial Officer shall be six (6) years commencing the second Monday in January following such election. The term and election of each Judicial Officer appointed to fill a vacancy after the adoption of this Article shall be as follows: If such appointed officer has served or will have served twelve (12) months on or before the next general election following appointment, such officer may file for election for the remainder of the term for which such officer was appointed, or for
a six (6) year term, whichever is applicable, within the time and in the
manner elected Judicial Officers file their candidacy under this Article. If
such appointed officer has not served or will not have served twelve (12)
months on or before the next general election following appointment, such
officer shall continue in office until the second general election following
appointment and may file for selection for the remainder of the term or for
a six (6) year term, whichever is applicable, as herein provided. the
Judicial Officer shall serve until their death, resignation, impeachment, or
inability to fulfill their office.

SECTION VII-B-6

Political activity prohibited.

No Judicial Officer appointed or retained in office under the provisions
hereof shall make, directly or indirectly, any contribution to or hold office
in a political party or organization.

SECTION VII-B-7

Effective date.

This proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma as
set forth herein shall be effective upon adoption and shall become
operative in the year Two Thousand and Twenty. only and in the event the
amendment of Article VII of the Constitution proposed by House Joint
Resolution No. 508, of the First Session of the Thirty-first Oklahoma
Legislature, repealing the previously existing Article VII of the Oklahoma
Constitution and adopting in lieu thereof a new Article VII of the
Constitution is approved by the people.

Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in
SECTION 1 of the resolution shall be in the following form:

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No.____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Section B of Article VII of the Constitution of The Great
State of Oklahoma. It would amend the procedure for the retention of judges and justices
of the judiciary of Oklahoma. It would allow for all sitting judges and justices to file for
retention on the following general election. If the judge or justice is retained, they shall
serve until their death, resignation, impeachment, or inability to perform their duties.
SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

________ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

________ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in SECTION 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.
Senate Joint Resolution No. OU-101

By: Reyes (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Oklahoma Election Board to refer to the people for their approval or rejection a proposed amendment to Article V Section 10-A of the Oklahoma State Constitution; amending Section V-10-A; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 47TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. The Oklahoma Election Board shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Section 15 of Article IX of the Oklahoma Constitution to read as follows:

Section V-10-A.

A. The House of Representatives shall consist of the number of Representatives as determined by the formula and procedure set forth herein. The number of members of the House of Representatives to which each county shall be entitled shall be determined according to the following formula:

a. The total population of the state as ascertained by the most recent Federal Decennial Census shall be divided by the number one hundred and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, except as otherwise provided in this Article.

b. Every county having a population less than one full ratio shall be assigned one Representative; every county containing an entire ratio but less than two ratios shall be assigned two Representatives; every county containing a population of two entire ratios but less than three ratios shall be assigned three Representatives; and every county containing a population of three entire ratios but less than four ratios shall be assigned four Representatives.

After the first four Representatives, a county shall qualify for additional representation on the basis of two whole ratios of population for each additional Representative.

Each Representative nominated and elected shall hold office for two four years.

SECTION 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in SECTION 1 of this resolution shall be in the following form:

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____ State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:
This measure amends Section 10-A of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution. It would change the number of years that Representatives serve in the Oklahoma House of Representatives from two years to four years.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE?

_____ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_____ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

SECTION 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in Section 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.
A Concurrent Resolution declaring a state holiday in Oklahoma; providing a date.

WHEREAS, Oklahoma is the birthplace of several talented individuals in sports, music, and other forms of entertainment; and

WHEREAS, Johnnie Mae Young was professionally known as Mae Young with a professional career starting at age eighteen spanned from 1939 until 2013 wrestling domestically and internationally for various promotions; and

WHEREAS, she was born March 12, 1923 in Sand Springs, Oklahoma the youngest of eight children to a single mother named Lilly Mae Young; and

WHEREAS, her amateur wrestling career started at age fifteen on the boys wrestling team in her home town where she was also a member of the football team and star member of the softball team; and

WHEREAS, she is the only athlete male or female to wrestle in nine different decades with her last match being November 15, 2010 against La Cool on WWE Old School Edition of Raw; and

WHEREAS, Mae Young was the first ever person to wrestler over the age of eighty; and

WHEREAS, Mae Young was in one of the first females to wrestle in Canada working for Stu Hart’s Calgary Stampede Wrestling Promotion, post war Japan in 1954, and Chicago after a ban on female wrestling was lifted in the city; and

WHEREAS, Mae Young was inducted into the National Wrestling Hall of Fame, class of 2004, and the WWE Hall of Fame, class of 2008 both for contributions to the sport of professional wrestling; and

WHEREAS, she was the first NWA Florida Women’s Champion, the NWA first National Female Champion and held the NWA United States Women’s Championship, and the NWA Woman’s World Tag Team Championship; and

WHEREAS, she trained Chris Kanyon, Crash Holly, Ric Drasin, Fabulous Moolah the longest reigning women’s champion in history, Johnny Flex, June Byers, Lita Marez, Lil’ Diamond and several other famous wrestlers throughout her career; and

WHEREAS, Johnnie Mae Young departed this world on January 14, 2014 at age 90 after bringing joy, entertainment, and respect where ever she traveled

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY SENATE OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 47TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That March 12 of each year shall be known as Mae Young and professional women’s wrestling day in the state of Oklahoma.
An act relating to car manufacturing; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as “Spikes for Education” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

All driver seat air bags shall be replaced by a steel spike that, upon impact, shall deploy at the driver’s chest.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any manufacturer found to be in violation of this requirement will pay a fine of 50% of all the proceeds from the sale of any vehicles sold without spikes installed. This money will go towards funding education within the State of Oklahoma.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to motor vehicles; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Flashing lights” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The use of flashing, oscillating, or rotating lights of any color on a motor vehicle is prohibited except under the following circumstances:

(a) A fire vehicle or ambulance available for use of the United States, the state, or any unit of the state, whether publicly or privately owned, shall be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights and used as required for safety.

(b) An authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red, blue and white lights for use when responding to an emergency call if when in use the flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights are mounted on the roof section of the vehicle, either as a permanent installation or by means of suction cups or magnets and are clearly visible in a three-hundred sixty (360) degree arc from a distance of five hundred (500) feet when in use. A person operating lights under this subdivision at any time other than when responding to an emergency call is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, placed in a position as to be visible throughout an arc of three-hundred sixty (360) degrees, may be used by a state, county, or municipal vehicle.

(d) A vehicle used for the cleanup of spills or a necessary emergency response action taken pursuant to state or federal law or a vehicle operated by an employee of the department of natural resources that responds to a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or compliance activity may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights. Such lights shall not be activated unless the vehicle is at the scene of a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or compliance activity.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to prison; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for treatment to reduce prison violence; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safety Monitoring And Rehabilitated Treatment (SMART)” Act of 2014.

Section 2. Definitions:

Mental States – Any mentally detrimental state that cannot be classified as persistent enough to be quantified as a mental illness, but could be a detriment to an individual’s treatment, i.e. temporary depressive states.

Alternate Security – A facility that is of equal security as the facility the inmate was transferred from.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The Director of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections is hereby required to select two (2) state-run prison facilities for participation in the SMART act pilot program within thirty (30) days of the effective date.

B. The warden of each prison facility is required to have each inmate assessed for risk of reoffending and classifying each inmate as either high risk, medium risk, or low risk.

C. The warden of each facility is hereby authorized to hire any and all necessary staff to ensure that assessment, program placement, and program participation is fully operational within sixty (60) days of selection as a pilot program facility.

D. Each inmate is required to be placed in programs utilizing scientific methods in cognitive behavioral therapy, substance abuse counseling, anger management, group therapy, and/or any and all other known programs and methods proven to reduce risk of antisocial behavior and reoffending behavior related to their previous committed crimes.

E. Each inmate is required to undergo psychological assessment for risk of mental illness and to receive appropriate and adequate counseling and/or medication to manage and mitigate the risk of mental illness and/or other negative mental states.
F. Each inmate is to receive targeted treatment, counseling, assistance, and placement in programs based off of appropriate need and risk assessment level whereas highest risk assessment receives preferential treatment and assistance.

G. The appropriate need and risk assessment level are classified as follows:
   i. High Risk shall be coded as one (1).
   ii. Medium Risk shall be coded as two (2)
   iii. Low Risk shall be coded as three (3)

H. Any inmate transferred to a(n) lower/alternate security facility is to be placed on a preferential status to receive the same or equivalent treatment programs and/or counseling as the inmate was receiving at the pilot program facility.

I. Any inmate participating in the pilot program that is released on parole is to be placed or directed towards any public and/or private treatment programs that are affordable, easily available, and equivalent to what was being received, and participation in the programs are to be placed as a condition of the inmates parole.

J. The Director for the Oklahoma Department of Corrections is hereby required to have the success of the pilot program assessed in the areas of reduced violence within the facility and reduction in re-offense by participating inmates, in order to produce a report within one (1) year, and annually thereafter, of the effective date to the House Oversight Committee.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to undocumented residence of the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Documenting the Undocumented” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

C. Any undocumented person within the state of Oklahoma can obtain a photo identification card by providing proof of residency, a utility bill or other such paperwork, for at least three months or producing an identification card from their country of origin. Minors who are brought over without the proper identification must only provide a current school transcript.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OBU-501

Hickman (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to protection of unborn humans; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect the Unborn” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Abortion” means the deliberate termination of the life of an unborn child so that the pregnancy does not result in the birth of the child;

B. “Life” means the existence of an individual human being, beginning at conception;

C. “Conception” means the union of a sperm and ovum to form a zygote;

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

H. Any intentional medical procedure used to perform the process of abortion will be considered illegal.

I. The only exception to this new law will be if there are two separate medical opinions that determine that the continuation of the pregnancy will terminate the life of the mother and the unborn child.

J. The penalty for the participation in the act of abortion will be punishable by up to ten (10) years imprisonment and a fine of no more than five thousand dollars ($5000).

K. Those that have been involved in the act of abortion previous to the effective date of the enforcement of the bill will not be penalized.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to spanking; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Behavioral Education” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

a. Spank- to strike a person with an open hand or object, particularly on the buttocks, as in punishment
b. Foster parent- a person who acts as the parent and guardian for a child in place of the child’s biological parents but without legally adopting the child

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

Foster parents in the state of Oklahoma will be allowed to spank their foster children.

Children who have been victims of physical and/or sexual abuse will be exempt from spanking at their state mandated therapist’s digression and approval. The type of spanking will differ by age. Children two (2) through four (4) years of age can only be spanked with an open hand in moderation. Children five (5) through twelve (12) years of age can be spanked with an open hand, objects such as a slipper, wooden board (no longer than twelve [12] inches), leather strap (no longer than twelve [12] inches), etc. in moderation. Children thirteen (13) and older can be spanked with an open hand, objects such as a wooden board, leather strap, etc. to moderation.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. ORU-501

Adelmann (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to recipients of the DACA program; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Benefits for Recipients of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program” Act of 2014.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The program created through an executive action labeled “Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals” or “DACA,” allows for undocumented immigrants brought to the United States as children before a certain time to apply for a status that may be renewed allowing them to have two years in the country without risk of deportation, in addition to getting a work permit. Many states are also allowing recipients of this program to receive special driver’s licenses and the ability to attend college with in-state tuition. This act would bring Oklahoma in line with other states in offering these two additional benefits to DACA recipients.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to eugenics; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for definitions; providing for funding; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Less is More” Act of 2015

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All individuals who are not active members of Oklahoma Legislature shall be sent to a concentration camp in the panhandle of Oklahoma.

B. Concentration camps will be self sufficient.

C. Concentration camps will be run by active members of Oklahoma Legislature.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

1. “Active” members: those who participate in any process part of Oklahoma Legislature, whether state or local government.

Section 4. FUNDING

A. Initial development of concentration camps will come from savings accounts, checking accounts, and investments owned by those attending the concentration camps.

B. Every camp will need five thousand dollar for initial start up.

1. Lodging
2. Food
3. Material/tools for forced labor i.e. shovels,

C. All extra monies will be used by the government of Oklahoma to fund projects passed by the state.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016.
An act relating to grocery stores; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be know as the “Grocery Store Giveaway” Act of 2015

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. All grocery stores operating within the state of Oklahoma are required to first attempt to donate unexpired food to a local food bank or nonprofit organization of choice before disposing of said food.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any store found in violation of this law shall be required to pay a fine of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. ORU-504
Chekanov (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to restaurants; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Recycling Resources” Act of 2015

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All restaurants operating within the state of Oklahoma are required to first attempt to donate unexpired, untampered, unserved food which is able to be repackaged to a local food bank or nonprofit organization of choice before disposing of said food.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any restaurant found in violation of this law shall be required to pay a fine of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. ORU-505
By: Cuzick (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to wrestling bears; providing for the amendment of Title §21-1700; providing for codification effective 90 days after passage.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Wrestling Bears Matter” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY An amendment of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

§21-1700.

A. It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Promote, engage in, or be employed at a bears wrestling exhibition or horse tripping event;

2. Receive money for the admission of another person to any place where bear wrestling or horse tripping will occur;

3. Sell, purchase, possess, or offer a horse for any horse tripping event;

4. Sell, purchase, possess, or train a bear for any bear wrestling exhibition;

5. Subject a bear to alteration in any form for purposes of bear wrestling including, but not limited to, removal of claws or teeth, or severing tendons; or

6. Give any substance to a bear, inject any substance into a bear, or cause a bear to ingest or inhale any substance for the purposes of bear wrestling.

B. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, the court may require the violator to make restitution and reimbursements to the state, any of its political subdivisions, or to any society which is incorporated for the prevention of cruelty to animals for housing, feeding, or providing medical treatment to any animals used or intended for use in violation of this section.

C. Upon the arrest of any person pursuant to any provision of this section, the arresting law enforcement agency or animal control office shall have authority to seize and take custody of all animals in the possession of the arrested person which are the basis of an arrest pursuant to the provisions of this section. Upon conviction, the court shall have authority to order the
forfeiture of all animals seized which are the basis of the conviction pursuant to the provisions of
this section. Any animals ordered forfeited may be placed in the custody of a society which is
incorporated for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

D. As used in this section, "horse tripping" means to cause an animal of the equine
species to fall or lose its balance with the use of a wire, pole, stick, rope or other object. The term
does not include the lawful laying down of a horse for medical purposes or for the purposes of
identification.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to hourly wage; providing increase in minimum wage; providing for codification and effect January 1st 2016.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Every Oklahoman’s Wage Act of 2015”

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The minimum wage in the state of Oklahoma shall rise $.40 every other year for the next ten years.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. ORU-507

By: Cuzick (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to secondary public education; providing for codification; providing for funding and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Senior Skip Year Act of 2015”

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

In the state of Oklahoma, students in public secondary schools will be given the option to participate in the three year graduation program. Those participating will receive a two year state loan to attend any public community college in the state of Oklahoma. This loan will be forgivable upon the completion of four semesters.

Section 3. FUNDING

This act will be funded from the current education budget

Section 4. This act will come into effect July 1st of 2017 given passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2006)

House Bill No. ORU-508 By: Duncan (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to requiring employers to verify an employee’s eligibility to work in the United States; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “That One Bill” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Status verification system” means an electronic system operated by the state government, through which a person or entity may make an inquiry to verify or ascertain the citizenship or immigration status of any employee.

“Public employer” means every department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision of the state.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Every public employer shall register and participate in the Basic Pilot Program, or an equivalent status verification system, to verify the work eligibility status of all new employees. Every contractor that enters into a contract with a public employer shall register and participate in the Basic Pilot Program to verify the work eligibility status of all new employees.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any contract entered into with a public employer after the effective date of this section by another contractor or subcontractor who is not in compliance with this bill shall be cancelled. Such contractor shall be ineligible to enter into any contract with a public employer for 3 years from the date of cancellation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voting age; providing short title; amending Oklahoma Constitution Article 3 § 1 and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Voice of the Minors” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Oklahoma Constitution Article 3 § 1 is amended to read as follows:

Subject to such exceptions as the Legislature may prescribe, all citizens of the United States, over the age eighteen (18) years, or who is seventeen (17) years of age during the primary election preceding a general election at which such person will be eighteen (18) years of age, who are bona fide residents of this state, are qualified electors of this state.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to annual financial reports of debt information; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Debt Report” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Debt obligation: an issued public transaction with the State of Oklahoma

Political subdivision: A county, municipality, school district, or other recognized subdivision of state government

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A political subdivision shall prepare an annual financial report that includes

The total receipts of the funds given to the state, itemized by source of revenue, including taxes, assessments, service charges, grants of state money, gifts, or other general sources from which funds are derived;

The total disbursements of the fund, itemized by the nature of the expenditure; The balance of the fund as of the last day of the fiscal year; and any other information required by law to be included by the state.

As of the last day of the preceding fiscal year, debt obligation information must include:

The amount of all authorized debt obligations
The principal of all outstanding debt obligations
The combined principal and interest required to pay each outstanding debt obligation on time in full
Any other information that the political subdivision considers relevant or necessary to explain the values listed.

This information will be available on a maintained subdivision website via login.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the ban on wearing hoodies in public; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom of Appearance” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person rather an authoritative figure, store owner, local citizen etc. to profile someone as a criminal based on that person wearing a hoodie or to accuse them of trying to commit an unlawful action.

Section 3. PENALTIES

If a person is found in violation of this law they shall face a fine of at least one-hundred dollars ($100) and no more than three-hundred dollars ($300)

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the smoking and drinking age; providing short title; providing for the revision of this bill; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Responsibility” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The legal age for consuming tobacco products shall be twenty-one (21) years of age.

No person under the age of twenty-one (21) shall be permitted to work in a bar or the bar area of a restaurant.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to health; providing short title; providing for codification; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Magic Johnson Disease” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to be read as follows:

The General Laws entitled “Environmental Health and Safety” is hereby amended by adding to the following chapter: In order to reduce the dramatic increase in confirmed exposures to sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection, among this state's high school students, it shall be required that sex products (prophylactics), be available in all the state's public high schools, for use by students, during the entirety of the school year. No teacher or other staff member shall, in any way, distribute sex products to students, or require them to receive them. No administrator, teacher or other staff member shall require any student to meet any type of other requirements as a condition for the student's retrieval of products, except those outlined in the new requirement. The products must be readily accessible to all students during school hours either in the school nurse's office or in the health education classroom. No student shall be penalized in any way for retrieving condoms for his or her own personal use. Neither shall any school official, employee, or staff member notify any student's parents or legal guardian concerning the student's retrieving condoms. A student's parents or legal guardian may request, in writing, that their child not be allowed retrieving products. The Department of Health shall ensure that the condoms meet FDA standards for safety and strength, and that sufficient quantities of condoms are available in all public high schools in the state for the duration of each school year. A monthly report shall be provided to the Department of Health by each respective high school's nurse or health education teacher on the number of condoms retrieved by students each month. In no way shall the names or other identifying information of students retrieving condoms be included in said report. The Director of the Department of Health shall develop a budget for the cost of the program. The cost shall be an additional allocation for the department paid for out of the General Fund, and shall not decrease funding for the department’s current expenses.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to better access to healthy fruits and vegetables to citizens of all communities across the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Farm to Fork” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the O.S Title 2

There are many Oklahomans who lack adequate access to healthy food. These same communities also suffer from an increased rate of obesity, diabetes, and other chronic health conditions related to poor diet. Facilitating access to healthy food in these communities is needed to address the gaps in the food distribution system and help mitigate the health consequences of this inadequacy. There are many county, state, federal, and private organizations attempting to address this issue, but there is no state-level body charged with coordinating these activities. A state-level office, charged with coordinating and facilitating food access, can increase the effectiveness of ongoing programs and ensure that efforts and funding are not duplicated. The Department of Food and Agriculture is uniquely situated to administer this office because of the department’s knowledge of the agricultural industry, and its ability to bring farmers together with hunger relief organizations, partner agencies, schools, colleges, community organizations, and others to increase the availability of healthy food. The Oklahoma Department of Food and Agriculture shall work with regional and statewide stakeholders to identify urban and rural communities that lack access to healthy food, and determine current barriers to food access, and share information to encourage best practices. Promote greater retail sale of healthy food in underserved communities, including promoting the acceptance of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), while enforcing what they buy requiring them to only purchase healthy foods only with SNAP knowing that it’s the governments money they are using. The Department of Food and Agriculture will also identify opportunities for collaboration with community organizations, social services, and partner agencies to provide cooking and nutrition education classes to residents of underserved communities.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to providing access to menus and to information regarding the
ingredients of foods; providing short title; providing for penalties; providing for
clarifications, providing for severance of provisions, and providing an effective
date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Access to Culinary and Nutritional
Information Act of 2015"

Section 2. A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma statutes to read as
follows:

A. All restaurants shall have produced or purchased grade two braille menus or large print
menus and shall have at least one hundred (100) braille menus and one hundred (100) large print
menus available on site in their restaurants by the end of ninety (90) days after this bill becomes
effective. Restaurants shall place their braille menus in their racks.

B. All restaurants shall put information, regarding the type of flour, sugar, or any
ingredients, such as high fructose corn syrup, that are equivalent to flour or sugar, next to that
food's name on all menus that they produce or purchase including but not limited to braille
menus and large print menus. Every menu must contain a page that lists all of the ingredients
which are in all of a restaurant's food to which any known person has an allergy. This list of
ingredients must specify which foods contain which ingredients. This list may be placed at any
place within a menu at which any restaurant so chooses to place it.

Section 3. Penalties

Beginning ninety (90) days after this bill becomes effective health inspectors shall
include the presence of braille menus and large print menus in the list of items which they look
for when they perform regular health inspections. If this bill has been effective for ninety (90)
days and a health inspector inspects any restaurant and finds that any individual franchise does
not contain one hundred (100) braille menus and one hundred (100) print menus shall issue a
warning stating that the restaurant will be closed down if the inspector does not find braille
menus and large print menus within the restaurant before the end of the year. If this bill has been
effective for ninety (90) days and a health inspector inspects any restaurant and finds that any
individual franchise does not contain one hundred (100) braille menus and large print menus
shall give a ticket to each franchise's owner; this ticket shall tell that restaurant that it must pay a
fine of one thousand (1,000) dollars to the treasury of the state of Oklahoma unless said
restaurant can prove that it has purchased braille menus and large print menus and is waiting to receive them. This ticket will also inform said restaurant that it must pay the fine, reach an agreement with the Treasury and Health Departments allowing it to pay the fine in multiple installments, over no more than two years, or file papers petitioning a court to rule that said restaurant may pay a smaller fine within one month. A court may only rule that a restaurant may pay a smaller fine if a restaurant can prove beyond a reasonable doubt that having to pay the full fine at one time will so greatly increase their expenses that they will have to fire at least one employee, or decrease the pay or benefits of at least one employee to profit to the same extent that it profited during the previous year. A court may choose to reduce a fine because a business proves that paying the full fine at one time will put them out of business. To prove this claim, a business will have to show the court documentation that reveals the exact amount of the company's profit from the previous year, the exact amount of the company's expenses the previous year, and the exact amount of revenue that the business generated the previous year. Under no circumstances may a court lawfully rule that a restaurant that has been ticketed does not have to pay a fine. The court must hear a restaurant's argument regarding paying a reduced fine or splitting the fine into multiple payments and make a decision within three months of the issuance of the ticket which declares the fine unless the court issues a temporary injunction declaring that the government must wait no more than nine months past the three month deadline to collect the fine. If the court does not do this or if the court rules against the restaurant and the restaurant does not appeal that ruling before the three months ends, then the business must pay the full fine plus all of the legal and operating costs which the government has incurred in the process of making the decision regarding the fine. If three (3) months have passed since a restaurant received a ticket and the Oklahoma Treasury has not informed the health inspectors or the restaurant that this fine has been paid, then health inspectors shall be authorized to demand that a restaurant pay the fine plus an added two thousand dollars to them immediately upon the moment they demand it. The health inspectors shall be authorized to shut the restaurant down until the owner or manager pays the fine or at least provides proof that he or she has sent a payment of the fine to the Oklahoma Treasury Department. The Health Inspectors will not be authorized to do this if the restaurant owner provides them with evidence that he or she has either appealed a court's ruling or that a court has sued an injunction that requires the government to wait to collect the fine. If a restaurant is fined for not producing or purchasing braille menus and large print menus, health inspectors must look for the presence of braille menus and large print menus on every health inspection. Five hundred dollars will be added to the fine every time that a health inspection shows that a restaurant that has already been fined does not contain braille menus and large print menus. Five hundred dollars shall not be added to the fine if a restaurant owner shows the inspectors documents proving that the restaurant has purchased braille menus and large print menus have been purchased but have not yet received them. If a restaurant has not produced or purchased any braille menus and large print menus by the time that law has been effective for six months, then the restaurant will be shut down unless it can prove that no visually impaired persons live within a two hour drive of it or have visited it during the previous year. A restaurant will also not be shut down for not having produced or purchased braille menus and large print menus if it purchases braille menus and large print menus within a week' of the inspectors' visit. If a restaurant wishes to use this provision to prevent health inspectors from shutting it down the restaurant's owner or manager must tell the inspectors that he will purchase braille menus and large print menus before a week has passed. If this happens, the health inspectors will then be required to return seven business days after the original
inspection, and they will ask the restaurant's owner or manager to show them braille menus and
large print menus or to show them proof that the restaurant has ordered braille menus and large
print menus.

B. Enforcement

All of the penalties for failing to provide braille and large print menus are also the
penalties for failing to place a list of ingredients to which people are allergic in menus. These
penalties shall be enforced within the same time limits and in the same conditions within which
Section Two's penalties are enforced. If a restaurant violates both sections two and three of this
act the initial penalty shall be two thousand dollars and the delayed penalty shall be four
thousand dollars. Under this section, a restaurant cannot escape being shut down simply be
ordering or promising to order new menus; rather, a restaurant must prove that the new menu
that it orders or produces include the ingredients which section 2B requires them to include.

Section 4. CLARIFICATIONS

This act does not authorize health inspectors or any other members of the government of
the state of Oklahoma or the members of the governments of its counties and municipalities to
seize any property or to perform any search which some other portion of the law does not already
authorize him or her to make. A restaurant that produces or purchases braille menus and large
print menus within three months of when this law becomes effective shall not face any penalties
because these menus have not been delivered to them before the end of that three month period,
nor shall said restaurants be penalized for running out of braille menus and large print menus at
any time or for updating their print menu provided that they produce or order new braille menus
and large print menus within three months of the time at which they run out of braille menus or
update their print menus. No restaurant shall be penalized because its employees misplaced or
failed to open any kind of package of braille or large print menus.

Section 5. SEVERABILITY OF THIS ACT'S PROVISIONS

If any court finds any portion of this act to be unconstitutional that finding shall not
automatically render the remainder of this act unconstitutional.

Section 6. This act shall become effective within 90 days of passage.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. ORU-516

By: Jones (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the right of citizens of the state of Oklahoma to enjoy full privacy in the private property which they legally own; providing short title; providing definitions; providing penalties; providing for severance of provisions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Freedom to Deny Entrance to Private Property Act of 2015"

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Private property includes all lands, assets, automobiles, bank accounts, technology, and electronic documents.

The words government agents only refer to all employees of the state of Oklahoma or of counties, cities, or other municipalities within Oklahoma, including all police officers, inspectors, and members of law enforcement. This does not, and cannot possibly, apply to federal employees.

C. Entering private property refers to accessing private property in any way regardless of whether that access is physical or electronic.

Section 3. A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

No state or local agent shall enter private lands or inspect private property for any purposes that are in any way related to environmental concerns, preserving the environment, enforcing environmental laws, or in any way prohibiting individuals from doing any form of work or construction on their land. No individual shall be prohibited from draining any body of water, chopping down trees, or in any way changing the local environment on their land unless the government can prove that a person is changing his/her land with the purpose of aiding or abetting enemies of the state of Oklahoma or the country of the United States. No state or local agent shall set foot on any individual's private property for any purpose that is not directly related to law enforcement. If a local or state agent wants to enter or access a person's land without that person's permission for law enforcement purposes that a person must first submit a request to the State Attorney General's Office requesting permission to enter that person's property. The State Attorney General and State Justice Department may not grant that request if the person who makes it does not provide documentation that contains concrete evidence that
clearly indicates that entering or accessing peoples' property is a necessary part of collecting evidence of a person's commission of or complicity in a crime. Even after such permission has been granted no government official may stay on that land for more than 24 hours. The previous sentence does not apply to electronic files. Government officials may possess and view electronic documents or papers for up to three days. At the end of that time law enforcement officials must give such documents back to their owners and destroy all copies of them which the government possesses unless the government finds evidence of criminal wrongdoing or complicity in a crime or information that they reasonably believe will lead them to evidence of the commission of or complicity in a crime. If law enforcement officials, government lawyers, or any other government official or agent finds that any information within any electronic file or any seized object provides evidence that falls under one of the categories listed above, he/she shall write, sign, seal and certify a statement, explaining why his/her professional opinion the document or seized item contains such information. This official shall then send that statement and the file or object that it concerns to the Oklahoma Justice Department. If a government official stays on a person's property for more than 24 hours the owner of that property may use any method he or she deems necessary to remove agents from his/her property. If a person has not received their documents back from law enforcement within three days, he/she may contact the state Justice Department, local sheriffs, or any other local or state law enforcement agency and demand an explanation for why the government has not returned his/her documents or papers, to him/her. Any agency that receives such a communication must respond to that communication within 24 hours of receiving it and must produce a truthful answer to such questions within 48 hours of receiving a communication that contains said questions. The provisions regarding electronic files and papers also govern the government's possession of all items that it seizes at any time after the passage of this act. The words "any method he/she deems necessary" may not be used as a defense for murder. If agents refuse to leave a person's property after spending 24 hours on the property and a property owner cannot dislodge them; he/she may lodge a complaint with the city or county police, city or county administrators, a local state judge, or any department of the state of Oklahoma, requesting that civilian or military personnel be sent to forcibly remove these agents from their land. This act may not be repealed by a vote of any less than four fifths of both houses of the state legislature.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any state or local agent who violates this law shall be considered to be trespassing on private land and shall be liable to suit. Any state or local agent who does such an act shall immediately forfeit his/her job and salary. Any government agent who enters any private land for any purpose other than law enforcement, who is not carrying any official written statement of permission to enter that property for law enforcement reasons, who stays on that property for more than 24 hours, or who enters another person's private property without receiving voluntary permission from that property's owner shall be subject to all existing criminal penalties for trespass. Any individual who sues any government agent for any of these purposes may request that said agent pay him/her an amount of money that is at least equal to both parties' legal fees, and at most equal to the value of the property which the agent trespassed, if the agent is found guilty of the crime of trespass.
Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this act is found unconstitutional or if a judicial order halts the implementation of any provision of this act that decision or order shall not affect the constitutionality or implementation of the remainder of this act.

Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval and shall have no expiration date.
An act relating to Medical Health; providing short title, providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cuddle for the Cure” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Professional Cuddling Services: A service that provides non-sexual cuddling professionals that will cuddle with clients for an hourly rate.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Insurance agencies (both Private and Government) would extend to cover professional cuddling services.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. ORU-518

By: Price (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Civil Justice; providing short title, providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Restorative Justice” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Parley: A conference between opposing sides in a dispute, esp. a discussion of terms for an armistice.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

If a civilian under the age of twenty five (25) in convicted of a crime against another civilian, they have the right to extend a parley to that individual. The purpose of this parley is to discuss terms by which the convicted may repay or “right the wrong” they have done. If the victim accepts the parley, the two individuals will work out the situation without any government assistance or interference. If the two individuals can come to an agreement that is approved by a state appointed official, it will take effect immediately. A state supervisor will be put over the agreement and check every three (3) months to make sure it is being properly executed.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to education; providing short title; amending Title 70 O.S. § 6-101.16 and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Appropriate Responsibility” Act of 2014.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. § 6-101.16 is amended to read as follows:

By December 15, 2011, the State Board of Education shall adopt a new statewide system of evaluation to be known as the Oklahoma Teacher and Leader Effectiveness Evaluation System (TLE). The Board shall work cooperatively with school districts to fully implement both the quantitative and qualitative components of the TLE in all school districts by the 2015-2016 school year as provided for in Section 6-101.10 of this title, including determining the final calculation of the student academic growth measurement as provided for in division (1) of subparagraph a of paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section and developing a teacher/student assignment verification system.

B. The TLE shall include the following components:

1. A five-tier rating system as follows:
   a. superior,
   b. highly effective,
   c. effective,
   d. needs improvement, and
   e. ineffective;

   Annual evaluations that provide feedback to improve student learning and outcomes, except as provided for in subsection C of this section;

3. Comprehensive remediation plans and instructional coaching for all teachers rated as needs improvement or ineffective;

4. Quantitative and qualitative assessment components measured as follows:
a. fifty percent (50%) twenty-five percent (25%) of the ratings of teachers and leaders shall be based on quantitative components which shall be divided as follows:

(1) thirty-five fifteen percentage points based on student academic growth using multiple years of standardized test data, as available, and

(2) fifteen ten percentage points based on other academic measurements, and

b. fifty percent (50%) seventy-five percent (75%) of the rating of teachers and leaders shall be based on rigorous and fair qualitative assessment components;

5. An evidence-based qualitative assessment tool for the teacher qualitative portion of the TLE that will include observable and measurable characteristics of personnel and classroom practices that are correlated to student performance success, including, but not limited to:

a. organizational and classroom management skills,

b. ability to provide effective instruction,

c. focus on continuous improvement and professional growth,

d. interpersonal skills, and

e. leadership skills;

6. An evidence-based qualitative assessment tool for the leader qualitative portion of the TLE that will include observable and measurable characteristics of personnel and site management practices that are correlated to student performance success, including, but not limited to:

a. organizational and school management, including retention and development of effective teachers and dismissal of ineffective teachers,

b. instructional leadership,

c. professional growth and responsibility,

d. interpersonal skills,

e. leadership skills, and

f. stakeholder perceptions;

7. For those teachers in grades and subjects for which there is no state-mandated testing measure to create a quantitative assessment for the quantitative portion of the TLE, the State Board of Education may adopt alternative percentages from those set forth in paragraph 4 of this subsection. Emphasis shall be placed on the observed qualitative assessment as well as contribution to the overall school academic growth; and

8. For first-year teachers, evaluations shall be based solely on qualitative components set forth in subparagraph b of paragraph 4 of this subsection and the State Board of
Education shall adopt alternative percentages from those set forth in paragraph 4 of this subsection.

C. Career teachers receiving a "superior" or "highly effective" rating under the TLE may be evaluated once every two (2) years.

D. The Teacher and Leader Effectiveness Commission shall adopt the student academic growth and other academic measurement quantitative components of the TLE as provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 4 of subsection B of this section by May 1, 2014. The Commission shall provide oversight and advise the State Board of Education on the development and implementation of the TLE.

E. A school district which has incorporated quantitative components of the TLE pursuant to subparagraphs b and c of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 6-101.10 of this title may continue using those quantitative components, as defined by the school districts' written policies, regardless of the State Board of Education's adoption of quantitative components pursuant to this section.

F. The State Department of Education shall provide to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the Oklahoma Commission for Teacher Preparation timely electronic data linked to teachers and leaders derived from the TLE for purposes of providing a basis for the development of accountability and quality improvements of the teacher preparation system. The data shall be provided in a manner and at such times as agreed upon between the Department, the State Regents and the Commission.

G. For purposes of this section, "leader" means a principal, assistant principal or any other school administrator who is responsible for supervising classroom teachers.

H. The State Department of Education shall keep records of annual evaluations received pursuant to this section confidential. Records created pursuant to this section which identify, in any way, a current or former public employee shall not be subject to disclosure under the Oklahoma Open Records Act. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit disclosure otherwise required by this section; provided, however, any provisions requiring disclosure of TLE records shall be construed narrowly and all individually identifying information shall be removed from such records to the fullest extent possible.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. ORU-520  
By: Yoder (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to animal rights; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Puppy Protection” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Animal Abuse: either deliberate abuse or simply the failure to take care of an animal.

Commercial Dog Breeder/Commercial Breeder: "Commercial breeder" and "commercial pet breeder" mean any individual, entity, association, trust, or corporation who possesses eleven or more intact female animals for the use of breeding or dealing in animals for direct or indirect sale or for exchange in return for consideration. This includes organizations known as “puppy mills”.

Commercial Pet Breeding License: means a license issued to any person that qualifies and is licensed as a commercial pet breeder.

Dog: a mammal that is wholly or partly of the species Canis familiaris.

Noncommercial Dog Breeder: any individual, entity, association, trust, or corporation who possesses ten or fewer intact female animals for the use of breeding or dealing in animals for direct or indirect sale or for exchange in return for consideration.

Possess: to have custody of or control over.

Pure Bred Dog: a mythical term created by bored Victorian-era British people. These things do not actually exist.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Dog Breeding shall be considered deliberate animal abuse and thusly illegal. No person or organization will be permitted to do so for commercial or personal purposes. Commercial Pet Breeding Licenses will no longer be applicable to person(s) who raise dogs. The term “pure bred dog” is no longer recognized by the state of Oklahoma.
Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person found in violation of this law shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary not exceeding five (5) years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00). They shall also have their commercial pet breeding license revoked.

Section 5. This act shall become effective in January of 2016 after passage and approval.
An act relating to the guardianship status of prospective parents; providing short
title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties;
and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Childhood Protection” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:
“AFIS” means Automated Fingerprint Identification System, which is a national
automated fingerprint identification and criminal history system maintained by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
“CODIS” means Combined DNA Index System, which is the FBI’s program of support
for criminal justice DNA databases as well as the software used to run these databases.
“NCIC” means The National Crime Information Center, which is the United States’
central database for tracking crime-related information.
“Educated” means having earned a high school diploma, or the equivalent through a GED
test.
“Agent of Department Human Services” means any employee of the Department of
Human Services that is preforming official business.
“Able Body” means someone who can prove via the field test that he or she can perform
all the tasks that the Department of Human Services sets as criteria to be a guardian.
“Stable Mind” means that the perspective parent can prove that he or she is level headed
and who isn’t subject to wild swings of emotion.
“Ward of the State” means any person who is under the legal protection of some arm of
the government.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:
(1) All citizens of Oklahoma are required to obtain and carry a Parental License.
This license is used to ensure the safety and welfare of the children and citizens of
Oklahoma. All children are wards of the State, unless the parent(s) or relative of the child
have an up to date license.
(2) To gain said license you must have the following prerequisites: 18 years of
age, and educated.
(3) The license shall be determined through a three part test. Part one: a written
safety test shall be administered by an agent from the Department of Human Services,
and will only pass if a grade of eighty-five percent (85%) or higher is earned on the
written test. Part two: each prospective parent shall be given a field test to complete. The
field test will consist of a simulation child that will be taken care of for a duration of one
(1) month. Each week during this month the baby will simulate the different stages of
infancy: a new born, a one year old, a two year old, and a three year old. The field test
will be a pass/fail determined by the computer reading of the simulator when returned to
the Department of Human Service. Part three: is a home test; in which, an agent of the
Department of Human Services will come view the site in which the child will live.
During this test the agent will interview the parents to make sure they are of sound mind,
and able body.

(4) Before the written test is to be administered the prospective parent shall take a
day course over childhood safety, and nutrition. This class shall be taught by an agent of
the Department of Human Services, and shall be held at minimum once a month.
(5) Part two of this three-part exam is only required for prospective parents who
are either having a child themselves or adopting a child under the age of four (4) years.
(6) Prior to the test being taken, a background check will be conducted by the
Department of Human Services going through databases that are as follows but not
limited to AFIS, CODIS, and the NCIC.
(7) This Parental License must be renewed every ten (10) years after the obtaining
of the license itself to the prospective parents through the Department of Human
Services. This is to ensure that all records are kept up to date and regulations are met
consistently. When renewing a license the parents are only required to pass the written
test. However, if obtaining a renewal with intent to have more children the parents must
undergo the whole test again.
(8) The Department of Human Services shall not with any reasonable doubt deny
 guardianship because of race, religion, nationality, marital status, or sexual orientation.
(9) The Department of Human Services shall set up local departments in every
county of Oklahoma, that shall train and monitor prospective parents. These local
agencies can require perspective parents to pay for the cost of each of the test, however
the local offices will be funded through the Department of Human Services’ general fund.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If the previsions of this act are not met then the biological parent will not receive
custody of their biological child. Guardianship will be first asked of the next of kin, and any
distant relatives. If no relatives can be found or they will not agree to take in the child, then the
child becomes a ward of the State, and will be placed in the foster care system.

Section 5.  This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-502
By: Abbott (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to celebrations in public schools; providing short title, providing
for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties, providing an
effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as “Oklahoma” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

a. “State song of Oklahoma” is the song “Oklahoma” by artists Richard
   Rogers and Oscar Hammerstein II from the musical “Oklahoma.” This
   song’s lyrics reads as follows:
   Oklahoma, where the wind comes sweepin’ down the plain,
   And the wavin’ wheat can sure smell sweet
   When the wind comes right behind the rain.
   Oklahoma, ev’ry night my honey lamb and I
   Sit alone and talk and watch a hawk makin’ lazy circles in the sky.
   We know we belong to the land
   And the land we belong to is grand!
   And when we say—Yeeow! A-yip-i-o-ee ay!
   We’re only sayin’ You’re doin’ fine,
   Oklahoma! Oklahoma-
   O.K.L.A.H.O.M.A.

b. “School or school system” shall be any education institution that
   receives state education funding; this includes Collegiate, and K-12.

c. “Celebrating” means any public gathering of three or more people that
   has a sense of special occasion or pageantry.

d. “Holiday” means any day set aside in which normal activities, such as
   work, are suspended or reduced. Which includes: New Year’s Day
   (January, 1st), Halloween (October, 31st), Thanksgiving (Third
   Thursday of November), Black Friday (Third Friday of November),
   Christmas (December, 25th), Martin Luther King Jr.’s Birthday (Third
   Monday in January), Cinco de Mayo (May, 5th), Valentine’s Day
   (February, 14th), Earth Day (April, 22nd), Presidents Day (February,
   16th), St. Patrick’s Day (March, 16th), Memorial Day (May, 25th),
   Independence Day (July, 4th), Labor Day (September, 7th), Columbus
   Day (October, 12th), Veterans Day (November, 11th), Groundhogs
Day (February, 2nd), Mother’s Day (May, 10th), Father’s Day (June, 21st), Daylight Saving Day (both Spring and Fall), Carly Abbott’s Birthday (March, 19th), and last but most important Oklahoma Day (April, 22nd).

Section 3. NEW LAW: A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

All schools or school systems that receive state funding in the state of Oklahoma are required to play the State song of Oklahoma at any time while celebrating any holiday. The song must be heard over a loud speaker. Any person that can hear said song being played must also sing along to the best of their abilities. Any person that cannot hear via their own ears is not punishable by the penalties stated later in Section 4. However, persons that can sing the song through American Sign Language would be required to attempt signing the State song of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES
Any person found to be in violation of law shall be fined one hundred dollars ($100.00), that shall be payable to Carly Abbott. An additional twenty five dollars ($25.00) shall be added to each subsequent offense. Fines shall be placed in a fund that pays for the tuition of Carly Abbott.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after its passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-503

By: Alford (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the commoditization of induced abortion; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “The Non-Commoditized Abortion” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Induced Abortion: An artificially induced termination of a pregnancy resulting in, accompanied by or for the purpose of inducing the death or destruction of the human zygote, embryo or fetus caused either by the mother herself or by a third party.

Abortion clinic: Any private or public office, freestanding outpatient clinic or other facility or clinic in which abortions, other than abortions necessary to prevent the death of the mother, are performed, induced, prescribed for, or where means for an abortion are provided.

Advertising: The action of drawing the public’s attention to something for the purpose of securing or soliciting patients or consumers of that thing or for the purpose of promoting its sale or consumption. This definition shall be interpreted to include, but not to be limited to, remuneration for advertising, marketing or other services provided for the purposes of securing or soliciting patients or consumers or promoting the sale or consumption of any good, service or operation.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

No abortion clinic shall send, deliver, transmit or display or knowingly cause any other person or entity to send, deliver, transmit or display any graphic, written, digital media, audio, audiovisual, text or other communication for the purpose of advertising induced abortions. Nor shall any individual or other entity engage in such action.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

Nothing in this law shall be interpreted to restrict the use of black and white text forms in to convey price or medical information. Nor shall anything in this law be interpreted as applying to private correspondences between individuals or advertisements by abortion clinics for non-abortion related services.
Section 5. PENALTIES

Any individual or other entity, public or private, in violation of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) and not more than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) for the first offense. Each subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00).

Section 6. This act shall become effective one year after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Alford (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the paternal obligations of parents to their unborn offspring; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for exemptions; providing for nullification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Preglimony” Act of 2010.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Prenatal Care: Health care, education, counseling and resources provided for a mother and her unborn child during pregnancy by a licensed medical professional or certified nurse midwife (CNM) for the purpose of monitoring the health of the mother and her child, identifying changes that may lead to a high-risk pregnancy, explaining nutritional requirements during and after the pregnancy, explaining and providing activity recommendations or restrictions for pregnancy health, addressing concerns common to a pregnancy, preventing or treating conditions that could complicate the pregnancy or threaten the health of the mother or her unborn child. This includes clinical tests related to the pregnancy, routine screenings for: blood pressure or blood type problems, diabetes, genetic disorders, immunity, sexually transmitted infections or urine problems; routine doctor visits once every 2-6 weeks during the first 28 weeks of gestation, once every 2 to 4 weeks from 28 to 36 weeks of gestation, weekly from week 36 to delivery or as recommended by the prenatal care provider; ultrasounds to detect problems with the unborn child, high risk obstetric care resulting from complications in the pregnancy, etc.

B. Unborn Child: a member of the species homo sapiens, at any stage of development, who carried in the womb.

C. Father: The man recognized by law as the male parent of a child, born or unborn, or whose sperm was involved in the fusion of gametes initiating the biological development of the child.

D. Mother: The woman recognized by law as the female parent of a child, born or unborn, or whose ovum was involved in the fusion of gametes initiating the biological development of the child.

E. Second Parent: Any individual recognized by law as the parent of an unborn child, or who will be recognized by law as the parent of said child upon birth other than the
mother.

F. Obligor: The individual who owes another person financial support pursuant to this law.

G. Prenatal Paternity Test: Scientifically reliable genetic test capable of establishing paternity of an unborn child with a statistical accuracy of at least ninety-five per cent (95%), including but not limited to Non-Invasive Prenatal Paternity (NIPP), amniocentesis or Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The father or second parent of an unborn child shall be liable to provide financial coverage for medically necessary and appropriate prenatal care received by the mother of said child during her pregnancy, unless the parties have made legally binding arrangements to the contrary. The amount of the financial coverage shall be equal to either one half (1/2) of the mother’s out of pocket expenses for such prenatal care or in the amount that the obligor would owe in child support for a child after birth, whichever is less.

B. An action to establish or enforce the obligation of support may be brought by the mother of the child or by the public authority chargeable with the support of the child.

C. Proceedings to establish paternity may be brought in the appropriate district court or through the Department of Human Services. Proceedings may be brought by the mother, father or second parent of the child, the Department of Human Services or the district attorney. In such a case the court may issue an order adjudicating whether a man alleged or claiming to be the father is the parent of the child through the application of a prenatal paternity test or by other means.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A person who willfully fails to pay a support obligation, once established by the court shall be punishable by not more than six months in prison for a first offense and one year in prison for a second or subsequent offense if such obligation has remained unpaid for a period longer than 1 year or is greater than five thousand dollars ($5,000). Furthermore, upon a conviction under this section, the court shall order restitution in an amount equal to the total unpaid obligation as it exists at the time of the sentencing.

Section 5. EXEMPTIONS

Nothing in this law should be interpreted as holding the father of an unborn child liable to pay, in whole or in part, for services to induce the termination of that child by means of artificial abortion.

Section 6. Any conflicting acts preceding this act are hereby nullified
Section 7. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-505
By: Allen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to money; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for nullification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Bitcoin” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Decentralized Digital Currency” means Any form of digital currency that is created to be
1. unbound to a paper/coin monetary system or centralized bank group or government.
2. Peer-to-Peer transactions
3. online based
4. Allows for instantaneous transactions

“Peer-to-Peer Transactions” refers to a version of electronic cash that allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution.

"Public Transaction" any exchange of goods or money involving the public and/or public companies.

"Private Transaction" any exchange of goods or money involving private persons and/or private companies.

"Public Company" any company whose ownership is dispersed among the general public in many shares of stock which are freely traded on a stock exchange or in over the counter markets.

"Private Company" any company whose shares are not traded on the open market.

“Transaction” means a transfer of goods, services, or funds in an agreement between a buyer and a seller.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

1) Decentralized digital currency is hereby legalized in the state of Oklahoma for/and in all public and private transactions. All public transactions being completed solely with any form of decentralized digital currency shall have a state sales tax that sits at two (2) percent less than the current state sales tax. At no point shall any person, business, or entity of any form be required to accept decentralized digital currency as a form of tender unless at their own discretion. The Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services will oversee the regulations for the use of decentralized digital currency.

2) Decentralized digital currency may not be used for:

A. Paying State or Federal income taxes.

B. In transactions involving other states that do not accept decentralized digital currency.

Section 4. Any conflicting acts preceding this act are hereby nullified.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to electronic cigarettes and vaporizers; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “FRESH AIR” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Electronic Cigarette” means a device containing a nicotine-based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the experience of smoking tobacco.

“Personal Vaporizer” means any device used to heat a substance, usually but not limited to an oil or dried herb, without reaching combustion temperatures, in order to evaporate or vaporize it before inhalation by the person possessing the device.

"Indoor Workplace" means any indoor place of employment or employment-type service.

“Public” refers to general people or the community.

“Public Transportation” means a system of buses, trains, etc, running on fixed routes, on which the public may travel.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The use of electronic cigarettes and personal vaporizers in any form is a public nuisance and dangerous to public health and they are hereby prohibited when used in any place used by or open to the public, whether indoors or outdoors, public transportation, or any indoor workplace, except where specifically allowed by law.

B. No use of electronic cigarettes and personal vaporizers shall be allowed within twenty-five (25) feet of the entrance or exit of any building.

C. The restrictions provided in this section shall not apply to stand-alone bars, stand-alone taverns and cigar bars as defined in Section 1-1522 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. The restrictions provided in this section shall not apply to the following:
1. Up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the guest rooms at a hotel or other lodging establishment;

2. Retail stores predominantly engaged in the sale of electronic cigarette and personal vaporizer products and accessories and in which the sale of other products is merely incidental and in which no food or beverage is sold or served for consumption on the premises;

3. Workplaces within private residences, except that use of electronic cigarettes and personal vaporizers shall not be allowed inside any private residence that is used as a licensed child care facility;

4. Medical research or treatment centers, if use of electronic cigarettes is integral to the research or treatment;

E. The person who owns or operates a place where the use of electronic cigarettes and personal vaporizers are prohibited by law shall be responsible for posting a sign or decal, at least four (4) inches by two (2) inches in size, at each entrance to the building indicating that the place is smoke-free.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten Dollars ($10.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-507

By: Ames (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police forces; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Law Enforcement Demographic” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Municipality – A city or town that has corporate status and local government.
B. Racial Demographic – Includes, but not limited to, any individual who identifies with one or more of the following racial populations: White/Caucasian, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American/American Indian, Hispanic/Latino, Middle Eastern, Other, or any combination thereof.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. On or before January 1st, 2017, law enforcement agencies in municipalities with a total population of at least ten-thousand (10,000) residents must alter their police force in order to accurately represent their population’s racial demographics.

B. Law enforcement agencies must abide by the following guidelines:
   a. Law enforcement agencies must maintain the current number of officers on their force.
   b. Law enforcement agencies must match the respective percentage of each racial population in their municipality to within ± five (5) percent.
   c. If a particular racial population makes up less than two (2) percent of the total population of the municipality, law enforcement agencies will have until January 1st, 2018 to hire an officer to represent that particular population.

C. Primary funding for adding additional officers shall come by way of a municipal bond issue to raise the property tax by 2% in each respective municipality.
   b. If said bond issue does not pass, municipalities shall use unallocated municipal funds to create any new officer position(s).

Section 4. PENALTIES
A. Any municipality with over ten-thousand (10,000) total residents that does not comply with the regulations outlined in this bill by the aforementioned date(s) shall forfeit two (2) percent of any collected property taxes for that fiscal year.

   a. Forfeited property taxes shall be allocated accordingly to various municipalities’ police forces across the state, based on financial need.

   b. The amount of forfeiture shall increase by one (1) percent each fiscal year until the respective police force adheres to the guidelines set forth in this bill.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Ames (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to veterans and tuition status at public institutions of higher
learning in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing
for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Heroes on Campus” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITION

“Public University or Community College” refers to any institution listed in the
Oklahoma Administrative Code (610:1-1-3) as a member of The Oklahoma State System
of Higher Education.

“Enrolled Student” means any person who is physically engaged in taking classes, either
on campus or online, at the aforementioned institutions.

“Honorable Discharge” refers to the quality of the member's service generally has met the
standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for military personnel, or is
otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

“Discharge Under Honorable Conditions” means that if it is deemed that the service has
been honest and faithful, it is appropriate to characterize that service under honorable
conditions.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any public university or community college in the state of Oklahoma shall charge
any enrolled student who is not a resident of this state, and who is attending classes as
an undergraduate or graduate student at any of the aforementioned institutions, tuition
and fees no greater than the in-state resident rate if the student:
   a. Served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America
   b. Was relieved or discharged of that service with either an honorable discharge
      or a general discharge under honorable conditions.
   c. Provides proof that the student has established a physical presence in
      Oklahoma within six (6) months of being enrolled at the public university of
      community college.
B. This law shall also apply to students who meet the aforementioned criteria and are already enrolled in classes at a given university or community college. The in-state tuition status will be made available at the beginning of the next full school semester.

C. A person who served in the Armed Forces of the United States and receives federal tuition benefits in excess of the tuition and fees the person is charged under subsection (A.) of this section at one of the aforementioned universities where the person is enrolled shall pay tuition and fees equal to the federal tuition benefits received.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any institution of higher learning refusing to comply with the provisions of this act shall face forfeiture of up to five (5) percent of the state funds allocated to that school for the following year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on August 1st, 2015.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-509 By: Ames (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to adoption; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Why I Left” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Sound Mind” refers to that state of a person’s mind which is adequate to reason and comes to a judgment upon ordinary subjects, like other rational persons.

“Closed Adoption” refers to the process by where an infant is adopted by another family, and the record of the biological parent(s) is kept sealed.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. In the case that a mother decides against an abortion, and instead decides to give the child up for adoption, said mother must meet with said child once the child reaches five (5) years of age to explain why she gave the child up for adoption. The mother will again meet with the child when the child reaches the following ages: ten (10), sixteen (16), and eighteen (18).

B. This process will be overseen by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, and will follow the following guidelines:
   a. A member of Child Protective Services, under the supervision of the Department of Human Services, must be present when the mother meets with the child.
   b. A licensed psychologist in the state of Oklahoma must be present at the meeting.
   c. The mother shall be of sound mind in order to attend meetings with the child.
   d. The child’s adoptive parent(s) must be present at the meeting.
   e. If the mother has given birth to any other children following the birth of the adopted child, those children must be present at the meeting.

C. The meetings at five (5) and ten (10) years of age shall be mandatory, but the child may choose to opt out of the final two meetings.

D. This law shall not apply to closed adoptions.
Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If the mother refuses to engage in meetings with the child, she shall be charged with child abuse as pursuant with Title 10, Section 7102 of the Oklahoma statutes.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-510

By: Applebee (OSU)
Brennan (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to conjoining mineral rights and surface property sales; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mineral Rights” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Minerals- means oil, natural gas and other minerals of similar type or character that may be produced or associated with the oil or natural gas, regardless of whether title to, or ownership of, the minerals is severed from the fee simple or absolute fee.
Surface Estate- means, as to any lands within the State of Oklahoma, that which is affixed to land, that which is incidental or appurtenant to land, and that which is immovable by law.
Mineral Estate- means, as to any lands within the State of Oklahoma, the minerals underlying a tract of real property, or the right to capture the minerals underlying a tract of real property, together with the right to make reasonable use of the surface estate, including the right of ingress and egress therefor, for the purpose of exploring, severing, capturing and producing the minerals, as such rights both have been historically articulated at common law and also included within the surface damage statutes, regardless of whether title to, or ownership of, the minerals is severed from the fee simple or absolute fee.
Mineral Estate Leasing- To bring oil and gas reserves to market, minerals are conveyed for a specified time to oil companies through a legally binding contract known as a lease.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(1) All surface estates and mineral estates must be sold together. If the mineral estate and surface estate have already been separated, the further sale of the mineral estate shall be limited to the surface estate owner.

(2) The mineral estates may still be leased without penalty by the current owner.
Section 4. PENALTIES

(1) Any and all persons not in adherence to the new state law shall have all profits generated from the illegal sale of mineral estates seized by the state, and ownership of the mineral estate shall be forfeited to the surface estate owner.

(2) All money recovered by the state shall be put into the state budget.

Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-511

Barkemeyer (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to federal agencies; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Dark State” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Federal Agencies” are special government organizations set up for a specific purpose such as the management of resources, financial oversight of industries or national security issues.

“Electronic Data and Metadata” are sets of data that describes and gives information about other data.

“Government Entity” is the part of an entity that is the larger body politic of the Commonwealth, state or territory.

“Material Support” is the act of providing materials necessary for the day to day operation of the federal agency, such as water and electricity.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. Prohibition on assistance to federal agencies engaged in illegal collection of electronic data or metadata. A government entity may not assist, participate in, or provide material support or resources to enable or facilitate the collection or use by a federal agency of a person's electronic data or metadata without that person's informed consent, without a search warrant based on probable cause that particularly describes the person, place, or thing to be searched or seized, or without acting in accordance with a judicially recognized exception to the warrant requirement.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-512
Barkemeyer (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to agricultural and industrial operations; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “My Barn My Rules” Act of 2014

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Agricultural Operations: The production of crops, livestock, poultry, livestock products, poultry products, horticulture products, or growing timber.

Industrial Operations: The manufacture of a product from other products, transformation of a material from one (1) form to another, mining of a material and related mine activities, or storage or disposition of a product or material.

Real Property: That which consists of land, and of all rights and profits arising from and annexed to land, of a permanent, immovable nature.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. A person who knowingly or intentionally enters real property that is owned by another person; and on which agricultural operations or industrial operations are being conducted and takes a digital or analog photograph of or makes a digital or analog video recording or motion picture of: the real property, structures located on the real property, or the agricultural operations or industrial operations being conducted on the real property without the written consent of the owner of the real property or an authorized representative of the owner commits unlawful recording of agricultural or industrial operations, a misdemeanor.

2. This section does not apply to the following: A law enforcement officer, a federal enforcement officer, or any other federal, state, or local government employee while the officer or employee is engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. A land surveyor or any personnel acting under the supervision of a land surveyor.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Should an individual commit the act of unlawful recording of agricultural or industrial operations; the individual shall be charged with a misdemeanor. If convicted of a
misdemeanor offense in Oklahoma, the individual faces a maximum sentence of up to one (1) year in jail or five hundred (500) dollars in fines, or both.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-513

By: Barton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to informing the public of harmful addicting nature concerning gaming device, providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Informative Gambling” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. slot machine:
   a. Any machine, instrument, mechanism, or device that operates or may be operated or played mechanically, electrically, automatically, or manually, and which can be played or operated by any person by inserting in any manner into said machine, instrument, mechanism, or device, a coin, chip, token, check, credit, money, representative of value, or a thing of value, and by which play or operation such person will stand to win or lose, whether by skill or chance, or by both, a thing of value; and
   b. Any machine, instrument, mechanism, or device that operates or may be played or operated mechanically, electrically, automatically, or manually, and which can be played or operated by any person by paying to or depositing with any person, or by depositing with or into any cache, slot, or place a coin, chip, token, check, credit, money, representative of value, or a thing of value, and by which play or operation such person will stand to win or lose, whether by skill or chance, or by both, a thing of value.

2. A thing of value
   a. to be any money, coin, currency, check, chip, token, credit, property, tangible or intangible, or any representative of value or any other thing, tangible or intangible, except amusement or entertainment, calculated or intended to serve as an inducement for anyone to operate or play any slot machine or punch board.

3. Person
   a. any person, partnership, association, company, stock company, corporation, receiver, trustee, organization or club

4. Bet
   a. bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, or in which one of the parties to the transaction has valid reason
to believe that it is dependent upon chance, one stands to win or lose something of value specified in the agreement.

5. Gambling device
   a. contrivance designed primarily for gambling purposes which
      for a consideration affords the player an opportunity to obtain
      something of value, the award of which is determined by
      chance, or any token, chip, paper, receipt or other document
      which evidences, purports to evidence or is designed to
      evidence participation in a lottery or the making of a bet. The
      fact that the prize is not automatically paid by the device does
      not affect its character as a gambling device; and

6. Gambling place
   a. any place, room, building, vehicle, tent or location which is
      used for any of the following: making and settling bets;
      receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet;
      conducting lotteries; or playing gambling devices. Evidence
      that the place has a general reputation as a gambling place or
      that, at or about the time in question, it was frequently visited
      by persons known to be commercial gamblers or known as
      frequenters of gambling places is admissible on the issue of
      whether it is a gambling place.

Section 3. NEW LAW  A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

1. Every person who shall permit any gaming table, placing of bet or betting,
slot machine, gambling device, gambling place or gaming is to be set up or
used for the purpose of gambling in any house, building, shed, shelter, booth,
lot or other premises to him belonging, or by him occupied, or of which he
has, at the time, possession or control, shall be, on conviction thereof, is
responsible for affixing a “WARNING: Gambling is addictive” or shall
provide a verbal, “WARNING: Gambling is addictive” notice every time a
bet is placed. The warning must be able to be heard above any other noise and
warning label text must be two inches in height and standard Times New
Roman Font. Every person found in violation of this statute shall be punished
by a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00), nor less than One
Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per bet and machine, or by imprisonment in the
county jail for a term not exceeding six (1) years or less than six (6) months,
or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

2. For every violation of a bet shall be applied separately to both the owner of
the gambling place, any person who participates in a bet, and owner of a
 gambling device.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2016.
As introduced

An Act relating to the establishment of morality for protection of violent sects and a religious base and definition of life and marriage; providing for short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Establishment of Morality” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Whereas, the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States reads: "...Congress shall make no law respecting an Establishment of Religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;..."; and

Whereas, this prohibition does not apply to states, municipalities, or schools; and

Whereas, in recent times, the federal judiciary has incorporated states, municipalities, and schools into the Establishment Clause prohibitions on Congress; and

Whereas, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."; and

Whereas, the Tenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States prohibits the federal government and prohibits the federal courts from expanding the powers of the federal government beyond those powers which are explicitly enumerated; and

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States does not grant the federal government and does not grant the federal courts the power to determine what is or is not constitutional; therefore, by virtue of the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the power to determine constitutionality and the proper interpretation and proper application of the Constitution is reserved to the states and to the people; and

Whereas, each state in the union is sovereign and may independently determine how that state may make laws respecting an establishment of religion; and

Whereas, The People of Oklahoma, assert that the protections afforded to citizens of the United States under the First Amendment are not in any way to be abridged when such citizens become government actors by
Section 3. Therefore, The People of Oklahoma, Oklahoma do not recognize the authority of federal judicial opinions arising from the exertion of powers not granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States, virtue of their appointment, election, contract, employment, or otherwise engagement; and

Section 4. Therefore, all persons and religious societies who acknowledge that there is one God, and a future state of rewards and punishments, and that God is publicly to be worshipped, shall be freely tolerated. The Christian Protestant religion shall be deemed, and is hereby constituted and declared to be, the established religion of this State. That all denominations of Christian Protestants in this State, demeaning themselves peaceably and faithfully, shall enjoy equal religious and civil privileges. To accomplish this desirable purpose without injury to the religious property of those societies of Christians which are by law already incorporated for the purpose of religious worship, and to put it fully into the power of every other society of Christian Protestants, either already formed or hereafter to be formed, to obtain the like incorporation, it is hereby constituted, appointed, and declared that the respective societies of the all protestant churches are already formed in this State for the purpose of religious worship shall still continue Incorporate and hold the religious property now in their possession. And that whenever fifteen or more male persons, not under twenty-one years of age, professing the Christian Protestant religion, and agreeing to unite themselves in a society for the purposes of religious worship, they shall, (on complying with the terms hereinafter mentioned,) be, and be constituted, a church, and be esteemed and regarded in law as of the established religion of the state, and on a petition to the legislature shall be entitled to be incorporated and to enjoy equal privileges. That every society of Christians so formed shall give themselves a name or denomination by which they shall be called and known in law, and all that associate with them for the purposes of worship shall be esteemed as belonging to the society so called. But that previous to the establishment and incorporation of the respective societies of every denomination as aforesaid, and in order to entitle them thereto, each society so petitioning shall have agreed to and subscribed in a book the following five articles, without which no agreement or union of men upon pretense of religion shall entitle them to be incorporated and esteemed as a church of the established religion of this State:

1. That there is one eternal God, and a future state of rewards and punishments.
2. That God is publicly to be worshipped.
3. That the Christian religion is the true religion.
4. That the holy scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are of divine inspiration, and are the rule of faith and practice.
That it is lawful and the duty of every man being thereunto called by those that govern, to bear witness to the truth."

Section 5. Upon passage any conflicting statute shall be invalid and void.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2016 after its passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-515

By: Barton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to textbooks in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing definitions; providing codification; providing exemptions and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Textbook Time” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

7. Textbook:
   a. Written, designed, and produced for educational, instructional, or pedagogical purposes; and
   b. Required for a course at a community college, a private nonprofit institution of higher education, a public senior higher education institution, or a regional higher education center

Section 3. NEW LAW

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

3. Beginning in calendar year 2015, the 14–day period beginning with the 15th day of August shall be a tax–free period for Return–to–school shopping in Oklahoma during which the exemption under section (3) of this subsection shall apply.

4. Beginning in calendar year 2016, in addition to the Tax–free period established in section paragraph (1) of this subsection, the 14 day period beginning with the 15th day of January shall be a tax–free period for Return–to–school shopping in Oklahoma during which the exemption under section (4) shall apply.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

1. During the tax–free periods for return–to–school Shopping established under sub–sections (1) and (2) of section (3), the sales and use tax does not apply to the sale of a textbook that is purchased by a full–time or part–time student enrolled at a community college, a private nonprofit institution of higher Education, a public Senior higher education institution, or a regional higher education center.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2016 after its passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-516

By: Barton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to the misuse of controlled substances and illegal drugs; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as “We shall search your blood” Act of 2013.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

a. "Illegal drug" means a drug whose distribution is a violation of state law

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Possession of Illegal drugs includes physical possession as well as consumption. Violators are subject to the full force of state and federal law. If probable cause exists of the violation relating to the use or consumption of illegal or un-prescribed drug the individual may be tested.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-517
By: Barton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act related to shooting sports in Oklahoma public schools; providing for short
title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Shooting in Schools” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
to read as follows:

At the decision of the school districts choice a sponsored adoption of shooting program(s) including but not limited to archery, rifle, pistol, and living history clubs may be developed and permitted by the educational institution. When a program allowing designated shooting sports is adopted, allowing such items as pertains to the sporting event shall be allowed only at the discretion of first the district, second the head of designated faculty administration, and finally the certified sponsor. The policy of the district concerning the disciplines shall be set by the district board of education Responsibility of regulation as needed, and implementation of policy for the welfare of the all (1st) students, (2nd) faculty, (3rd) visitors as shall be seen as the duty of the head of administration. A designated sponsor shall have authority overseeing the event. Certified sponsor(s) maintain the responsibility of ensuring safety and welfare of students and attenders.

At least 1 month prior to the beginning of the program a report must be submitted outlining the safety procedures being taken to the Board of Education for the state of Oklahoma, chain of authority including administration, faculty, certified and non-certified sponsor(s) and volunteers that has been approved by the board of education of the district, and precautions taken to ensure the safety of students and volunteers. Any practice or event may not happen without the physical presence of a certified sponsor or volunteer. The sponsors of the school program(s) either faculty or volunteer(s) must have completed a safety certification given by the Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service or at least 5 hours of safety courses. Current and previously employed citizens that have served for at least one year of service are exempt from required safety
courses. Hours of safety can be received by gaining a hunter safety verification or as other classes held by the Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service are granted. Partnerships of the school system with organizations such as 4-H, FFA, and National Rifle Association, and Boy Scouts of America are highly encouraged for the intent of creating a successful program benefiting the students and ensuring safety for all. Any individual or institution does not follow the process outlined is subject to the full force of state and federal law.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2016, after passage and approval.
As Introduced

An act relating to legislative term limits; repealing Article 5 O.S. Section 17-A and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Restoring Rights of Voters” Act of 2012.

Section 2. REPEALER Article 5 O.S. § 17A is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any member of the Legislature who is elected to office after the effective date of this amendment shall be eligible to serve no more than 12 years in the Oklahoma State Legislature. Years in Legislative office need not be consecutive and years of service in both the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be added together and included in determining the total number of Legislative years in office. The years served by any member elected or appointed to serve less than a full Legislative term to fill a vacancy in office shall not be included in the 12-year limitation set forth herein; but no member who has completed 12 years in office shall thereafter be eligible to serve a partial term. Any member who is serving a Legislative term in office or who has been elected or appointed to serve a term in office on the effective date hereof shall be entitled to complete his or her term and shall be eligible to serve an additional 12 years thereafter. This amendment shall be effective on the 1st day of the year following its adoption.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on July 4, 2016 after its passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-519

By: Baser (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the health of our children; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “E-Liquid Safety” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Liquid Nicotine, Electronic Liquid, or E-Liquid” means a liquid composed of nicotine and other chemicals, and which is sold as a product that may be used in an electronic cigarette.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

a. Packaging of electronic Liquid
   c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale any electronic liquid, unless the electronic liquid is sold or offered for sale in a child resistant bottle which is designed to prevent accidental exposure of children to electronic liquids.

Section 4. PENALTIES

a. Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
An act relating to cell phones; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Kill Switch” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Kill switch means a functionality that can render a smart phone completely inoperable in the event of theft or loss.

Smart phone means a cellular phone that is built on a mobile operating system and possesses advanced computing capability. Features a smart phone may possess include, but are not limited to, built-in applications, Internet access, digital voice service, text messaging, e-mail, and Internet browsing.

SIM card means a card or other similar media that is inserted into a smart phone and used to store data.

Wireless telephone equipment manufacturer means any entity that manufactures cellular phones, including smart phones.

Wireless telephone service provider includes a wireless telephone service provider and its dealers, distributors, and agents.

Manufactured, Sold, or Purchased in Oklahoma means that the smartphone is sold at retail from a location within the state, or the smartphone is sold and shipped to an end-use consumer at an address within the state. Manufactured, Sold, or Purchased in Oklahoma does not include a smartphone that is resold in the state on the secondhand market or that is consigned and held as collateral on a loan.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

3. Any smart phone that is manufactured, sold, or purchased in Oklahoma shall be equipped with a kill switch.

4. To comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, a kill switch must:
a. Permanently remove all saved data on the device;
b. Render the smart phone completely inoperable on any wireless telephone service provider's network, including a wireless telephone service provider's global network;
c. Prevent the smart phone from being reactivated or reprogrammed without a password or other similar authorization;
d. Disable the device even if it is turned off or the SIM card or other data storage medium is removed; and
e. Be reversible if the device is recovered by its owner.

5. An authorized user of a smart phone may elect to disable the kill switch, but the physical acts necessary to disable the kill switch may only be performed by the authorized user or a person specifically selected by the authorized user to disable the kill switch.

6. Wireless telephone service providers and wireless telephone equipment manufacturers shall ensure smart phones sold in this State meet the requirements of this Section.

7. An authorized user of a smartphone may affirmatively elect to disable or opt-out of enabling the technological solution at any time. However, the physical acts necessary to disable or opt-out of enabling the technological solution may only be performed by the authorized user or a person specifically selected by the authorized user to disable or opt-out of enabling the technological solution.

8. Additional fees prohibited. Wireless telephone service providers and wireless telephone equipment manufacturers are prohibited from assessing any additional fee, surcharge, tariff, or other charge to consumers for a kill switch in a smart phone.

9. Theft Insurance
   a. A wireless telephone service provider that provides service to a smart phone that was sold or provided to a consumer in violation of this Act must insure that smart phone against theft at no cost to the consumer.
   b. The theft insurance required by subsection (a) of this Section shall be in the form, amount, and duration determined by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission by rule.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “E-Day Registration” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

a. A person who is eligible to register to vote and to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual resides and completing a voter registration application, making written oath, and providing proof of identity and residence.

b. 1. For purposes of this section, a person may establish identity and residence by presenting to the appropriate precinct election official a current and valid Oklahoma driver’s license or Oklahoma identification card or by presenting any of the following current and valid forms of identification if such identification contains the person’s photograph and a validity expiration date:

   i. An out-of-state driver's license or identification card.
   ii. A United States passport.
   iii. A United States military identification card.
   iv. An identification card issued by an employer.
   v. A student identification card issued by an Oklahoma high school or an Oklahoma postsecondary educational institution.

2. If the photographic identification presented does not contain the person's current address in the precinct, the person shall also present one of the following documents that shows the person's name and address in the precinct:

   i. Residential lease.
   ii. Property tax statement.
   iii. Utility bill.
   iv. Bank statement.
   v. Paycheck.
   vi. Government check.
   vii. Other government document.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-522
By: Brennan (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to banning conversion and aversion therapy; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing for an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom to Feel” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Mental health provider” means a psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, professional counselor or marital and family therapist, pastor and youth minister, who is licensed by his or her respective licensing authority; and “Sexual orientation change efforts” means any communications by mental health providers that seek to control or end any unwanted sexual attraction. This includes efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward individuals of the same sex.

“Aversion therapy” means a form of psychological treatment in which the patient is exposed to a stimulus while simultaneously being subjected to some form of physical discomfort. This conditioning is intended to cause the patient to associate the stimulus with unpleasant sensations in order to stop the specific behavior.

“Conversion therapy” is a range of treatments that aim to change sexual orientation from homosexual to heterosexual.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Mental health providers are prohibited from practicing any form for conversion therapy, aversion therapy, and any other sexual orientation change efforts in the state of Oklahoma. Parents may not obtain such counseling or therapy for their children under eighteen years of age.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any mental health provider found not abiding by the new state law will have their license revoked by the respective licensing agencies. Any parent or legal guardian found to be subjecting persons under eighteen years of age to aversion therapy, conversion therapy, or any other sexual orientation change efforts shall be
subjected to a fine no less than $10,000, and shall face a minimum of 30 days in jail.

Section 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to commercial trucking; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing penalties and providing effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safe Trucking” Act of 2015

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Truck stops: Popular trucking stops located along interstate and turnpikes within the state of Oklahoma.

Truckers: Persons responsible for transporting commercial goods over routes of more than 200 routes; must be issued a commercial drivers license (CDL).

Tax rebate: Truck stops will be compensated for purchased material when filed along with state taxes.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(1) Truck stops that are located along interstate or turnpikes within the state of Oklahoma must provide free coffee to persons issued a CDL that are working.

(2) Truckers are responsible for providing their own coffee mug.

(3) Truck stops are responsible for maintaining coffee, cream and sugar.

(4) Truck stops will file used material, including: coffee beans, coffee maker, coffee filters, cream and sugar to receive a tax rebate along with tax refund.

(5) Purchasing necessary materials

Section 4. PENALTIES

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) will be responsible for ensuring that all truck stops along interstate and turnpike routes are providing this necessity to CDL issued truckers. Truckers will also be able to report to ODOT if truck stops are providing material or not.

Should the establishment fail to comply with these stipulations, they will receive three (3) warnings. If they continue to refuse to supply truckers
with coffee, they will receive daily fines of two hundred dollars ($200.00) until coffee is provided.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Oklahoma Drivers Licenses; providing short title; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Road Safety” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Any person who wishes to renew or retain a valid Oklahoma Driver’s License after the age of sixty-five (65) will be required to retake the Oklahoma Driver’s License Exam.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any person that is found in violation of this act will receive charges for driving without a valid driver’s license.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-525 By: Burt (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Legalizing gaming in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; Amending 21 O.S. 941, 942, 944, 947; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoman Gaming Rights Act of 2014.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 941, 942, 944, 947 are amended to read as follows:

§21-941. Opening, conducting or carrying on gambling game - Dealing for those engaged in game.
Except as provided in the Oklahoma Charity Games Act, every person that does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License who opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, whether for hire or not, or carries on either poker, roulette, craps or any banking or percentage, or any gambling game played with dice, cards or any device, for money, checks, credits, or any representatives of value, or who either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, deals for those engaged in any such game, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), nor more than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00), and by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10) years.

§21-942. Betting on or playing prohibited game - Punishment.
Any person who does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License that bets or plays at any of said prohibited games, or who shall bet or play at any games whatsoever, for money, property, checks, credits or other representatives of value with cards, dice or any other device which may be adapted to or used in playing any game of chance or in which chance is a material element, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than one (1) day, nor more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§21-944. Slot machines - Setting up, operating or conducting - Punishment.
Any person who does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License that sets up, operates or conducts, or who permits to be set up, operated or conducted in or about his place of business, whether as owner, employee or agent, any slot machine for the purpose
of having or allowing the same to be placed by others for money, property, checks, credits or any representative of value shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00); or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

$21-947. Dice or other game at cigar stand, etc. - Punishment for permitting.
Any owner, proprietor, manager or person in charge of any cigar stand, hotel lobby, store or place where articles are kept for sale, who does not possess an Oklahoma State Gaming License, who shall suffer, allow or permit any person to throw or shake or play dice, or any other game, scheme or device of chance, at or in such cigar stand, hotel lobby, store or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

It is unlawful for any person:

1. To alter or misrepresent the outcome of a game or other event on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players.

2. To place, increase or decrease a bet or to determine the course of play after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the game or any event that affects the outcome of the game or which is the subject of the bet or to aid anyone in acquiring such knowledge for the purpose of placing, increasing or decreasing a bet or determining the course of play contingent upon that event or outcome.

3. To claim, collect or take, or attempt to claim, collect or take, money or anything of value in or from a gambling game, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager contingent thereon, or to claim, collect or take an amount greater than the amount won.

4. Knowingly to entice or induce another to go to any place where a gambling game is being conducted or operated in violation of the provisions of this chapter, with the intent that the other person play or participate in that gambling game.

5. To place or increase a bet after acquiring knowledge of the outcome of the game or other event which is the subject of the bet, including past-posting and pressing bets.

6. To reduce the amount wagered or cancel the bet after acquiring knowledge of the outcome of the game or other event which is the subject of the bet, including pinching
bets.

7. To manipulate, with the intent to cheat, any component of a gaming device in a manner contrary to the designed and normal operational purpose for the component, including, but not limited to, varying the pull of the handle of a slot machine, with knowledge that the manipulation affects the outcome of the game or with knowledge of any event that affects the outcome of the game.

8. To offer, promise or give anything of value to anyone for the purpose of influencing the outcome of a race, sporting event, contest or game upon which a wager may be made, or to place, increase or decrease a wager after acquiring knowledge, not available to the general public, that anyone has been offered, promised or given anything of value for the purpose of influencing the outcome of the race, sporting event, contest or game upon which the wager is placed, increased or decreased.

9. To change or alter the normal outcome of any game played on an interactive gaming system or a mobile gaming system or the way in which the outcome is reported to any participant in the game.

It is unlawful for any person to use, possess with the intent to use or assist another person in using or possessing with the intent to use any computerized, electronic, electrical or mechanical device, or any software or hardware, or any combination thereof, which is designed, constructed, altered or programmed to obtain an advantage at playing any game in a licensed gaming establishment or any game that is offered by a licensee or affiliate, including, without limitation, a device that
1. Projects the outcome of the game
2. Keeps track of cards played or cards prepared for play in the game
3. Analyzes the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the game;
4. Analyzes the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game,

It is unlawful for any person, whether the person is an owner or employee of or a player in an establishment, to cheat at any gambling game.

This new law gives cause for an organization to oversee legal gaming locations and also to enforce laws against illegal gaming in the state of Oklahoma. This organization shall be known as the Oklahoma State Gaming Commission. The Oklahoma State Gaming Commission shall be made up of qualified individuals with a division made up of individuals with law enforcement background and are responsible for the enforcement of such laws. Any person attempting to acquire an Oklahoma State Gaming License will have to apply and be approved by the Oklahoma State Gaming Commission.

Each casino or gaming location is responsible for employing their own form of security. This security force would apprehend any individual in violation of any of these laws and would then turn the suspect over to the police if they wish to press charges on the individual. If a disturbance or violation occurs that the security force would require
assistance in resolving then local or state police will be notified.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A person who violates any provision of this law, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense, by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than six (6) years, or by a fine of not more than ten-thousand dollars ($10,000), or by both fine and imprisonment.

(b) For a second or subsequent violation of any of these provisions, by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than six (6) years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than ten-thousand dollars ($10,000). The court shall not suspend a sentence of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph, or grant probation to the person convicted.

A person who attempts, or two (2) or more persons who conspire, to violate any provision of this law, will be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a fine of no less than five-hundred dollars ($500) and no less than one (1) year in prison, whether or not he or she personally played any gambling game or used any prohibited device.

Section 5. This act shall become effective March 15, 2017
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-526

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to providing adequate educational funding to underfunded schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Foundation For Better Education” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Foundation- An institution financed by a donation, legacy, or government to aid education or research.

2. Education- The act or process of imparting or acquiring general knowledge, developing the powers of reasoning and judgment, and generally of preparing oneself or others intellectually for mature life.

3. Needy- in a condition of need or want.

4. Poverty-stricken- communities significantly below poverty levels.

5. Underprivileged- denied the enjoyment of the normal privileges or rights of a society because of low economic and social status.

6. Head Start- a Federal program that promotes the school readiness of children.

7. School district- Any area, whose primary purpose is that of providing free school education, and the area of which constitutes a complete tax unit.

8. School day- Except by otherwise provided by law, shall consist not less than six (6) hours devoted to school activities. A district board of education may elect to extend the length of one (1) or more school days to more than six (6) hours and reduce the number of school days as long as the total amount of classroom instruction time is not less than one thousand eighty (1,080) hours per year as required pursuant to Section 1-109 of this title.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
The state of Oklahoma shall be required to increase the necessary state funding and resources directly to the State Board of Education to allocate funds to Oklahoma Head Start under the jurisdiction of counties with the highest percentage of poverty rates.

(A) Any school district is hereby authorized to operate as a grantee of a federal Head Start Program. For purposes of calculating state aid a school district shall count any child enrolled in or teacher employed by a Head Start Program operated by the district for the portion of the day federal Head Start funds or state funds appropriated for Head Start programs are received.

(B) Each day during which a child attends a Head Start for two and one-half (2 1/2) hours or more shall be counted as one hundred percent (100%) of one (1) day of average daily attendance. Each day a Head Start student is on the membership roll in a school district shall be counted as one hundred percent (100%) of one (1) day of average daily membership.

(C) No longer than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the school year each Head Start Program shall be required to provide a report, to the district school board indicating the improvement or decline of the program, which has received the additional funding from the state of Oklahoma.

Section 4. This act shall become effective August 1, 2015.
An act relating to intoxicating liquors; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 37 O.S. § 8.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Alcohol Poisoning and Minors” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Timely” means speedy or quick;
“Controlled substance” means any drug administered by a physician(s) or illegal street drugs such as methamphetamines, opiates, or cannabis;
“Invitee” means any guest invited by a homeowner, landowner, and tenant;
“Minors” means any person under the age of twenty-one (21) and over the age of thirteen (13);
“Procure” means the effort of obtaining something;
“Misdemeanor” means offenses lower than felonies;
“Guardian” means a person whom is legally invested with the authority of managing the property and rights of a person who, because of age, understanding, or self-control, is considered incapable of administering his or her own affairs;
“Suppression of evidence” means a judge's determination not to allow evidence to be admitted in a criminal trial because it was illegally obtained or was discovered due to an illegal search;
“Great bodily injury” means any physical damage to a person such as a cut, abrasion, bruise, burn, or disfigurement; physical pain; illness; impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 37 O.S. § 8.2 is amended to read as follows:

No person shall knowingly and willfully permit any individual under twenty-one (21) years of age who is an invitee to the person’s residence, any building, structure, or room owned, occupied, leased or otherwise procured by the person or on any land owned, occupied, leased or otherwise procured by the person, to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage as defined by Section 506 of the Oklahoma Statutes, any low-point beer as defined by Section 163.2 of the Oklahoma Statutes, any controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any combination thereof, in such place.
B. Except as provided for in subsection C of this section, punishment for violation of this
section shall be as follows:

1. Any person who is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section
shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense and be punished by a fine of
not more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00);

2. Any person who, within ten (10) years after previous convictions of a violation:
   a. of this section, or
   b. of the provisions of any law of another state prohibiting the offense provided for in
      subsection A of this section, or
   c. in a municipal criminal court of record for the violation of a municipal ordinance
      prohibiting the offense provided for in subsection A of this section,
   shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than One
   Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00);

3. Any person who, within ten (10) years after two or more previous convictions
   of a violation:
   a. of this section, or
   b. of the provisions of any law of another state prohibiting the offense provided for in
      subsection A of this section, or
   c. in a municipal criminal court of record for the violation of a municipal ordinance
      prohibiting the offense provided for in subsection A of this section, or
   d. or any combination of two or more thereof, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be
      punished by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.00), or
      by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five
      (5) years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

C. Any person who violates this section, and such actions cause great bodily injury or the
death of a person, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, be guilty of a
felony, punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for
not more than five (5) years, a fine of not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
($2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), or both such fine and
imprisonment. Subsections (1) and (2)(a) of this section do not apply to liquor given or
permitted to be given to a person under the age of twenty-one years by a parent or
guardian and consumed in the presence of the parent or guardian. This subsection shall
not authorize consumption or possession of liquor by a person under the age of twenty-
one years (21) on any premises licensed under chapter the Oklahoma Constitution. (4)
This section does not apply to liquor given for medicinal purposes to a person under the
age of twenty-one years by a parent, guardian, physician, or dentist. (5) This section does
not apply to liquor given to a person under the age of twenty-one years when such liquor
is being used in connection with religious services and the amount consumed is the
minimal amount necessary for the religious service. (6)(a) A person under the age of
twenty-one years (21) acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for some
one experiencing alcohol poisoning shall not be charged or prosecuted under subsection one
(1) of this section, if the evidence for the charge was obtained as a result of the person
seeking medical assistance.

A person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who experiences alcohol poisoning and
is in need of medical assistance shall not be charged or prosecuted under subsection one
(1) of this section, if the evidence for the charge was obtained as a result of the poisoning
and need for medical assistance. (c) The protection in this subsection shall not be grounds for suppression of evidence in other criminal charges.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-528

By: Castilleja (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to required drug testing for recipients of benefits of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Test and Receive” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Public assistance- Governmental benefits.
Applicant- Any person(s) who applies or requests something.
Medical institution- An institution created for the practice of medicine.
Physician- A medical doctor.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows: The Department of Human Services of Oklahoma shall be required to initiate drug testing to any recipients of services such as food stamps, housing, and child care.

(A) Public assistance may be awarded to any applicant:
Who is in need and otherwise meets the eligibility requirements of department assistance programs; and who has not made a voluntary assignment of property or cash for the purpose of qualifying for an assistance grant; and who is not an inmate of a public institution except as a patient in a medical institution or except as an inmate in a public institution who could qualify for federal aid assistance.

(B) Any person otherwise qualified for temporary assistance for needy families under this title who has resided in the state of Oklahoma for fewer than twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding application for assistance is limited to the benefit level in the state in which the person resided immediately before Oklahoma, using the eligibility rules and other definitions established under this chapter, that was obtainable on the date of application in the state of Oklahoma, if the benefit level of the prior state is lower than the level provided to similarly situated applicants in the state of Oklahoma. The benefit level under this subsection shall be in effect for the first twelve months a recipient is on temporary assistance for needy families in the state of Oklahoma.

(C) Any person otherwise qualified for temporary assistance for needy families who is assessed through the state alcohol and substance abuse program as drug or
alcohol-dependent and requiring treatment to become employable shall be required by the
department to undergo drug testing. A person may be exempt from future testing only if
they are taking prescribed medication from a licensed physician.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-529

By: Chaney (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to banning the use of magic for minors; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Decree for the Reasonable Restriction of Underage Sorcery” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Magic” is any use of an invisible force to manipulate, alter, transform, deconstruct, reconstruct, or form any physical or metaphysical substance, object, item, or destination or; a power that allows people to transcend apparent physical restraints of the body by saying special words or performing special actions or; tricks that seem to be impossible to the layman or; the ability to communicate through voice or written language with a party that is not within audible distance.

B. “Magic Wand” is any object that allows the user to use or produce magic, which must be charged or otherwise powered before use and requires input through flat glass or plastic surfaces, haptic response features, or audible commands, or any combination thereof.

C. “Minor” refers to any persons within the state of Oklahoma under the age of eighteen (18).

D. “Life or Death Situations” are any position in which a person’s immediate physical wellbeing is in imminent danger, be it the individual in question or another individual in the immediate vicinity.

E. “School Grounds” include the physical property of any public or private institute that has the express intent of education minors.

F. “Instructor” any person accredited by the state to instruct students at a public or private institute of education.

Section 3. NEW LAW

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. It is illegal for any minor in the State of Oklahoma to use, practice, or dabble in magic of any kind through the use of a magic wand. Furthermore, it is illegal for any minor in the State of Oklahoma to own, possess, use, or lend magic wands.
Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. A minor may use magic while on school grounds and under the supervision of an instructor.

B. A minor may use magic through the use of magic wands in the case of life or death situations if there are no other persons of age able to help.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to birth control identification; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for eligibility; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prove It” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
A. “Sterile” is a person who has undergone any of a number of medical techniques that intentionally leave a person unable to reproduce, or is likewise unable to reproduce due to natural causes, diseases, disabilities, accidents, or any other medical reasons.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:
10. The Department of Public Safety shall make space available on the front and back of the driver license and the identification card for notation indicating sterility. The notation shall identify the licensee or cardholder as sterile.
   a. Any person who declares themselves sterile must meet all eligibility requirements listed in section 4 of this bill.
   b. Any person may have the sterility notation removed from the records of the person maintained by the Department by notifying the Department in writing or by presenting the license or identification card to the Department or a motor license agent for replacement and payment of the appropriate fee.
   c. If a person who currently declares themselves sterile by means of this bill undergoes a procedure that restores their fertility, they must have the sterility notation removed from their identification within sixty (60) days of the restorative procedure.

Section 4. ELIGIBILITY
1. A person is only eligible to declare themselves sterile by meeting all of the following requirements.
   a. The person is of eighteen (18) years of age or older.
   b. The person can provide documentation signed by a licensed medical doctor stating that the individual in question has been sterilized by medical or otherwise natural means.
Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-531
By: Cochran (OSU)
       Turner (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthcare rights for minors; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cassandra” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Medical care” means the treatment of any disease, injury, or other bodily ailment, up to and including life-saving treatment.

“Competency” means the understanding of the severity of the situation and the consequences of the decision.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(1) Oklahoma citizens who are at least sixteen (16) years of age have the right to refuse medical care.

(2) There is hereby established the Minor Care Review Board (MCRB). The MCRB shall be composed of nine (9) members. Three (3) members shall be allopathic physicians selected from a list provided by the Oklahoma State Medical Association. Three (3) members shall be osteopathic physicians selected from a list provided by the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association. The remaining three (3) members shall be professionals in child psychology selected from a list provided by the Oklahoma Psychological Association. Each list will be submitted to the Governor, who will review them and appoint the members to one (1) year terms, beginning January 1 of each year. In the case of minors who are under the age of 16 and wish to refuse medical care, the MCRB will review the case and make a determination of the minor’s competence to refuse care. A two-thirds (⅔) vote in the affirmative of competency will be required for the minor to refuse care.
(3) In the event that a minor must bring their case before the MCRB, the minor has the option to obtain legal counsel.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-532

By: Cochran (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drug testing of nursing home workers; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect Our Elderly” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Worker: anyone involved with the care of the elderly in a nursing home;

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

(1) All nursing home workers must submit to random drug testing to be administered no less than three (3) times and no more than six (6) times per year. The drug testing shall be administered by a private company at the expense of the nursing home. The nursing home will submit a yearly report to the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) with documentation of the testing.

Section 4 PENALTIES

In the event a nursing home worker fails a drug test, the worker will be subject to a three (3) month suspension. The worker will only be reinstated if they pass an additional drug test after the suspension period is complete. If they fail, their employment must be terminated immediately. Any nursing home which fails to comply with any portion of this law will be placed under a six (6) month review period administered by the OSDH. If the OSDH determines the nursing home to have failed to return to compliance with this law, administration of the facility will be assumed by the OSDH until a new administration can be convened.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-533

By: Cochran (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to preventing the use of tobacco and electronic cigarettes at baseball games; providing short title; providing for codification, providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Knock Tobacco Out of the Park” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Baseball game” refers to any event where baseball is played, including major and minor league games, as well as little-league, pee-wee and all other levels of children’s leagues;

“Tobacco” means any product containing tobacco, both smokeless and non-smokeless;

“Electronic cigarette” refers to a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled;

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(1) No person (including spectators, players, and officials) may chew, smoke, or in any way use or display tobacco or an electronic cigarette at any baseball game. Additionally, no tobacco product or electronic cigarette may be used or displayed within ninety (90) feet of a baseball field or stadium on days when a game is scheduled to be played there.

(2) The mere possession of tobacco or an electronic cigarette at a baseball game will not violate this law, provided it remains out of sight of the public.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person found to be in violation of this law will be fined Three Hundred Dollars ($300) for the first offense. Upon the second offense, the offender will be fined Five Hundred Dollars ($500) and any tobacco...
products or electronic cigarettes will be confiscated by the authorities.
Any additional offenses will each incur fines of One Thousand Dollars ($1000).

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to hydraulic fracturing; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Hydraulic Fracturing Examination and Assessment” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. "Hydraulic fracturing" means a well-stimulation technique performed on underground petroleum oil wells in which rock is fractured by a hydraulically pressurized liquid made of rock, sand, and chemicals;

B. "Underground injection well" means any underground disposal well into which waste fluid related to oil and gas production, including hydraulic fracturing wastewater, is injected;

C. "Air pollution" means the introduction of particulates, biological molecules, or other harmful materials into the Earth's atmosphere that possibly, but not necessarily, cause disease, death to humans and other animals, damage to other living organisms such as food crops, or damage the natural or built environment;

D. "Water pollution" means the contamination of water bodies that occurs when pollutants are directly or indirectly discharged into water bodies without adequate treatment to remove the harmful compounds;

E. "Climate change" means a change in the distribution of weather patterns when that change lasts for an extended period of time, especially changes caused by man-made infrastructure;

F. "Oil spill" means a form of pollution that occurs when liquid petroleum hydrocarbon is released into the environment due to human activity, whether above ground or belowground;

G. "Induced seismicity" means earthquakes or tremors that are caused by human activity that alters the stresses and strains on the Earth's crust;

H. "Adverse health effects" means any and all negative changes in the mental and physical health of humans and other animals that results from exposure to a source.

NEW LAW

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:
A. A new joint government commission known as the Panel for Research on Hydraulic Fracturing shall be formed. This commission shall consist of five (5) employees from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, five (5) employees from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, and five (5) employees from the Oklahoma State Department of Health. These members shall be selected by each agency's respective department head, and one of the fifteen (15) new commission members shall be appointed by the governor of Oklahoma to lead and direct the research panel. Each of the fifteen (15) members shall receive compensation that amounts to no less than their existing salaries.

B. The purpose and function of this commission shall be to conduct research that monitors the effects of hydraulic fracturing and underground injection wells on the environment and on the health of Oklahoma citizens. This research shall include, but not be limited to, the monitoring of air pollution, water pollution, climate change, oil spills, induced seismicity, and adverse health effects associated with the hydraulic fracturing sites.

C. The commission members shall be selected on this bill's effective date and their research shall begin thirty (30) days after their selection. The commission members shall meet once weekly to assess and analyze new findings and direct future research accordingly. The research shall conclude on the same date as the bill's effective date, five (5) years later. After the duration of the five (5) year period, the panel shall have ninety (90) days to organize and analyze the results of its research, at which time it shall present its findings at separate House and Senate hearings that shall examine the effects of hydraulic fracturing on the environment and on the health of Oklahoma citizens. After the hearings take place, the state legislature shall vote on whether to dissolve the panel or to continue its existence for extended research. Should the legislature elect to dissolve the panel, all fifteen (15) members shall be reinstated into their former departments at equal or higher positions and salary amounts, adjusted for inflation.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one hundred eighty (180) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to firearms; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Gun Show Regulation” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. "Gun show" means any function sponsored by any national, state, or local organization, devoted to the collection of, competitive use of, or other sporting use of firearms.

B. "Firearm" means any small weapon which will, or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, or the frame or receiver of any such weapon.

C. "Firearm vendor" means any person, company, organization, or other entity that sells or intends to sell firearms at a gun show.

D. "Private firearm dealer" means any person, company, organization, or other entity that sells no more than five (5) firearms per year.

E. "Promoter" means the person, company, organization, or other entity responsible for organizing, sponsoring, and conducting a given gun show.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. Any and all firearm vendors, with the exception of private firearm dealers, that wish to sell firearms at a gun show must first obtain a valid state firearm dealer license from the Department of Justice. This license shall be valid for one (1) year, starting on the issue date of the license. In addition, all employees of these vendors who wish to be present at gun shows must first undergo a criminal background check conducted by the Department of Justice. After each employee's first criminal background check, he or she shall need to complete an annual background check in order to remain eligible to represent their vendors at gun shows.

B. Upon successful passage of a criminal background check, private firearm dealers may obtain either a state firearm dealer license or a temporary firearm dealing permit from the Department of Justice. Any temporary permit issued shall be valid for ninety (90) days, starting on the issue date of the permit.

C. All gun show promoters shall be required to:
i. Pass annual criminal background checks conducted by the Department of Justice.

ii. Obtain liability insurance in an amount not less than one million dollars ($1 million).

iii. Prepare security plans for each gun show and notify state and local authorities of those plans no later than one (1) month in advance of the respective gun show.

iv. Ensure that all firearms brought into gun shows are free of ammunition.

v. Ensure that all firearm vendors and private firearm dealers have catalogued by serial number any firearms brought into any gun show for the purpose of sale.

vi. Prohibit anyone under the age of eighteen (18) years old from entering the gun show premises unless accompanied by a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian.

D. All firearm vendors and private firearm dealers shall be required to fill out the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives Form 4473, along with any prospective buyers, at gun shows before each firearm purchase is made. This form shall be filled out in its entirety by the prospective customer and by the vendor before the transaction is made, and shall be submitted by mail to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives by the vendor no later than fourteen (14) days after the purchase of the firearm. In addition, the vendor shall be required to keep copies of all submitted Form 4473’s for no less than five (5) years after each individual transaction. If the Form 4473 is not received by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives within fourteen (14) days of the transaction, the purchase shall be rendered invalid and the customer shall be required to complete and submit another Form 4473 in order to lawfully keep the firearm.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any and all firearm vendors who fail to obtain the necessary state-issued dealer license as described in Section 3(A) before conducting firearm transactions at a gun show shall be fined no less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) per firearm illegally sold, and shall be banned from conducting any future firearm sales.

B. Any and all private firearm dealers who fail to obtain one of the licenses as described in Section 3(B) before conducting firearm transactions at a gun show shall be fined no less than twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) per firearm illegally sold, and shall be banned from conducting any future firearm sales.

B. Any and all gun show promoters who fail to meet any of the criteria as described in Section 3(C) shall be fined no less than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) per offense and shall be banned from organizing, sponsoring, or conducting any future gun shows.

C. Any and all firearm vendors who fail to administer a Form 4473 as described in Section 3(D) to any prospective customer before a firearm purchase is made, shall be fined no less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per firearm illegally sold and
shall be banned from conducting any future firearm sales.

D. Any and all private firearm dealers who fail to administer a Form 4473 as described in Section 3(C) to any prospective customer before a firearm purchase is made, shall be fined no less than thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) and shall be banned from conducting any future firearm sales.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to a physical profile, dactyloscopy, and DNA profiling; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Easy to Identify” Act of 2015

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System)- a national fingerprint and criminal history system
2. Autopsy- The internal medical examination of a body used to determine the cause and circumstances of death
3. CODIS- The combined DNA Index System, the FBI database of genetic information
4. Dactylogram- See Fingerprint
5. Dactyloscopy- The development and identification of fingerprints
6. DNA (Deoxyribonucleic acid) - The genetic material contained in cells
7. DNA Profiling- Creating a DNA fingerprint from a biological sample for use in comparison and the identification of an individual
8. Fingerprint – The unique pattern created by the ridges found on the palm side skin of finger and thumbs.
9. Forensic Science – The application of all forms of science to aid legal investigations.
10. NDNAD – National DNA Database, the UK’s database of DNA profiles.
11. Physical profile- a short article giving a physical description of a person

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. The state of Oklahoma will create an institution called the Personal Information Database (PID) that will function similar to AFIS, NDNAD, and CODIS, that shall serve as a central hub of stored physical profiles, individual genetic material, and dactylograms for all residents within the state by the effective date of this provision.
2. This institution is to help increase the accuracy of forensic science. In regards to criminal profiling, identifying bodies during an autopsy, or in locating a missing person.
3. The institution will require that all residents give a personal profile, some form of DNA, and a dactylogram to be stored in their system. Residents must give DNA and a
physical profile by the time they reach the age of eighteen (18). The dactylogram will not
be required until the age of eighteen (18).

a) No information retrieved by these methods shall be falsified in any matter.

I. The information provided by a resident is subject to be updated periodically.
   With regards to that resident, on whether they choose to update their information
   or not.
   II. An individual’s information shall remain in the database until five (5) years
       after death unless it is involved in an investigation. This is to allow for more
       information to be stored, without the added cost of expanding digital memory.

4. Funding for the Personal Information Database shall derive from a ten (10) percent
   allocation of funds from state taxes.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A resident shall be exempt from the process completely in having to submit a
dactylogram, physical profile, or DNA sample if they fall under these pretenses.
1. The resident is under protective custody or witness protection.
2. Serving in the military or a foreign delegate of another country.
3. In possession of Diplomatic Immunity
4. Deemed exempt by the institution.
5. Within the first two (2) years of becoming a resident of Oklahoma, if the individual(s)
   is/are over the age of eighteen (18).
6. Temporarily living in the state for an exemptible reason.

Section 5. PENALTIES

For each year after the age of eighteen (18) that a resident does not submit a physical
profile, their DNA, and a dactylogram. They are subject to a yearly fine at the beginning
of each calendar year, which must be paid before the end of that same year. Or risk a
monthly interest of five (5) percent the unpaid total, for each month that the fine is unpaid
in whole. The fine is to not exceed a value of no more than five-hundred (500) dollars.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2017 after passage and
approval.
An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Education Combination” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Accredited University- officially recognized as meeting the essential requirements, as of Academic excellence; provided with official credentials as by the government

2. Concurrent Enrollment- a process through which a student may earn a high school credit for successfully completing a college course that provides advanced academic instruction beyond or in greater depth than the high school equivalent

3. Class- a course of instruction in order to gain knowledge or education of some form, sometimes referred to as the word course

4. Dual Credit- credit hours earned when a high school student is taking a college course for both high school and college credit

5. Education- the act or process of imparting or acquiring general knowledge, developing the powers of reasoning and judgment, and generally of preparing oneself or others intellectually for mature life; the act or process of imparting or acquiring particular knowledge or skills, as for a profession; a degree, level, or kind of schooling; the result produced by instruction, training, or study

6. Fee- a charge or payment for professional services; a sum paid or charged for a privilege

7. Financial Assistance-official help given to a person or organization in the form of money, loans, reduced taxes, or any other type financial service

8. Financial Need- the difference between the cost of attendance and expected family contribution

9. General Education Course- a program of education (as in some liberal-arts colleges and secondary schools) intended to develop students as personalities rather than trained specialists

10. Higher Level- education that is considered beyond high school but is not limited to anything as defined in post-secondary school

11. Junior- a student who is in the next to the final year of a course of a study; noting or pertaining to the class or year next below that of a senior

12. Online course- form of distinct education; objectives and course info are delivered over the internet and can be accessed with a web browser through certain electronic devices
17. Prerequisite-required before hand; essential
18. Post-Secondary School- any educational institution beyond high school but not
limited to vocational school, community college, junior college, individual college,
university, online college, trade school, technical institute, or with the exception of
military service.
19. Secondary School- a high school or a school of corresponding grade ranking
between primary school and a college or university
20. Senior- of higher or the highest ranking or standard; of or pertaining to students in
their final year to their class; of or pertaining to the final two years of education,
during which a student specializes in a certain field of study
21. Tuition-the charge or fee for instruction

Section 3. **NEW LAW** A new section of law to be codified in Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

1. An Oklahoma public secondary school has to provide a concurrent enrollment program
   to allow students to attend or partake in post-secondary education classes for dual-credit.
2. If and only if the secondary school has the resources to provide the program of these
   standards.
   a) It must also be through an accredited university or post-secondary school.
   b) The students at said secondary school must therefore enroll in these classes unless
      there is a written consent form from both student and parent to opt out of the
      program. Or the student is participating in the Advanced Placement program and is
      taking the AP test towards the end of academic school year.
   c) Students who are qualified for this program must be in good academic standing
      with an unweighted grade point average of three point zero (3.0) or higher.
      i. They must also be meeting the requirements of the high school and on track to
         graduate on time or early.
      ii. Student must have zero to minimum misconduct documented on their records.
      iii. Only juniors and seniors are open to the program.
      iv. Student must be planning to attend a post-secondary institute that accepts
          college credit.
      vi. A form of transportation must be accessible between campuses unless the
          distance is deemed walkable.
      vii. If class is online, then access to all resources pertaining to that course must be
          accessible as well.
      viii. Students can only partake in general education courses. If they meet the
           prerequisites of the particular course they plan on enrolling in
   d) If wanting to take a higher level course then the prerequisite must also be met for
      that particular course.
      i. A major or degree program must have been declared and all information must
         be cleared through institutions being attended.
      ii. Students have to pay for books and other fees required by the post-secondary
         institution, unless qualified for financial assistance.
      iii. The secondary school must cover the cost of tuition, and regulates the amount
          of credit hours that can be taken a semester.
iv. All classes enrolled in by the student must also meet secondary education core curriculum requirements and also cover the credit for that class.

v. Students or parents may appeal the requirements of the program to either opt out or partake in it.

vi. All appeals will be reviewed by the secondary school and post-secondary school.

vii. No discrimination of any type is allowed to prevent students from being allowed in this program.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1st, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-538
By: Crawford (OSU)
Jemison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public parking; providing short title; providing for definitions;
providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Veteran Parking” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
Veteran: a person who has served in a military force.
DD Form 214: Document of the United States Department of Defense, issued upon a
military service member’s retirement, separation, or discharge from active-duty.
NGB-22: Document providing proof of previous service in the National Guard.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:
(a) All public parking facilities in the state of Oklahoma are required to provide reserved
parking specifically for veterans.
(b) For every twenty-five (25) parking spaces available, there must be a minimum of one
(1) space reserved specifically for veteran parking.
(c) The Oklahoma Department of Transportation will oversee the addition of reserved
veteran parking.

Section 4. (a) In order for a veteran to take advantage of this parking, that individual must apply for
a veteran parking sticker through the Oklahoma Department of Motor Vehicles.
(b) A veteran must provide proof of service to the DMV through a DD Form 214 or
NGB-22 before securing a sticker.

Section 5. PENALTIES
(a) In the case that a public parking facility fails to reserve the minimum amount of
veteran parking spaces, the owner of the parking facility will be fined two-hundred
and fifty dollars (250) every month there is failure to reserve space.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016 after passage and
approval.
House Bill No. OSU-539

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vaccinations for schoolchildren; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No More Measles” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Schoolchildren: any child attending a K-12 public school in the state of Oklahoma.

Vaccination: the administration of antigenic material to stimulate an individual’s immune system to develop adaptive immunity to a pathogen.

Disease: a disorder of structure or function in a human, especially one that produces specific signs or symptoms or that affects a specific location.

Physician: a professional who practices medicine, which is concerned with promoting, maintaining or restoring human health through the study, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, injury, and other physical and mental impairments.

School nurse: a professional trained to care for the sick or infirmed, which is employed and works at an Oklahoma public school.

Uninsured: a child who has no health insurance coverage.

Underinsured: a child who has private health insurance but whose insurance coverage does not include vaccines; a child whose insurance covers only selected vaccines (VFC-eligible for non-covered vaccines only); a child whose insurance caps vaccine coverage at a certain amount. Once that amount is reached, the child is categorized as underinsured and is eligible to receive VFC vaccines.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(A) All schoolchildren attending public school in the state of Oklahoma must have received vaccination shots that are required by the Oklahoma State Board of Health for that school year. The Oklahoma State Board of Health will change the regulations when
new vaccines become available, as old vaccines are no longer needed because the
diseases have been controlled or eliminated.

(B) The current required vaccinations are: DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis),
IPV/OPV (inactivated polio, oral polio), MMR (measles, mumps, rubella), Hep B
(hepatitis B), Hep A (hepatitis A), and Varicella (chicken pox).

(C) The parents must provide documentation from the child’s primary physician, and
give a copy to the school nurse prior to the first day of school.

(D) Any child who is Soonercare eligible, uninsured, underinsured, American Indian or
Native Alaskan, may receive free vaccinations through the Vaccines for Children
program (VFC).

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

Exceptions shall be made for medical reasons only. There shall be no personal or
religious excuses that will be accepted. The parents must provide a medical note from the
primary physician of the child to the school nurse.

Section 5. PENALTIES

Any child who has not received all the listed vaccines before the first day of school shall
be banned from the school premises and any school-related functions elsewhere.

Section 6. This act shall become effective August 1st, 2015.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-540

By: Cuellar (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to vehicle emissions testing; providing for short title; providing for
definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an
effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Clean Vehicle Emissions” Act
of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Vehicle: a thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land. This includes,
but is not limited to, cars, trucks, and buses;

Emissions test: a protocol contained in an emission standard to allow repeatable and
comparable measurement of exhaust emissions for different engines or vehicles;

DMV: Department of Motor Vehicles.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statues to read as follows:

(A) Every vehicle that is registered in the state of Oklahoma must take a vehicle
emissions test every two years. The vehicle owner will receive a mail reminder notice six
months prior to the deadline for the emissions test. The vehicle owner may opt for a
dpaperless email reminder at the time of vehicle registration, or any other time at the
DMV. There will be a grace period of up to one month after the deadline to bring the
vehicle to an emissions testing center.

(B) Vehicles that require an emissions test include:
1. Any vehicle that is a 1996 model or newer and is four years or older;
2. Any vehicle that runs on gasoline and is a passenger vehicle;
3. Any vehicle that is a light or heavy-duty truck or bus.

(C) There shall be one vehicle emissions testing center per county. Each County Board
will have the power to choose or create a tax to build or rent a building that is capable of
handling the testing. Once the emission testing begins, the money obtained through fines
will go towards funding these emission-testing centers. Any money that is leftover will
go towards air pollution cleaning programs. The Environmental Quality Department
agency will set the standards that each vehicle must meet for the emissions test every two years.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Failure to test the vehicle in accordance with this act will result in a five hundred dollar ($500.00) fine after the one month grace period, and an immediate emissions test will still be required of the owner. If the car is still not tested for one full year after the deadline, the owner will be fined one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) and the state will be required to impound the vehicle. If a vehicle fails an emissions test, the owner has one full year to repair and retest the vehicle. A second vehicle emissions test failure will require the state to impound the vehicle.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018 after passage and approval.
An act relating to the sale of low point beer and alcoholic beverages; providing short title; amending Title 37 O.S. 2015 Section 537 C 3; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Right to Sell Act of 2015

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 37 O.S. 2015, Section 537 C, Subsection 3 is amended to read as follows:

C. No package store licensee shall:
1. Purchase or receive any alcoholic beverage other than from a person holding a brewer, wholesaler or Class B wholesaler license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;
2. Suffer or permit any retail container to be opened, or any alcoholic beverage to be consumed, on the licensed premises;
3. Sell, or keep package store premises open for the purpose of selling, any alcoholic beverages at any hour other than between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday; provided, that no such sales shall be made, or package store premises be allowed to remain open for the purpose of making such sales on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day. Package store licensees shall be permitted to sell, or keep package store premises open for the purpose of selling, alcoholic beverages on the day of any General, Primary, Runoff Primary or Special Election whether on a national, state, county or city election, provided that the election day does not occur on any day on which such sales are otherwise prohibited by law;
4. Operate a retail package store unless such store shall be located in a city or town having a population in excess of two hundred (200) according to the latest Federal Decennial Census;
5. Sell any alcoholic beverage on credit; provided that acceptance by a retail liquor store of a cash or debit card, or a nationally recognized credit card, in lieu of actual cash payment does not constitute the extension of credit; provided further, as used in this section:
   a. "cash or debit card" means any instrument or device whether known as a debit card or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in depositing, obtaining or transferring funds from a consumer banking electronic facility, and
   b. "nationally recognized credit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, charge plate or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value on credit which is accepted by over one hundred merchants;
6. Offer or furnish any prize, premium, gift or similar inducement to a consumer in connection with the sale of alcoholic beverage, except that goods or merchandise included by the manufacturer in packaging with alcoholic beverages or for packaging with alcoholic beverages shall not be included in this prohibition, but no wholesaler or package store shall sell any alcoholic beverage prepackaged with other goods or merchandise at a price which is greater than the price at which the alcoholic beverage alone is sold;
7. Permit any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to enter into, remain within or loiter about the licensed premises; or
8. Pay for alcoholic beverages by a check or draft which is dishonored by the drawee when presented to such drawee for payment; and the ABLE Commission may cancel or suspend the license of any retailer who has given a check or draft, as maker or endorser, which is so dishonored upon presentation.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-542 By: Daniel (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prescribing controlled substances; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “First Line Of Defense Against Prescription Drug Abuse” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS
"Bureau" means the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control; "Dispenser" means a person who distributes a Schedule II controlled dangerous substance, but does not include a licensed hospital pharmacy or a licensed nurse or medication aide who administers such a substance at the direction of a licensed physician; "Recipient" means the person for whom a prescription is prescribed and who is the lawful intended ultimate user; "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or foreign nations.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

63 O.S. Section: 2-309I Prescriber of Schedule II Controlled Dangerous Substance
A. A Physician Prescriber of a Schedule II Controlled Dangerous Substance must include a notarized physical copy of the recipient’s prescription history report from a Central Repository Designated by the State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control using the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy's (ASAP) Telecommunications Format for Controlled Substances version designated in rules by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.
B. Exceptions shall be made at the discretion of the director of the Bureau to allow the foregoing of the physical prescription history report if the prescriber has an appropriate hardship and the recipient is:
1. A resident of a nursing home or a person who is under the care of a hospice program licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Hospice Licensing Act
2. Under constant appropriate medical supervision of a physician licensed by the Oklahoma State Medical Board permitted by the state to prescribe Schedule II Controlled Dangerous Substances.
Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Willful failure of the dispenser to abide by this section shall be a misdemeanor punishable, upon conviction, by not more than one (1) year in the county jail, or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine, or administrative action may be taken pursuant to Section 2-304 of this title.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-544

By: Ferguson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the restriction of sales of energy drinks to minors; providing
short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for
penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Energy Drink” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Energy Drinks” means any beverages that contain more than one ingredient that
is used to increase the consumers’ energy level and contain caffeine accompanied
with either B-vitamins, taurine, guarana, carnitine, citicoline, tyrosine,
phenylalanine, malic acid, gluconolactone, or ginseng;

“Business” includes any institution or company that participates in selling goods
to the public;

“Minor” is anyone under the age of eighteen (18);

Section 3. NEW LAW

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any business or vendor that sells energy drinks in the State of Oklahoma shall be
restricted from selling energy drinks to minors, or persons less than eighteen (18)
years of age.

B. Those purchasing energy drinks from vendors shall be required to provide license
and identification to prove oneself over the age of seventeen (17) at the time of
purchase.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any vendor that fails to check for the identification of a person buying energy drinks
shall be fined five thousand dollars ($5000).

Section 5. This bill shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and
approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-545 By: Ferguson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the labeling of trans fat on nutrition labels; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Trans Fat Labeling” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Trans-Fat” is any manufactured fat that is made by converting liquid fat into solid fat with the addition of hydrogen atoms;

“Nutrition Labels” are printed on every manufactured and sold food product and are required to list the ingredients contained in the product;

“Business” refers to any company that sells or manufactures food products that are either pre-packaged or pre-prepared;

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. Packaging labels on foods shall be required to print the amount of trans fat in a product.
B. Foods containing less zero point six (0.6) grams of trans-fat per serving are required to include the amount contained on the nutrition facts regardless of the amount contained per serving.
C. Nutrition labels are required to list the amount of trans-fat in the food product as a whole and shall not be limited to only listing trans-fat amount in individual servings.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any company that fails to print the entire trans fat amount of the product on the nutrition label will be fined five thousand dollars ($5000.00).

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.

224
An act relating to pharmacies; providing short title; amending Title 59 O.S. 2015, Section 353.13B; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Substitutes Act of 2015.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2015, Section 353.13B, is amended to read as follows:

Section 353.13B. A. As used in this section, the terms "biological product", "biosimilar" and "interchangeable" have the same meanings as defined in Section 351 of the federal Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 262.

B. A pharmacist may only never dispense a substitute biological product for the prescribed biological product if:

1. The United States Food and Drug Administration has determined that the substitute biological product is biosimilar to and interchangeable for the prescribed biological product;
2. The prescribing practitioner does not express a preference against substitution in writing, verbally or electronically;
3. The pharmacist notifies the person presenting the prescription of the substitution, together with the existence and amount of the retail price difference between the prescribed biological product and the prescribed biological product substituted for it, and informs such person that he or she may refuse the substitution;
4. The pharmacist in writing or electronically notifies the prescribing practitioner within five (5) days of filling the substitute biological product; and
5. The pharmacist retains a written or electronic record of the substitution for at least two (2) years.

C. A pharmacist shall comply with the notification provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section by entering the substitution in the institution's written medical record system or electronic medical record system.

D. The State Board of Pharmacy shall maintain on its public website a current list of biological products that the United States Food and Drug Administration has determined are biosimilar and interchangeable as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to safety in school athletics; providing short title; amending Title 70 O.S. 2015, Section 24-157; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “School Districts Learn Sport Safety Act of 2015.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2015, Section 24-157, is amended to read as follows:

Section 24-157. A. Each public school district in this state shall review the Safe Sports School criteria as published by a nationwide association of athletic trainers and shall evaluate how to improve the overall level of sports safety in the school district.

B. Each school district in this state shall utilize guidelines and resource information from a statewide organization of athletic trainers in an effort to achieve a Safe Sports School Award.

C. The State Department of Education shall provide a one-time grant award of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500.00) Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) to each public school district that achieves a Safe Sports School Award. Such awards shall be given over a five-year period to no more than fifteen to the maximum of five (5) school districts per year for up to five (5) years. Preferences shall be given to school districts that have not previously hired a comprehensive athletic healthcare team coordinator.

D. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules to implement subsection C of this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-548
Grothe (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to bounty hunters; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Manhunt” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Bounty hunter” A certified person specializing in the arrest of individuals who do not pay their bond.
“Citizen’s arrest” to be defined as an arrest that is conducted by a private person.
“Skipper” Person who does not pay their bail to the bondsman

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Citizens in the state of Oklahoma may declare an occupation as a bounty hunter.
B. Eligibility: the individual must first go through training such as pepper spray, taser and concealed carry training. Upon completion of training the bounty hunter will receive a license showing their legal ability to perform a job.
C. The bounty hunter must have bounty documents provided by the bail bondman in order to conduct an arrest. Such arrests will be conducted under the same standards of a citizen’s arrest.
D. The bounty hunter will be responsible for correctly identifying the skipper. Wrongful arrest will leave the hunter open to charges from proper authorities. The hunter must obey the laws relating to bounty hunters of the state(s) they visit tracking the skipper. Bail bondsman may act as his/her own bounty hunter.
E. Payment for the bounty hunter will be made at the discretion of the bondsman and the bounty hunter before receiving the documents.

Section 4. PENALTIES
A. If the Bounty Hunter is found to be without a current effective license, then he or she will be subject to a fine up to twice the value of the bounty being turned in and/or subject to jail time at the discretion of a court official.
Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to gambling; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Casino” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Casino” means facility which houses and accommodates certain types of gambling activities;
“Gambling” means the wagering of money with an uncertain outcome with the primary intent of winning additional money.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. This law will raise the legal gambling age in Oklahoma to twenty-one (21). All casinos will not allow residents or visitors from out of state under the new legal age to enter or gamble in any casino in Oklahoma. This law will also apply to lottery tickets sold in stores. This law will not have a grandfather clause that would allow residents of current gambling age under twenty-one (21) into casinos or eligible to buy lottery tickets.

Section 4. PENALTIES

All the penalties that apply to the current law will apply to the new law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-550 By: Hayes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex offender registration; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sex Offender Registration Expansion” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Sex trafficking” forced servitude, in which a victim is forced to engage in prostitution or other commercial sexual activity.

“Sex offender” an individual who was convicted of a crime involving a sexual act.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1) Any person found guilty of sex-trafficing is required to register as a sex offender.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person who fails to register shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five (5) years, a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), or both fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety days after approval.
An act relating to out-of-school suspension; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Suspension of suspensions” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Out-of-school suspension” means temporary exclusion of a student(s) from an on-campus learning environment for the purpose of punishment.

“5-12” means fifth (5) through the twelfth (12) grade.

“In-school suspension” means a temporary alternative program that isolates students from their regular classroom activities while still requiring school attendance and work completion.

“Faculty Member” means a hired instructor or supervisor.

“off-campus in-school district suspension” means an optional, alternative program hosted by the student’s school district Board of Education that isolates students from their regular classroom activities while still requiring school attendance and work completion.

“Bussing system” means a means of transportation for students to and from school.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful for public schools to utilize out-of-school suspension as a means of punishment for students in grades 5-12.

(2) All public schools are required to establish in-school suspension programs for students in grades 5-12. In-school suspension programs must be supervised by at least one (1) faculty member during the school day. All in-school suspensions shall be served in a classroom at the student’s school campus.

(3) Off-campus in-school district suspensions are an optional alternative under the permission and establishment of the school district’s Board of Education. In cases of an off-
campus in-school district facility suspension, a student(s) shall still receive quality instruction from at least one (1) faculty member during the school day.

(5) School districts utilizing off-campus in-school district facility suspension shall be required to offer a bussing system that picks up and drops off students at their designated school campuses.

(6) The school shall ensure the student has access to all the assignments for the time the student is in in-school suspension. If the school cannot get assignments to the student, it shall document the reasons and provide them to the student, the teacher, the student’s parent or guardian, and the Board of Education. Until a school is able to provide a student with access to assignments during in-school suspension, the student’s grades will not be affected.

(7) All in-school suspensions will require documentation that states the student’s wrongdoing, and the amount of time expected to be in in-school suspension. This document shall be signed by the student, principal, and parent(s) or guardian.

(8) Students undergoing in-school suspension have the right to continue to access any before or after school tutoring services offered. Transportation to tutoring services is the responsibility of the student.

(9) Schools shall ensure that information is distributed to students, parents/guardians, and staff regarding their in-school suspension programs before the first day of classes after the enactment of this bill.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Principals of schools who fail to meet the requirements of in-school suspension are to have their teaching license suspending for a period not exceeding thirty-one (31) days. A second offense will lead to a license suspension of at least 6 months. A third offense will lead to a dismissal of position. Any school districts who fail to meet the requirements of off-campus in-school district suspensions will be subject to fines not exceeding $1,500.

Section 5. This act shall become effective July 31, 2015.
An act relating to individual rights; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Repeal of the Affordable Health Care Act” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Affordable Health Care Act: A federal statute signed into law in March 2010 as a part of the healthcare reform agenda of the Obama administration.

Physician: A person qualified to practice medicine who has a primarily responsibly of the patients treatment and well being. This includes but is not limited to a doctor, a doctor of medicine, an M.D., a medical practitioner, a general practitioner, a family doctor, a G.P., a specialist, or a consultant.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. This bill will repeal the Affordable Health Care Act of 2010 in its entirety from Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Should any physician be caught using the Affordable Care Act after the implantation of this new law they will lose their medical license and face up to a Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollar ($2,500.00) fine.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-553  Hellan (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to individual rights; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known of as the “Concealed Carry Reciprocity” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Reciprocity: The practice of exchanging things with others for mutual benefit, especially privileges granted by one country or organization to another.

Concealed Carry: the practice of carrying a concealed firearm on one's person in public.

Adult: A human being (male or female) that is over the legal age of eighteen “18”.

Qualified person: An adult that is lives in Oklahoma but has a concealed carry permit in a different state.

Firearm: a rifle, pistol, or other portable gun.

Weapon: a means of gaining an advantage or defending oneself in a conflict or contest.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma statutes to read as follows.

1. Any person that is an adult, of the correct state of mind, and has concealed carry weapon permit in a different State. The adult will apply for the reciprocity permit at the local police station.

2. This is an option for people that are going to school from different states, or an adult that moved from a different states who already had a their concealed carry permit there.

3. This bill will allow all 50 states to apply for reciprocity.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Should someone who is concealed carrying and does not have the proper documentation; the person shall be guilty of carrying illegal. This will carry a fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for a minimum of 2 years. For repeat offenders the punishment will be in the judgment of the Judge.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-554
By: Helms (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to human taste buds; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “It Shall Taste Better” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Beverage: Any consumable liquid that is allowed by the Food and Drug Administration as legal either under any circumstances or up to a certain age (i.e. alcoholic drinks).

Food: Any consumable solid that is allowed by the Food and Drug Administration as legal under any circumstances.

Retailer: A distributor of consumable food and beverage products within the State of Oklahoma.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any food or beverage product distributed and consumed in the great State of Oklahoma that is classified and labeled as the following but is not limited to, light, lite, low in calories, no sugar added, or non-fat; is now hereby illegal by Oklahoma food statutes.

B. Retailers of any sort will be prohibited from selling products of foods and beverages that are of the following classifications and labeling listed in subsection B.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Violators of this act whether consuming or selling these food and beverage products shall be fined up to the amount but not exceeding the limit of one-thousand dollars ($1,000) for individuals and fifty-thousand dollars ($50,000) for vendors.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to sexual crimes; providing short title; amending Title 45 O.S., Section 1112-1114; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Child Safety” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 45 O.S., Section 1112-1114, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1112. No person can be convicted of rape or rape by instrumentation on account of an act of sexual intercourse with anyone over the age of fourteen (14) sixteen (16) years, with his or her consent, unless such person was over the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of such act.

Section 1113. The essential guilt of rape or rape by instrumentation, except with the consent of a male or female over fourteen (14) Sixteen (16) years of age, consists in the outrage to the person and feelings of the victim. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime.

Section 1114. A. Rape in the first degree shall include:

1. rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) sixteen (16) years of age; or

2. rape committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or

3. rape accomplished where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; or

4. rape accomplished where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; or

5. rape accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or
6. rape by instrumentation resulting in bodily harm is rape by instrumentation in the first degree regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or

7. rape by instrumentation committed upon a person under fourteen (14) Sixteen (16) years of age.

B. In all other cases, rape or rape by instrumentation is rape in the second degree.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-556

By: Hickey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to requiring the labeling of products containing genetic modifications in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Know” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma

B. "Genetically engineered" means the application of in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles, or the fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family, that overcome natural physiological reproductive or recombinant barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection.

C. "Medical food" means food prescribed by a physician for treatment of a medical condition.

D. “Natural” food that has undergone a minimum of processing or treatment with preservatives.

E. “Affidavit” a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.

F. “Seeds Stock” A seed stock is any stock that represents a company that researches and produces seeds for planting crops and develops new seed products to increase farmers' yields or otherwise improve seed performance.

G. “Distributor” an agent who supplies goods to stores and other businesses who sell to consumers.

H. “Producer” a person, company, or country that makes, grows, or supplies goods or commodities for sale.
Section 3. **NEW LAW** A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Disclosure. Beginning 18 months after the effective date of this section, any food or seed stock offered for retail sale that is genetically engineered must be accompanied by a conspicuous disclosure that is a font size deemed acceptable by the commissioner and that states "Contains Genetic Engineering/Modification." The statement must be located on the package for all packaged food or seed stock or, in the case of unpackaged food or seed stock, on a card or label on the store shelf or bin in which the food or seed stock is displayed.

B. Use of term "natural." A food or seed stock that is subject to disclosure under subsection 1 may not be described on the label or by similar identification as "natural."

C. Misbranding. Any food or seed stock that is genetically engineered that does not display the disclosure required or that is labeled or identified as natural is considered misbranded except that:

1. A food or seed stock is not considered misbranded if the food or seed stock is produced by a person who:
   (A) Obtains a sworn statement from the person from whom the food or seed stock was obtained that the food or seed stock was not knowingly genetically engineered and was segregated from and not knowingly commingled with a food or seed stock component that may have been genetically engineered;
   
2. A food product derived from an animal is not considered misbranded if the animal was not genetically engineered but was fed genetically engineered feed; and
   
3. Until July 1, 2019, a packaged processed food is not considered misbranded if the total weight of the processed food that was genetically engineered is less than 0.9% of the total weight of the processed food.

D. Rules. The commissioner may adopt routine technical rules for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

E. Third-party protection

1. 1. Reliance on affidavit. A distributor or retailer that sells or advertises food or seed stock that is genetically engineered that fails to make the disclosure required is not subject to liability in any civil action to enforce this chapter if the distributor or retailer relied on the affidavit provided by the producer or grower stating that the food or seed stock is not subject to the disclosure requirements under this chapter.

F. Enforcement

1. Authority. The commissioner shall enforce this chapter in the same manner as is authorized for enforcement.

2. No private right. There is no private right of action to enforce this chapter.

G. Affidavit
1. The commissioner shall develop an affidavit form that may be provided by a producer or grower of food or seed stock to distributors and retailers and that may be included in shipments of food or seed stock within the State certifying that the food or seed stock being sold or shipped is not subject to the disclosure requirements of this chapter.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any distributor or retailer that violates this chapter commits a civil violation for which a fine may be assessed that may not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day per misbranded product per sales location.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to smoking in bars; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Smoke Free Bars” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Smoking” is the act of lighting, inhaling, and exhaling any tobacco product such as cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and hookahs.

“Bar” is any establishment that sells alcoholic beverages by the drink for consumption by patrons inside of the establishment.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

Smoking shall be banned in all bars in the State of Oklahoma. Owners will be responsible for posting “No Smoking” signs at all doors and designating an area outside of the building for smokers to smoke.

Section 4. PENALTIES

The owner of any bar not in compliance with this law shall receive a three hundred (300) dollar fine for the first violation and a four hundred (400) dollar fine for the second violation. If the bar has not proven itself to be in compliance with the law within thirty (30) days of the second violation the bar will be shut down until the owner provides all measures required.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to light transportation safety; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “University Safe Travel” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Light Transportation Vehicles” are all small modes of transportation with two or more wheels operated by small electric or gas powered motors or pedaling with the hands or feet. Such vehicles shall include bicycles, tricycles, unicycles, Segway’s, and motorized bicycles.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any college or university in the State of Oklahoma shall provide designated lanes for operators of light transportation vehicles to safely commute throughout all areas of the campus.

B. Colleges and universities will be given six (6) months from the passage of this law to allocate specific sidewalks for light transportation vehicle use and one (1) year for the paving of new lanes for light transportation vehicle use.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any college or university that has not provided separate lanes for light transportation vehicles within the time allotted shall receive a fine of fifteen (15) percent of the total cost of the construction project per semester. All fines will be contributed to the construction of light transportation vehicle lanes on the college or university campus in question.

Section 5. This bill shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-559

By: James (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public animals and pet safety; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Homeward Bound” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Domesticated Animal” means an animal of a species of vertebrates that has been domesticated by humans so as to live and breed in a tame condition and depend on humankind for survival;

“Collar” a band, strip, or chain worn around the neck: as a band placed about the neck of an animal or a part of the harness of draft animals fitted over the shoulders and taking strain when a load is drawn;

“Animal control” is an office or department responsible for enforcing ordinances relating to the control, impoundment, and disposition of animals;

“Animal Shelter” means any nongovernmental facility that maintains ten or more dogs and cats operated by or under contract for the state, a county, a municipal corporation, or any other political subdivision of the state for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted dogs or cats; and any facility that maintains ten or more dogs and cats operated, owned, or maintained by any person or organization for such purpose, but not including any facility that does not house or harbor dogs or cats on the premises and only operates through a system of fostering in private homes;

“Humane society” is a group that aims to stop human or animal suffering due to cruelty or other reasons, although in many countries, it is now used mostly for societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals (SPCAs);

“Rescue group” is an organization dedicated to pet adoption. These groups take unwanted, abandoned, abused, or stray pets and attempt to find suitable homes for them;

“Microchip” is an implant under the skin of (a domestic animal) as a means of identification;

“Custody” is the protective care or guardianship of someone or something;

“Owner” the state or fact of owning something;
“Adopter” is the person or persons who have undergone the process of taking guardianship of, and responsibility for a pet that a previous owner has abandoned or released to a shelter or rescue organization; “Purchaser” is a person or persons who buy something; “Peace Officer” is a civil officer appointed to preserve law and order, such as a sheriff or police officer.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(1) Any domesticated animal that has attained four months of age shall be required to ear a collar to which an identification or license tag is attached.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), no animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group shall sell or give away to a new owner any dog that has not been spayed or neutered.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group shall release to an owner seeking to reclaim his or her dog, or sell or give away to a new owner, a dog that has not been microchipped.

(B) If the public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animal’s shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group that has custody of the dog does not have microchipping available on the premises, that entity may release the dog only upon the condition that the owner, or the adopter or purchaser, shall have 30 days to present proof to the entity from which the dog was obtained that the dog has been microchipped.

Section 4. PENALTIES

(1) A dog that is found running at large without the identification tag or dog license may be seized and impounded by any peace officer.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to publicly owned vehicles providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Knowledge Is Power” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

"passenger motor vehicles" means sedans, station wagons, vans, light trucks, or other motor vehicles under ten thousand pounds gross vehicle weight.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(1) It shall be considered unlawful for any public officer having charge of any vehicle owned or controlled by any county, city, town, or public body in the State of Oklahoma and used in public business to operate the same upon the public highways of this state unless such automobile or other motor vehicle displays in letters of contrasting color not less than one and one-quarter inches in height in a conspicuous place on the right and left sides thereof, the name of such county, city, town, or other public body, together with the name of the department or office upon the business of which the said vehicle is used.

(2) It shall be lawful and constitute compliance with the provisions of this section, however, for the governing body of the appropriate county, city, town, or public body other than the state of Oklahoma or its agencies to adopt and use a distinctive insignia which shall be not less than six inches in diameter across its smallest dimension and which shall be displayed conspicuously on the right and left sides of the vehicle. For maximum visibility, such insignia shall be in a color or colors contrasting with the vehicle to which the insignia is applied. The name of the public body owning or operating the vehicle shall also be included as part of or displayed above such approved insignia in colors contrasting with the vehicle in letters not less than one and one-quarter inches in height. Immediately below the lettering identifying the public entity and agency operating the vehicle or below an approved insignia shall appear the words "for official use only" in letters at least one inch high in a color contrasting with the color of the vehicle.

(3) Passenger motor vehicles owned or controlled by the state of Oklahoma, and purchased after January 1, 2016, must be plainly and conspicuously marked on the lower left-hand corner
of the rear window with the name of the operating agency or institution or the words "state motor
goal," as appropriate, the words "state of Oklahoma -- for official use only," and the seal of the
state of Oklahoma or the appropriate agency or institution insignia, approved by the Oklahoma
Department of Justice. Markings must be on a transparent adhesive material and conform to the
standards established by the department of general administration.

(4) Any motorcycle, vehicle over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, or other vehicle that
for structural reasons cannot be marked as required by subsection (1) or (2) of this section that is
owned or controlled by the state of Oklahoma or by any county, city, town, or other public body
in this state and used for public purposes on the public highways of this state shall be
conspicuously marked in letters of a contrasting color with the words "State of Oklahoma" or the
name of such county, city, town, or other public body, together with the name of the department
or office that owns or controls the vehicle.

(5) All motor vehicle markings required under the terms of this chapter shall be maintained
in a legible condition at all times.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

(1) This section shall not apply to vehicles of a sheriff's office, local police
department, or any vehicles used by local peace officers under public authority for special
undercover or confidential investigative purposes. This shall not apply to:
(a) Any municipal transit vehicle operated for purposes of providing public mass
transportation;
(b) any vehicle governed by the requirements of subsection (4) of this section; nor
(c) any motor vehicle on loan to a school district for driver training purposes.

(2) This shall not apply to vehicles used by the Oklahoma state police for general
undercover or confidential investigative purposes. Traffic control vehicles of the
Oklahoma state police may be exempted from the requirements at the discretion of
Oklahoma Department of Justice. The Oklahoma Department of Justice shall adopt
general rules permitting other exceptions to the requirements of this section for other
vehicles used for law enforcement, confidential public health work, and public
assistance fraud or support investigative purposes, for vehicles leased or rented by the
state on a casual basis for a period of less than ninety days, shall be the only
exceptions permitted to the requirements of this section.

Section 5. PENALTIES

Any agency that has a vehicle as stated above, in use unmarked shall forfeit the unmarked
vehicle as well as one hundred and fifty (150%) percent of the money obtained from all
traffic or law violations that occurred during the use of the unmarked vehicle. These
vehicles and monies will be put into a state revolving fund that agencies can apply for
grants to receive money or vehicles.
Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
An act relating to the provision of firearms for qualifying Oklahomans; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Self Defense” Act of 2014.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Once enacted, this law will provide a firearm certificate by mail for every qualifying citizen residing in Oklahoma. Each certificate will last five (5) years and can be renewed anytime at the discretion of the recipient. Oklahomans who have a criminal record consisting of a violent felony charge or suffer from mental illnesses will be disqualified from this offer. The firearm certificate will be issued once the citizen has reached the age of twenty one (21). The funds to needed for the state to mail and database the certificates will initially be offset by an incremental increase via sales tax on firearms and weapons. Within ten years, the tax will be removed and the funds for this program will be offset by allocation from the civil defense and penitentiary budgets.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the interaction of State Laws and Marriage; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Civil Union Equality” Act of 2014.

Section 2. A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

In order to separate the act of marriage of the Church and the act of social unions of the Government, Oklahoma legislation shall extricate itself from any involvement in the religious act of marriage and provide only non-religious based civil unions which grant tax benefits, hospital visitation rights, and government recognition of the couple to those couples which desire to apply, leaving the religious act of holy matrimony and its definition to be decided by each denomination or religious sect.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to adopting a state jean of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cowboys Butts Drive Me Nuts” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

Wrangler brand denim jeans shall be designated and adopted as the official state jean of Oklahoma.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-573

By: Jones (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to work compensation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Equal Assistanceship Compensation” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Assistanceship” refers to the teaching or aiding in the teaching of fellow students or participating in a research laboratory of a university.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

11. The Oklahoma Department of Education shall be required to establish funding allocated to all universities that have individuals engaged in assistanceship within the effective date of this provision.

12. Any individual that is recognized as being affiliated with a university and is actively engaged in assistanceship in the form of teaching or aiding in the teaching of a course or being a member of a research laboratory shall receive monetary compensation for their work.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. If the Oklahoma Department of Education refuses to allocate funding to an eligible university, the Oklahoma Department of Education shall incur a fine of five hundred dollars (500.00) per instance of grievance.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-574 By: Jones (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mental health services; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Mental Services Accessibility” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Oklahoma Department of Health and Human Services” refers to a sector of the state agency that administers federal programs dealing with public health, welfare, and income security.

“Family Support Subsidy Program” means a program implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services to benefit families of low socioeconomic status in need of services related to mental health.

“Mental Health Assessment” means a process of gathering information about a person using appropriate and recognized measures of mental well-being with the purpose of making a diagnosis.

“Licensed Psychologist” refers to an individual who is licensed or otherwise authorized to engage in the practice of psychology under part 182 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.18201 to 333.18237, and who devotes a substantial portion of his or her time to the diagnosis and treatment of individuals with serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, substance use disorder, or developmental disability.

“Licensed Psychiatrist” refers to one or more of the following:

(a) A physician who has completed a residency program in psychiatry approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education or who has completed 12 months of psychiatric rotation and is enrolled in an approved residency program as described in this subdivision.

(b) A psychiatrist employed by or under contract with the Department of Human Services or a community mental health services program.

(c) A physician who devotes a substantial portion of his or her time to the practice of psychiatry and is approved by a director overseeing the Family Support Subsidy Program within the Department of Health and Human Services.

“Individual with Legal Responsibility of a Child” refers to persons including caregivers,
parents, and guardians that are acknowledged as providers of said child(ren).

"Minor" means an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who is recommended in the written report of a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist under rules promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Services to be classified as a person eligible for mental health care.

"Disorder" refers to a pattern of behavioral or psychological symptoms that impair multiple life areas and/or create distress for the person (or those subject) experiencing these symptoms;

"Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders” means the classification and diagnostic tool for mental disturbances; is routinely updated and serves as a reliable authority for psychiatric diagnosis;

“Socioeconomic Status” means an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, and occupation;

"Sliding Scale" refers to a system in which the amount that people are required to pay in fees, taxes, etc., changes according to different situations or conditions.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

13. The Oklahoma Department of Health and Human Services shall establish a Family Support Subsidy Program within the effective date of this provision.

14. The Family Support Subsidy shall provide the following:
   d) a mental health assessment administered by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist. The mental health assessment is available to any individual with legal responsibility of a child, including qualified caregivers, parents, guardians, and/or minors.
   e) i. The mental health assessment shall test for any psychological disorder explicitly stated in the most updated Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.
      ii. The results of the mental health assessment shall determine eligibility for the Family Support Subsidy Program. Any discrepancy or ambiguity in results shall rest in the discretion in the licensed psychologist or psychiatrist administering the assessment.
   f) Once eligibility has been established, the Department of Health and Human Services shall provide each family with a financial subsidy that is determined by a sliding scale with or without insurance that depends on the socioeconomic status of the family.
      i. The sliding scale shall begin at two hundred dollars (200.00) per month and end at one thousand dollars (1000.00) per month.
      ii. The Department of Health and Human Services shall be required to determine the adequate allocation of funding per family that will sufficiently compensate a child or guardian’s financial risks due to a diagnosed mental health concern.
   g) Any person and/or family in the program shall be required to file a report of expenses each year in order to maintain eligibility within the program. The
The financial benefits of the program may be only allocated to the following items:

i. additional therapies, special equipment, special food, paper diapers, transportation costs, in-home specialized care, respite care, family counseling, support groups, general household expenses, family recreation and home remodeling to provide for the special needs of the child and/or adult guardian.

15. Funding for the Family Support Subsidy Program shall derive from the Developmental Disabilities Waivered Services line budget item under the Department of Health and Human Services budget.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. If the Department of Health and Human Services refuses a subsidy to a clearly eligible family, person, and/or guardian, the Department of Health and Human Services shall be fined five hundred dollars ($500.00) per instance of grievance.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-575

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to proper usage of unmanned aerial vehicles; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing for emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Eyes in our Skies” Act.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Unmanned Aircraft - a powered, aerial vehicle that does not carry a human operator, uses aerodynamic forces to provide vehicle lift, and can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely. A drone may be expendable or recoverable. May be abbreviated “UA”

Small Unmanned Aircraft - any unmanned aircraft weighing less than fifty-five (55) pounds.

Visual Line of Sight – unaided eyesight; with the exception of corrective lens.

Pilot in Command – the person legally in charge of the aircraft and its flight safety and operation, and would normally be the primary person liable for an infraction of any flight rule.

Law Enforcement Agency - means any county sheriff, municipal police department, the Oklahoma Highway Patrol, and any state or local public body that employs safety personnel, including tribal law enforcement agencies.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Small UA; civil, commercial or otherwise, are prohibited from operating at altitude above 100 [one hundred] feet above ground level within city limits; or any airspace regulated by FAA’s National Airspace System.

B. No small UA may operate at a distance beyond visual line of sight with the exception under the conditions in Section 4.

C. No small UA may operate within a one hundred (100) foot radius of a hospital, bank, federal, state, or local municipal buildings including but not limited to fire stations, police stations, courts and public utilities, or areas expressly prohibited by the proper authorities.

D. No unmanned aircraft is prohibited from operating on public lands; which includes but is not limited to, public schools and/or universities, parks, state designated wildlife management areas, or areas where public access is unrestricted; unless expressly prohibited by proper authorities.
E. Unmanned Aircraft may only operate during daylight; from sunrise to sunset.

F. Small Unmanned aircraft may operate beyond visual line of sight under these conditions only;
   1. The Pilot in Command is aided by a visual observer whom must;
      a. Provide live flight information, that must include but not limited to; altitude, nautical speed, environmental obstacles, weather information, and global position.
      b. Provide visual feedback
      c. Must be able to assume flight command responsibilities if necessary.
         i. A visual observer who assumes flight command, may still be liable for an infraction of any provisions of this title.
   2. The UA operates at an altitude of less than three hundred (300) feet.
   3. The UA must remain clear and yield the right of way to all manned aviation operations and activities at all times.
   4. The UA may not be operated over congested or densely populated areas.
   5. Flight operations must be conducted at least two hundred (200) feet from all nonparticipating persons, vessels, vehicles, and structures.
   6. All operations shall be conducted over existing public roads, private or controlled-access property with permission from the land owner/controller or authorized representative.

G. No law enforcement agency may use a drone to gather evidence or other information in a criminal investigation without first obtaining a search warrant. This shall not apply to the use if a law enforcement officer has reasonable suspicion to believe that the use of a drone is necessary to prevent imminent danger to an individual or to prevent imminent destruction of evidence.
   1. Evidence or information obtained or collected in violation of this section is not admissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Every owner of an Unmanned Aircraft for commercial purposes, after fifteen (15) days, must make an application for the registration with a motor license agent. Every owner, when making application for registration, shall provide the following information:
   1. A full description of the Unmanned Aircraft including the manufacturer's serial or other identification number, any security interest upon the vehicle;
   2. The correct name and address, the name of the city, county and state in which the person in whose name the vehicle is to be registered resides;
   3. A general description of intended use;
   4. The name of the carrier of the owner's insurance policy for such vehicle,
   5. The policy number of the owner's policy for such vehicle, if available, or the name of the agent or office where the existence of security may be verified, if other than the carrier,
   6. The effective dates of the owner's policy for such vehicle.
B. There shall be paid to the Oklahoma Tax Commission a fee of Three Dollars ($3.00) upon every small unmanned aircraft to be registered. The fee collected shall be transferred by the Tax Commission each month to the Department of Public Safety.

C. The full payment and collection of fees shall be required to register.

Section 5. PENALTIES

A. In the event any commercial small unmanned aircraft is found with no registration, not properly registered for the load carried, or improperly registered, under the provisions of this title, public safety enforcement officers shall be authorized to seize and take such vehicle into custody until it is properly registered. A fee shall be assessed plus the cost of seizure.

B. In the event any small unmanned aircraft is found operating improperly under the provisions of this title, the pilot-in-command shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Safety enforcement officers shall be authorized to seize and take such vehicle into custody if necessary. A fee shall be assessed plus the cost of seizure.

C. Whoever uses a drone to photograph, record, or otherwise observe another individual in a place where the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor upon conviction.

D. Whoever sells, transports, manufactures, possesses or operates any weaponized drone shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction.

Section 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
An act relating to the voting rights of convicted felons; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Suffrage Behind Bars” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Conviction”: a formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal offense, made by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law.

“Felon”: A person convicted in a court of law of a felony crime.

“Prison Sentence”: confinement in prison as a punishment imposed on a person who has been found guilty of a crime.

“Parole”: the release of a prisoner temporarily or permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior.

“Probation”: A period of time in which a person who has committed a crime is allowed to stay out of prison if that person behaves well, does not commit another crime.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

Any individual convicted of a felony serving a prison sentence, a period of parole, or a period of probation time shall not be infringed on their right to vote in any election, referendum, or other form of question to the people of the state of Oklahoma if they so choose to. Additionally if the individual is still serving their prison sentence, the State will assist them in the process required to cast their vote.

To vote, a felon must write a letter addressed to their respective county election board formally requesting an absentee ballot. The correctional facility will mail the letter to the county election board in a timely manner and then deliver the ballot to the individual to cast their vote.

If the individual is not already registered to vote, the correctional facility will provide them a voter registration form and mail it in to the county election board for processing.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any employee of the State, correctional facility, or county election board found to be in violation of a felon’s right to vote may be subject to dismissal of employment. Additionally
any other person, including employees, found to be in violation of a felon’s right to vote may be
subject to a fine of three hundred dollars ($300.00) to five hundred dollars ($500.00), and/or one
to two years in prison.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and
approval.
House Bill No. OSU-577

By: Kennedy (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the implementation of a public train system; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Unified Line” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“FMRC”: FARMRAIL CORPORATION
“SLWC”: STILLWATER CENTRAL RAILROAD
“AOK”: ARKANSAS-OKLAHOMA RAILROAD
“AT & L”: AUSTIN, TODD & LADD RAILROAD
“BNGR”: BLACKWELL NORTHERN GATEWAY

Section 3. NEW LAW

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A state owned public transit railroad shall be built into the state infrastructure. A basic government provided railroad system shall be instituted to connect each city with populations consisting of forty five thousand (45,000) and to link together the current railroads already under State possession. Furthermore the unified line will allow for cheaper movement for those who are not in possession of a car or other comparable mode of private transportation.

a) The new railroad lines shall be built and maintained by the State of Oklahoma for use by the people to facilitate the travel of any individuals across the state to and from the ten (10) most populous cities.

b) The public railroad system shall be provided for by a combination of an increase of taxes on railroad corporations operating in the State of five percent (5%) each year for five (5) years after which time the corporations taxes shall be granted use of the line for a period of ten (10) years. Additionally a new tax amounting to an additionally one percent (1%) shall be implemented over the next five years on the sales of goods across the State.

c) No citizen of the State of Oklahoma shall be prohibited from utilization of this new public mode of transportation unless found to a danger or nuisance to others on the train.

d) New track to be laid down shall connect the following lines together as one: FMRC, SLWC, AOK, AT & L, and BNGR.
e) Any and all updates needed to make the existing lines to join them to new track shall be made and maintained accordingly by the State.

Section 3. This act shall become effective six (6) months after passage and approval.
As introduced

An act relating to the reparations and due diligence related to the Tulsa Race Riot; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the state of Oklahoma

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Historically Responsible” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Definitions

“Tulsa Race Riot”: The riot that occurred on May 31st and June 1st involving hundreds of citizens of the city attacking, vandalizing, and murdering black individuals.

“Greenwood District”: The neighborhood of downtown Tulsa in which most of the riot took place.

“Historic District”: A section of a city which contains older buildings considered valuable for historical or architectural reasons.

Section 3. New Law

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

In acknowledgement of the tragedy and atrocities that occurred in 1921 known as the Tulsa Race Riot the State shall act to take responsibility.

a) A fund shall be enacted to appropriate reparations to the last survivors of the riot which shall be divided and dispensed as overseen by an impartial committee to be held no later than one month after the passage of this bill.

b) A fund shall be set up to provide for a museum near the cultural and historical Greenwood District in the city of Tulsa.

c) The funds provided for above shall be accumulated for using a small one time portion of the Oklahoma Lottery which shall not exceed five million dollars total.

d) The Greenwood district shall receive official support from the State towards being made into a recognized “Historic District” within the United States Department of the Interior.

e) Two days of official State remembrance to take place on May 31st and June 1st of each year following passage of this bill.

f) One day out of each school year to be designated as a day of learning and understanding in the public school systems in the State regarding the Tulsa

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Race Riot, the history and circumstances surrounding it, the economic, cultural, and historical consequences of its taking place and any other lessons deemed important to students within the State.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the rights of tenants; providing short title; amending Title 41 O.S. §121; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tenant Rights” Act of 2015.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 41 O.S. §121, is amended to read as follows:

§121. Landlord’s breach of rental agreement—Deductions from rent for repairs—Failure to supply heat, water or other essential services—Habitability of dwelling unit

A. Except as otherwise provided in this act, if there is a material noncompliance by the landlord with the terms of the rental agreement or a noncompliance with any of the provisions of Section 118 of this act which noncompliance materially affects health or safety, the tenant may deliver to the landlord a written notice specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice if the breach is not remedied within fourteen (14) days, and thereafter the rental agreement shall so terminate as provided in the notice unless the landlord adequately remedies the breach within the time specified.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this act, if there is a material noncompliance by the landlord with any of the terms of the rental agreement or any of the provisions of Section 118 of this act which noncompliance materially affects health and the breach is remediable by repairs, the reasonable cost of which is less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), the tenant may notify the landlord in writing of his intention to correct the condition at the landlord’s expense after the expiration of fourteen (14) days. If the landlord fails to comply within said fourteen (14) days, or as promptly as conditions require in the case of an emergency, the tenant may thereafter cause the work to be done in a workmanlike manner and, after submitting to the landlord an itemized statement, deduct from his rent the actual and reasonable cost or the fair and reasonable value of the work, not exceeding the amount specified in this subsection, in which event the rental agreement shall not terminate by reason of that breach.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this act, if, contrary to the rental agreement or Section 118 of this act, the landlord willfully or negligently fails to supply heat, running water, hot water, electric, gas or other essential service, the tenant may give written notice to the landlord specifying the breach and thereafter may:

1. Upon written notice, immediately terminate the rental agreement; or

2. Procure reasonable amounts of heat, hot water, running water, electric, gas or other essential service during the period of the landlord’s noncompliance and deduct their
actual and reasonable cost from the rent; or

3. Recover damages based upon the diminution of the fair rental value of the
dwelling unit; or

4. Upon written notice, procure reasonable substitute housing during the period of
the landlord’s noncompliance, in which case the tenant is excused from paying rent for
the period of the landlord’s noncompliance.

D. Except as otherwise provided in this act, if there is a noncompliance by the
landlord with the terms of the rental agreement or Section 118 of this act, which
noncompliance renders the dwelling unit uninhabitable or poses an imminent threat to the
health and safety of any occupant of the dwelling unit and which noncompliance is not
remedied as promptly as conditions require, the tenant may immediately terminate the
rental agreement upon written notice to the landlord which notice specifies the
noncompliance.

E. All rights of the tenant under this section do not arise until he has given written
notice to the landlord or if the condition complained of was caused by the deliberate or
negligent act or omission of the tenant, a member of his family, his animal or pet or other
person or animal on the premises with his consent.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to water appropriation; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Water Right Determination” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Appropriation” means the application of a specified portion of the waters of the state to a beneficial use pursuant to the procedures prescribed by law;

“Groundwater” refers to the water held underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock, including in aquifers and tributaries;

“Surface Water” means water naturally open to the atmosphere; water from estuaries, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, seas, etc;

“Waters of the state” means all surface and underground water in or tributary to all natural streams within the state of Oklahoma.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Oklahoma that all water in or tributary to natural surface streams, not including non-tributary groundwater, originating in or flowing into this state have always been and are hereby declared to be the property of the public, dedicated to the use of the people of the state, and subject to appropriation. As incident thereto, it is the policy of this state to integrate the appropriation, use, and administration of underground water tributary to a stream with the use of surface water in such a way as to maximize the beneficial use of all of the waters of this state.

Section 4. This act shall become effective one (1) year after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-581

By: Mayfield (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; providing short title; repealing 21 O.S. § 903, 905, and 906; and providing an effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Freedom to Speak” Act of 2015.

Section 2. REPEALER 21 O.S. § 903 is hereby repealed

Section 901. Blasphemy is a misdemeanor.

Section 3. REPEALER 21 O.S. § 905 is hereby repealed

Section 905. Every person guilty of profane swearing is punishable by a fine of One Dollar ($1.00) for each offense.

Section 4. REPEALER 21 O.S. § 906 is hereby repealed

Section 906. If any person shall utter or speak any obscene or lascivious language or word in any public place, or in the presence of females, or in the presence of children under ten (10) years of age, he shall be liable to a fine of not more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-582

Mikeska (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public university and college student tuition fees; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Tuition” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Tuition: Dues paid to a university or college in exchange for credit hours.

Block Tuition: A system of implementing a bracket rate of tuition depending on number of classes or credit hours of enrollment.

Oklahoma State Public University: Any university that is publicly funded in the state of Oklahoma

Oklahoma State Public College: Any college that is publicly funded in the state of Oklahoma

Credit Hours: The amount of hours accompanied with a course or a class

Full Course Load: A course load that meets or exceeds twelve (12) credit hours

Full Time Student: Any student enrolled in more than twelve (12) credit hours

Part Time Student: Any student enrolled in under twelve (12) credit hours

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Any public university or college in the state of Oklahoma that chooses to elect for a block tuition rate must allow for a student to exceed the maximum hours listed so long as the student does not exceed six (6) classes without requiring the student to pay in a different bracket. This entails that six (6) classes regardless of hours will fall in to the same payment bracket as hours deemed by the university to be full time.

Section 4. PENALTIES
Any state public university or college in violation of the Fair Tuition Act will be required to pay back tuition fees to any student who has paid more than the allotted block tuition of twelve to eighteen (12-18) hours or six (6) classes. Any public university or college in violation of the Fair Tuition Act will also be required to pay a fine of up to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00) to the state of Oklahoma, for the funding of Oklahoma public schools, as discernable by trial.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-583

By: Minor (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to drug screening for welfare recipients and public assistance; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save Government Funds” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Drug - a medicine or other substance, which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise, introduced into the body.
B. Drug test - is a technical analysis of a biological specimen, for example urine, hair, blood, breath air, sweat, or oral fluid / saliva – to determine the presence or absence of specified parent drugs or their metabolites.
C. Welfare - financial support given to people in need.
D. Recipient - a person or thing that receives or is awarded something.
E. Public Assistance - government benefits provided to the needy, usually in the form of cash or vouchers.
F. Controlled Substance - is generally a drug or chemical whose manufacture, possession, or use is regulated by a government, such as illicitly used drugs or prescription medications that are designated a Controlled Drug.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

(1) Any recipient of financial aid from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program shall be required to submit to random drug screenings at a rate of three times per year.
(2) Any recipient of financial aid is subject to the above random drug screenings.
(3) Drug testing is required of all state’s welfare assistance recipients for 100% of recipients in the program and is not to be subject to any determination by any governmental employee or entity.
(4) The eligibility to receive aid and to continuously receive aid is based upon a clean track record with passed drug screenings and above average attendance at stated time and date of the state administered drug test.
(5) Those subject to random drug screening shall be notified a week before screening date and appear for screening the following week.
Section 4. PENALTIES

(1) Any recipient who fails one or more random drug screening will subject to a 6 week Substance Abuse Program.

(2) Any recipient who fails two or more random drug screenings will be subject to losing up to 50% of their benefits.

(3) Any recipient that fails three or more random drug screening shall forfeit all financial aid that they would have received under SNAP.

(4) It shall be a felony for any employee or drug test administrator to give any advance warning to those who are about to be screened.

(5) If any screening institution is to have two or more employee’s that have been cited with violations of the Save Government Funds Act to be subject to losing their screening license and permits

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Election Day recognized as a holiday; providing short title; amending Title 25 O.S., Section 82.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Election Day Act of 2015.”

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 25 O.S., Section 82.1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 82.1. Designation and dates of holidays - Executive Order - Acts to be performed on next succeeding business day - State employees authorized to observe certain holidays - "Holiday" defined.

A. The designation and dates of holidays in Oklahoma shall be as follows: Each Saturday, Sunday, New Year’s Day on the 1st day of January, Martin Luther King, Jr.’s Birthday on the third Monday in January, Presidents’ Day on the third Monday in February, Memorial Day on the last Monday in May, Independence Day on the 4th day of July, Labor Day on the first Monday in September, Election Day on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November during years ending in even numbers, Veterans’ Day on the 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday in November, the day after Thanksgiving, Christmas on the 25th day of December, the Monday before Christmas if Christmas is on a Tuesday, the Friday after Christmas if Christmas is on a Thursday; and if any of such holidays other than Saturday at any time fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a holiday in that year and if any of such holidays other than Sunday at any time fall on Sunday, the succeeding Monday shall be a holiday in that year.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to bottle recycling; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Bottle Deposit” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Beverage” means a soft drink, soda water, carbonated natural or mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drink; beer, ale, or other malt drink of whatever alcoholic content; or a mixed wine drink or a mixed spirit drink;

“Beverage container” refers to an airtight metal, glass, paper, or plastic container, or a container composed of a combination of these materials, which, at the time of sale, contains 1 gallon or less of a beverage;

“Empty returnable container” refers to a beverage container which contains nothing except the residue of its original contents;

“Returnable container” means a beverage container upon which a deposit of at least 10 cents has been paid, or is required to be paid upon the removal of the container from the sale or consumption area, and for which a refund of at least 10 cents in cash is payable by every dealer or distributor in this state of that beverage in beverage containers;

“Nonreturnable container” means a beverage container upon which no deposit or a deposit of less than 10 cents has been paid, or is required to be paid upon the removal of the container from the sale or consumption area, or for which no cash refund or a refund of less than 10 cents is payable by a dealer or distributor in this state of that beverage in beverage containers;

“Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity;

“Dealer” refers to a person who sells or offers for sale to consumers within this state a beverage in a beverage container, including an operator of a vending machine containing a beverage in a beverage container.

“Operator of a vending machine” refers to equally its owner, the person who refills it, and the owner or lessee of the property upon which it is located;

“Distributor” means a person who sells beverages in beverage containers to a dealer within this state, and includes a manufacturer who engages in such sales;

“Nonrefillable container” means a returnable container which is not intended to be refilled for sale by a manufacturer.

“Mixed wine drink” means a drink or similar product marketed as a wine cooler and
containing less than 7% alcohol by volume, consisting of wine and plain, sparkling, or carbonated water and containing any 1 or more of the following:

a) Coloring materials.
b) Non-alcoholic beverages.
c) Fruit juices.
d) Fruit adjuncts.
e) Sugar.
f) Carbon dioxide.
g) Preservatives.

“Mixed spirit drink” means a drink containing 10% or less alcohol by volume consisting of distilled spirits mixed with nonalcoholic beverages or flavoring or coloring materials and which may also contain water, fruit juices, fruit adjuncts, sugar, carbon dioxide, or preservatives; or any spirits based beverage, regardless of the percent of alcohol by volume, that is manufactured for sale in a metal container.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. All verified beverage containers in the state of Oklahoma shall accrue a ten (10) cent beverage container fee, which shall be returned to the buyer of said container at the time that the empty returnable container is returned for recycling at a verified location which accepts said containers.
2. These empty returnable containers can be returned to a machine or person who works for the verified beverage dealer, for a return in the amount of no more than twenty five dollars ($25.00) per person, per day.
3. A dealer may choose to purchase recycling machines that sort, properly manage, and account for each return a person makes. This machine must provide the person with the proper monetary return or a receipt that can be used to claim a return at a cash register at the same location. If no machine is provided, the dealer must have persons available to accept recycled empty returnable containers.
4. The State of Oklahoma will collect recycled items for pick-up on dates decided upon between the dealer and the state.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any dealer not in accordance with this law at the time of passage shall be fined fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00). If not rectified within ninety (90) days of fine, the dealer shall be prohibited from selling returnable beverage containers.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to GMO labeling; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Know, GMO Labeling” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. GMO: (genetically modified organisms”) are living organisms whose genetic material has been artificially manipulated in a laboratory through genetic engineering.

2. Dealer: Store that sells food with GMOs.

3. Adequate labeling: No less than one sticker on each item or bag of items that notifies the consumer of the presence of GMOs in the item for sale. The sticker must be no smaller than the size of a United States nickel. The language on the Sticker is restricted to only either “GMO” or “Contains GMOs”.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

16. The Oklahoma State Department of Health shall require all stores to label all foods that contain GMOs.

17. The responsibility will be on the part of the dealer to identify and adequately label each item or bag of items that contain GMOs, with a GMO sticker.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Any dealer not in compliance with this law effective January 1, 2015 shall be penalized with a fine of fifteen thousand dollars (15,000.00) for every month the dealer is in non-compliance.

2. After three (3) months of non-compliance, the dealer will be issued a notice that it must appear in court within thirty (30) days to face the possible closure of its facilities.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-587
Noel (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to hate crimes; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Homophobic Hate Crime” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

1. Homophobia: The unreasoning fear of or antipathy toward homosexuals and homosexuality.
2. Sexual Orientation: A person’s preference in sexual partner(s).
3. Acts of Harassment or Intimidation: Assault, assault and battery, vandalism, threat of violence, threat of destruction of property, transmitting messages through telephone, computer, or electronic media intended to incite imminent violence and publishing, broadcasting, or distributing material intended to incite imminent violence.
4. Gender Identity: A person’s sense of being male or female, resulting from a combination of genetic and environmental influences.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

18. Broadening the definition of the current Oklahoma legal statute on hate crimes to include the malicious and intentional harassment or intimidation of a person because of the victim’s gender, sexual orientation or gender identity.
19. The currently covered categories of race, color, religion, national origin and disability shall remain covered under the current Oklahoma hate crime statutes.
20. All offenses originating or enacted because of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability shall be considered a hate crime and punished as such.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1. Shall be in accordance with Federal Law.
2. Whoever, whether or not acting under color of law, willfully causes bodily injury to any person or, through the use of fire, a firearm, a dangerous weapon, or an explosive or incendiary device, attempts to cause bodily injury to any person,
because of the actual or perceived race, color, religion, or national origin [or
gender, sexual orientation, gender identity], or disability of any person—
3. Shall be imprisoned not more than ten (10) years, fined in accordance with this
title, or both
4. Shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, fined in accordance with this
title, or both, if—
   a. Death results from the offense; or
   b. The offense includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated
      sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an
      attempt to kill.
Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and
approval.
An act relating to the sale of alcohol; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Better Beer” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

High Alcohol Content Beer: any beer that is above three point two percent (3.2%) alcohol content by volume but not exceeding seventeen percent (17%) alcohol content by volume

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. All licensed grocery stores, corner stores, and convenience stores shall be allowed to sell high alcohol content beer.

B. All licensed grocery stores, corner stores, and convenience stores shall be allowed to sell wine.

C. All licensed grocery stores, corner stores, and convenience stores shall be allowed to refrigerate and or chill all beer and wine.

D. All grocery stores, corner stores, and convenience stores shall be allowed to sell any beer or wine between the hours of 10:00 AM and 2:00 AM.

E. On premises consumption of alcohol shall be prohibited.


Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-589

By: Patton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legalization of sex work; providing short title; providing for
definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an
effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sex Work” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Definitions:

Brothel: Any building that is specifically used and only used for sex work.

Sex Work: Any sexual act performed on another individual for the purpose of
monetary gain.

STI: Any infection that is currently or is later known to be transmitted sexually.

STD: Any disease that is currently or is later known to be transmitted sexually.

Filming: Any use of a camera to film and keep a record of an event.

Record: Any use of a recording device, be it film or audio, to record events or
data.

Broadcast: Any transmission of audio or video data.

Sexual Act: an action performed with another person for sexual pleasure.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

A. This bill would make lawful, the occupation involving sexual acts for
monetary gain. This shall be known as sex work.

B. All sex work must be conducted in an established business, or “brothel.”
These establishments must be licensed by the State Corporation Commission.

C. No brothel may operate within two hundred (200) yards of a school.
D. All brothel employees who engage in sexual acts must be licensed and pass a comprehensive STI and STD screening by the Oklahoma State Board of Health with retests performed every six (6) months. The screenings will be performed at the expense of the brothel. If a sex worker is found to have an STI or STD that worker and the brothel owner shall be promptly notified of the nature of the test, and the sex worker shall have their license to practice sex work revoked. All licenses must be renewed once a year.

E. All sex workers must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

F. Any person who coerces or forces another individual for the purpose of sex work shall be charged with pandering.

G. Local governments shall have authority to ban brothels from their respective jurisdiction.

H. Any filming, recording, or broadcasting of the sexual acts performed in the brothel shall be considered unlawful.

I. Sex workers must work under their own free will.

Section 4. PENALTIES:

Any individual who operates a brothel without a license shall be subject to ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollar fine along with an additional one thousand ($1000.00) dollar fine for each sex worker in their unlawful employ.

Any violation of the age requirement for sex work shall be subject to all any and all statutes regarding children and sexual misconduct.

Any filming, recording, or broadcasting of the sexual acts shall result in a one thousand ($1,000.00) dollar fine, and a possibility of six (6) months to a year in jail, for each individual that is proved to have willful knowledge of the recording.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-590

By: Patton (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to in-state tuition for veterans; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Degrees for Service” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Veteran: Any person who has served in any branch of the uniformed services of the United States or Oklahoma National Guard on active duty and has been honorably discharged.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

All veterans shall receive in-state tuition at any public university in the State of Oklahoma, regardless of individual residency status. Proof of military service shall be required upon acceptance to the respective public institution. Veteran status shall not play an influencing role in acceptance to the respective public institution.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

These privileges shall not be extended to veterans who served in the National Guard of other states.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-591

By: Perez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to colleges and universities; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Battle of the Minds” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Every college student upon applying for college and being accepted shall have their name entered in a lottery that will be held on September 29th and April 17th respectively. The selected chosen from this lottery, seventeen (17) in total ranging from all majors, shall engage in a battle of the minds. This battle will have questions ranging from all different subjects from real life problem solving to analytical thought and the winner will be awarded a scholarship. This lottery will help encourage students to become more scholarly and encourage our youth to be more involved with learning and problem solving and the lottery system will help keep the participants randomized and all have an equal opportunity of being chosen. The scholarship shall come from sponsors interested in promoting more involvement in education.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-592

By: Perez (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to children; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect the children” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

As defined by the Oklahoma DHS (Department of Human Services) a child must be six (6) years old before being left alone for one or two hours in home. The age should be raised to eight (8) years of age to assure the child is further capable to care for him/herself than an infant, leaving the amount of time a child should be alone as it is.

Section 4. PENALTIES

There will be a fine of no less than five hundred (500) dollars each time a child under the age of eight (8) is reported of being left unattended without parental supervision.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to schools; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Drink it and you will get a ticket” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

MADD: Mothers Against Drunk Driving, a non-profit organization against underage drunk driving.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

(1) Every high school freshman and sophomore should be required to undergo a drunk driving program to help educate young adults to avoid such an action.
(2) Organizations such as but not limited to MADD, may assist with the arranging of such a program in local high schools.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1. Schools that do not follow this program will receive a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) per student who does not enroll in this program.

Section 5. This act shall become effective one year after passage and approval.
An act relating to the College Entrance Examination Board; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Anti-College Board” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The Administration or participation in any test or material written or provided by the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) shall not be permitted in the state of Oklahoma.

B. The Requirement of any standard created by or the requirement of any test created, administered, or distributed by or in association with the College Entrance Examination Board Shall not be permitted in the State of Oklahoma.

C. Materials prohibited include but are not limited to: A.C.T., S.A.T. AND S.A.T. Subject Tests, P.S.A.T. / National Merit Scholar Qualifier Test (N.M.S.Q.T.), Advanced Placement (AP) Tests, College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Accuplacer, and or Spring Board.

Section 3. PENALTIES

The penalty for violation of Section(s) Three (3), and or, four (4), and or, five (5) of this act shall be no less than a five hundred dollar ($500.00) fine for the first offence. Fines will double for each repeat offence with a maximum penalty of no more than four (4) years served in a mandatory state funded correctional and or educational institution.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to oil production; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oil for Oklahoma” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for tertiary recovery projects approved and having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 2020, any incremental production attributable to the working interest owners which results from such tertiary recovery projects shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section from the project beginning date until project payback is achieved, but not to exceed a period of ten (10) years. Project payback pursuant to this paragraph shall be determined by appropriate payback indicators which will provide for the recovery of capital expenses and operating expenses, excluding administrative expenses, in determining project payback. The capital expenses of pipelines constructed to transport carbon dioxide to a tertiary recovery project shall not be included in determining project payback pursuant to this paragraph.

5. The provisions of this subsection shall also not apply to any enhanced recovery project using fresh water as the primary injectant, except when using steam.

6. For purposes of this subsection:

a. "incremental production" means the amount of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons which is produced during an enhanced recovery project and which is in excess of the base production amount of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons. The base production amount shall be the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the project beginning date minus the monthly rate of production decline for the project for each month beginning one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the project beginning date. The monthly rate of production decline shall be equal to the average extrapolated monthly decline rate for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the project beginning date as determined by the Corporation Commission based on the production history of the field, its current status, and sound reservoir engineering principles, and

b. "project beginning date" means the date on which the injection of liquids, gases, or other matter begins on an enhanced recovery project.
7. 5. The Corporation Commission shall promulgate rules for the qualification for this exemption which shall include, but not be limited to, procedures for determining incremental production as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 6 4 of this subsection, and the establishment of appropriate payback indicators as approved by the Tax Commission for the determination of project payback for each of the exemptions authorized by this subsection.

8. 6. For new secondary recovery projects and tertiary recovery projects approved by the Corporation Commission on or after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 2014 July 1, 2020, such approval shall constitute qualification for an exemption.

9. 7. Any person seeking an exemption shall file an application for such exemption with the Tax Commission which, upon determination of qualification by the Corporation Commission, shall approve the application for such exemption.

10. 8. The Tax Commission may require any person requesting such exemption to furnish information or records concerning the exemption as is deemed necessary by the Tax Commission.

11. 9. Upon the expiration of the exemption granted pursuant to this subsection, the Tax Commission shall collect the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section.

E. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from a horizontally drilled well producing prior to July 1, 2011, which production commenced after July 1, 2002, shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the project beginning date until project payback is achieved but not to exceed a period of forty-eight (48) months commencing with the month of initial production from the horizontally drilled well. For purposes of subsection D of this section and this subsection, project payback shall be determined as of the date of the completion of the well and shall not include any expenses beyond the completion date of the well, and subject to the approval of the Tax Commission.

2. Claims for refund for the production periods within the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011, shall be filed and received by the Tax Commission no later than December 31, 2011.

3. For production commenced on or after July 1, 2011, and prior to July 1, 2015, the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from a horizontally drilled well shall be reduced to a rate of one percent (1%) for a period of forty-eight (48) months from the month of initial production. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 8 of subsection A of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 1004 of this title.

4. Production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1, 2011, and prior to July 1, 2015, from these qualifying wells shall be taxed at a rate of one percent (1%) until the expiration of forty-eight (48) months commencing with the month of initial production.
5. As used in this subsection, "horizontally drilled well" shall mean an oil, gas or oil and gas well drilled or recompleted in a manner which encounters and subsequently produces from a geological formation at an angle in excess of seventy (70) degrees from vertical and which laterally penetrates a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet into the pay zone of the formation.

F. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the severance or production of oil, gas or oil and gas from an inactive well shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section for a period of twenty-eight (28) months from the date upon which production is reestablished. This exemption shall take effect July 1, 1994, and shall apply to wells for which work to reestablish or enhance production began on or after July 1, 1994, and for which production is reestablished prior to July 1, 2014. For all such production, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.

2. As used in this subsection, for wells for which production is reestablished prior to July 1, 1997, "inactive well" means any well that has not produced oil, gas or oil and gas for a period of not less than two (2) years as evidenced by the appropriate forms on file with the Corporation Commission reflecting the well's status. As used in this subsection, for wells for which production is reestablished on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2014, "inactive well" means any well that has not produced oil, gas or oil and gas for a period of not less than one (1) year as evidenced by the appropriate forms on file with the Corporation Commission reflecting the well's status. Wells which experience mechanical failure or loss of mechanical integrity, as defined by the Corporation Commission, including but not limited to, casing leaks, collapse of casing or loss of equipment in a wellbore, or any similar event which causes cessation of production, shall also be considered inactive wells.

G. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, any incremental production which results from a production enhancement project shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section for a period of twenty-eight (28) months from the date of first sale after project completion of the production enhancement project. This exemption shall take effect July 1, 1994, and shall apply to production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1994, and prior to July 1, 2014. For all such production, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.

2. As used in this subsection:

a. (1) for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date prior to July 1, 1997, "production enhancement project" means any workover as defined in this paragraph, recompletion as defined in this paragraph, or fracturing of a producing well, and

(2) for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2014, "production enhancement project" means any workover as defined
in this paragraph, recompletion as defined in this paragraph, reentry of plugged and abandoned wellbores, or addition of a well or field compression,

b. "incremental production" means the amount of crude oil, natural gas or other hydrocarbons which are produced as a result of the production enhancement project in excess of the base production,

c. "base production" means the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project or the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project less the monthly rate of production decline for the project for each month beginning one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the commencement of the project. The monthly rate of production decline shall be equal to the average extrapolated monthly decline rate for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project based on the production history of the well. If the well or wells covered in the application had production for less than the full twelve-month period prior to the filing of the application for the production enhancement project, the base production shall be the average monthly production for the months during that period that the well or wells produced,

d. (1) for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date prior to July 1, 1997, "recompletion" means any downhole operation in an existing oil or gas well that is conducted to establish production of oil or gas from any geological interval not currently completed or producing in such existing oil or gas well, and

(2) for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2014, "recompletion" means any downhole operation in an existing oil or gas well that is conducted to establish production of oil or gas from any geologic interval not currently completed or producing in such existing oil or gas well within the same or a different geologic formation, and

e. "workover" means any downhole operation in an existing oil or gas well that is designed to sustain, restore or increase the production rate or ultimate recovery in a geologic interval currently completed or producing in the existing oil or gas well. For production enhancement projects having a project beginning date prior to July 1, 1997, "workover" includes, but is not limited to, acidizing, reperforating, fracture treating, sand/paraffin removal, casing repair, squeeze cementing, or setting bridge plugs to isolate water productive zones from oil or gas productive zones, or any combination thereof. For production enhancement projects having a project beginning
date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 20014 July 1, 2020.
"workover" includes, but is not limited to:

(1) acidizing,
(2) reperforating,
(3) fracture treating,
(4) sand/paraffin/scale removal or other wellbore cleanouts,
(5) casing repair,
(6) squeeze cementing,
(7) installation of compression on a well or group of wells or initial
installation of artificial lifts on gas wells, including plunger lifts, rod
pumps, submersible pumps and coiled tubing velocity strings,
(8) downsizing existing tubing to reduce well loading,
(9) downhole commingling,
(10) bacteria treatments,
(11) upgrading the size of pumping unit equipment,
(12) setting bridge plugs to isolate water production zones, or
(13) any combination thereof.

"Workover" shall not mean the routine maintenance, routine repair, or like
for like replacement of downhole equipment such as rods, pumps, tubing,
packers, or other mechanical devices.

H. 1. For purposes of this subsection, "depth" means the length of the maximum
continuous string of drill pipe utilized between the drill bit face and the drilling rig's kelly
bushing.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection K of this section:

a. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1,
1997, and July 1, 2005, and drilled to a depth of twelve thousand five
hundred (12,500) feet or greater and wells spudded between July 1, 2005,
and July 1, 2014 July 1, 2015, and drilled to a depth between twelve
thousand five hundred (12,500) feet and fourteen thousand nine hundred
ninety-nine (14,999) feet shall be exempt from the gross production tax
levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for
a period of twenty-eight (28) months.

b. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1,
2002, and July 1, 2005, and drilled to a depth of fifteen thousand (15,000)
feet or greater and wells spudded between July 1, 2005, and July 1, 2011,
and drilled to a depth between fifteen thousand (15,000) feet and seventeen
thousand four hundred ninety-nine (17,499) feet shall be exempt from the
gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the
date of first sales for a period of forty-eight (48) months.

c. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1,
2002, and July 1, 2011, and drilled to a depth of seventeen thousand five
hundred (17,500) feet or greater shall be exempt from the gross production
tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first
sales for a period of sixty (60) months.

d. the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of
oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2011, and July 1,
2015, and drilled to a depth between fifteen thousand (15,000) feet and
seventeen thousand four hundred ninety-nine (17,499) feet shall be reduced
to a rate of four percent (4%) for a period of forty-eight (48) months from
the date of first sales. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall
be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 6 of subsection A of
Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas
shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection
A of Section 1004 of this title.

e. the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of
oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2011, and July 1,
2015, and drilled to a depth of seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500)
feet or greater shall be reduced to a rate of four percent (4%) for a period of
sixty (60) months from the date of first sales. The taxes collected from the
production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of
paragraph 6 of subsection A of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes
collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the
provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 1004 of this title and

f. the provisions of subparagraphs b and c of this paragraph shall only apply to
the production of wells qualifying for the exemption provided under these
subparagraphs prior to July 1, 2011. The production of oil, gas or oil and
gas on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 1, 2020, from wells qualifying
under subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be taxed at a rate of four
percent (4%) until the expiration of forty-eight (48) months from the date of
first sales and the production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1,
2011, and before July 1, 2020, from wells qualifying under subparagraph c of this paragraph shall be taxed at a rate of four percent (4%) until the expiration of sixty (60) months from the date of first sales.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-596

By: Price (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to State parks; providing short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma River Conservation” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. That this act make all provisions and funding necessary and proper for the designation of an area no larger and no smaller than 1.98 square miles as a state park surrounding and adjacent to the Oklahoma River portion of the North Canadian River with the objective of creating a sustainable, clean water resource area for the protection of all manner of wildlife and the enjoyment of the citizens of Oklahoma.

B. That this act will not make allowance for lands or property privately owned to be subsumed by the State.

C. That the proposed state park incorporate within its boundaries the following existing municipal parks: Wiley Post Park, Bricktown River Walk Park, Regatta Park, Wheeler Park, River Park, Downtown Air Park, Rotary Park.

D. The necessary provisions required for the creation of the State Park will be provided for by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Land Management.

E. The necessary provisions required for the maintenance and upkeep of the State Park will be provided for by the Oklahoma State Fish and Wildlife Service.

F. The Oklahoma State Fish and Wildlife Service shall be responsible for the protection of the park as both a recreational waterway and a natural habitat. This shall include but not be limited to the prevention of industrial, commercial and all other waste disposal in and around the Oklahoma River.

G. In accordance with Title 82. Of the Oklahoma State Statutes any violation of the provisions of this act will be subject to prosecution in conjunction with the provisions made therein.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the health and well-being of children in public schools; providing short title; amending Title 70 O.S. 1970, Section 1210.192; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Children’s Right to Immunization Enforcement Act” of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 1970, Section 1210.192, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1210.192. Any minor child, through the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child, may submit to the health authority charged with the enforcement of the immunization laws of this state:

1. A certificate of a licensed physician as defined in Section 725.2 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, stating that the physical condition of the child is such that immunization would endanger the life or health of the child; or

2. A written statement by the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child objecting to immunization of the child, whereupon the child shall be exempt from immunization laws of this state.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to concussion screening, testing and safety training in youth sports; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENATED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This shall be known as the “Play Smart Initiative” Act of 2015

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Organized Sport: Any sport, team or individual controlled by a governing board, body or entity.

Contact Sport: Soccer, Basketball, Ice Hockey, Football, Wrestling.

Amateur Sport: Any sport in the State of Oklahoma, which is performed by non-paid athletes.

Sport Minor: Any non-collegiate, amateur sport player in the state of Oklahoma, who is age 18 or under and belongs to an organized sport.

Concussion screening: concussion screening and testing provided by and carried out by any preapproved concussion testing services.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows.

(A) All private and public amateur, organized, contact sport teams in the State of Oklahoma will be required to register with a concussion screening service 3 weeks before the beginning of their respective seasons.

(B) Any organized sport team that falls under any already existent concussion screening and or safety protocol most meet both protocols.

(C) All sport minors on each team must complete and pass a concussion screening service test before they are eligible to participate in games or practices of any kind, physical or not.

(D) Teams must upload a monthly report, through their concussion screening service for each player medically diagnosed with a concussion during the season, even if said concussion was not acquired during sport play.
Section 4. PENALTIES

The Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) will be responsible for confirming the proper implementation of these requirements. Should a team fail to meet one or multiple of the requirements, the team will have thirty (30) days to be fully complied with the requirements. Should a team fail to comply with the requirements within the thirty (30) day period the team will be ineligible to practice or play any games within the state of Oklahoma for the following calendar year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-599

By: Richards (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to capital punishment; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Capital Punishment Elimination” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Irreducible” means not able to be made smaller;
“Capital Punishment” refers to the legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for a crime;
“Parole” means the release of a prisoner temporarily or permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

1. This new law prohibits the continuation of Capital Punishment in the state of Oklahoma. All the previous crimes that fell under the rule of the death sentence will now be punished by an irreducible life sentence in jail without the option of parole.

2. The crimes currently under Capital Punishment in Oklahoma are stated as
   -first-degree murder in conjunction with a finding of at least 1 of 8 statutorily defined aggravating circumstances.
   -The defendant was previously convicted of a felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person.
   -The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to more than one person.
   -The person committed the murder for remuneration or the promise of remuneration or employed another to commit the murder for remuneration or the promise of remuneration.
   -The murder was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel.
   -The murder was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or prosecution.
   -The murder was committed by a person while serving a sentence of imprisonment on conviction of a felony.
   -The existence of a probability that the defendant would commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society.
Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to the appropriations of Tribal Gaming money gained by Indian tribes; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tribal Gaming Appropriations Act” of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

School related materials: Shall be limited to: pencils, pens, binders, note books, copy paper, calculators, Computers, and tablets.

K-12 public schools: All public schools from kindergarten to high school in the county/ counties in Oklahoma in which the tribe is headquartered in.

Expenses: All overhead that affects the operations of the Tribal Gaming Center.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma statutes reads as follows:

1. Tribal Gaming earnings that the Tribal Gaming Center receives are to only be used for the following purposes:
   a. Scholarships for higher education, breakfast and lunch money for children attending K-12 public school on the days that the schools are open, School related materials for children attending K-12 public school, the employment of tutors to help kids learn while in k-12 public school, giving money directly to public colleges in Oklahoma and K-12 public school systems for new facilities or programs relating to the education of students.
   b. The betterment of the county or counties in which the tribe is headquartered in, which permits the Tribal Gaming earnings to go to the betterment of public libraries, Parks in the community, and Community centers.
   c. No more than five percent (5%) of the annual earnings of the Tribal Gaming center can go directly to the tribe in which the tribal gaming center is affiliated with.
   d. No more than sixty five percent (65%) of the annual earnings of the Tribal Gaming Center can be spent on staff, managers, expenses, and improvements to the Tribal Gaming Center.

2. How the money is allocated within the above parameters shall be at the discretion of the tribe.
tribe involved.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Should Tribal Gaming earnings not be spent on the provisions in section three the Tribe which has committed the violation of this act will be issued a warning. On second instance in seven years since the first instance they will be issued another warning and a ten thousand dollar (10,000) fine. On the third instance, in seven years since the first instance, of failure to allocate the funds correctly, the tribal gaming facilities will be shut down for six months and will be issued an eighty thousand (80,000) dollar fine. After seven years since the last instance the record of penalties is reset. All Penalties Shall be issued and enforced by The Gaming Compliance Unit (GCU).

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety days after passage and approval.
An act relating to health education requirements for public schools in the state of Oklahoma; providing short title; amending 70 O.S. §11-103.6B-D; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Health Education” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. §11-103.6B-D, is amended to read as follows:

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, in order to graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard diploma, students shall complete the following college preparatory/work ready curriculum units or sets of competencies at the secondary level:

1. Four units or sets of competencies of English to include Grammar, Composition, Literature, or any English course approved for college admission requirements;

2. Three units or sets of competencies of mathematics, limited to Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Trigonometry, Math Analysis, Calculus, Advanced Placement Statistics, or any mathematics course with content and/or rigor above Algebra I and approved for college admission requirements;

3. Three units or sets of competencies of laboratory science, limited to Biology, Chemistry, Physics, or any laboratory science course with content and/or rigor equal to or above Biology and approved for college admission requirements;

4. Three units or sets of competencies of history and citizenship skills, including one unit of American History, 1/2 unit of Oklahoma History, 1/2 unit of United States Government and one unit from the subjects of History, Government, Geography, Economics, Civics, or Non-Western culture and approved for college admission requirements;

5. Two units or sets of competencies of the same foreign or non-English language or two units of computer technology approved for college admission requirements, whether taught at a high school or a technology center school, including computer programming, hardware, and business computer applications, such as word processing, databases, spreadsheets, and graphics, excluding keyboarding or typing courses;

6. One additional unit or set of competencies selected from paragraphs 1 through 5 of this subsection or career and technology education courses approved for college admission requirements; and

7. One unit or set of competencies of fine arts, such as music, art, or drama, or one unit or set of competencies of speech.

8. One unit of health science courses must include but not limited to the following sections:
C. In lieu of the requirements of subsection B of this section which requires a college
preparatory/work ready curriculum, a student may enroll in the core curriculum as provided in
subsection D of this section upon written approval of the parent or legal guardian of the student.
School districts may require a parent or legal guardian of the student to meet with a designee of
the school prior to enrollment in the core curriculum. The State Department of Education shall
develop and distribute to school districts a form suitable for this purpose, which shall include
information on the benefits to students of completing the college preparatory/work ready
curriculum as provided for in subsection B of this section.

D. For those students subject to the requirements of subsection C of this section, in order to
graduate from a public high school accredited by the State Board of Education with a standard
diploma, students shall complete the following core curriculum units or sets of competencies at
the secondary level:

1. Language Arts – 4 units or sets of competencies, to consist of 1 unit or set of
competencies of grammar and composition, and 3 units or sets of competencies which may
include, but are not limited to, the following courses:
   a. American Literature,
   b. English Literature,
   c. World Literature,
   d. Advanced English Courses, or
   e. other English courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above grammar and
composition;

2. Mathematics – 3 units or sets of competencies, to consist of 1 unit or set of
competencies of Algebra I or Algebra I taught in a contextual methodology, and 2 units or sets of
competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:
   a. Algebra II,
   b. Geometry or Geometry taught in a contextual methodology,
   c. Trigonometry,
   d. Math Analysis or Precalculus,
   e. Calculus,
   f. Statistics and/or Probability,
   g. Computer Science,
   h. contextual mathematics courses which enhance technology preparation whether
taught at a:
      (1) comprehensive high school, or
      (2) technology center school when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade,
taught by a certified teacher, and approved by the State Board of Education and
the independent district board of education,
    i. mathematics courses taught at a technology center school by a teacher
certified in the secondary subject area when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade
upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board
of education, or
j. equal to or above Algebra I;

3. Science – 3 units or sets of competencies, to consist of 1 unit or set of competencies of Biology I or Biology I taught in a contextual methodology, and 2 units or sets of competencies in the areas of life, physical, or earth science or technology which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:

a. Chemistry I,
b. Physics,
c. Biology II,
d. Chemistry II,
e. Physical Science,
f. Earth Science,
g. Botany,
h. Zoology,
i. Physiology,
j. Astronomy,
k. Applied Biology/Chemistry,
l. Applied Physics,
m. Principles of Technology,
n. qualified agricultural education courses,
o. contextual science courses which enhance technology preparation whether taught at a:

(1) comprehensive high school, or
(2) technology center school when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade, taught by a certified teacher, and approved by the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education,
p. science courses taught at a technology center school by a teacher certified in the secondary subject area when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education, or
q. other science courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above Biology I;

4. Social Studies – 3 units or sets of competencies, to consist of 1 unit or set of competencies of United States History, 1/2 to 1 unit or set of competencies of United States Government, 1/2 unit or set of competencies of Oklahoma History, and 1/2 to 1 unit or set of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, the following courses:

a. World History,
b. Geography,
c. Economics,
d. Anthropology, or
e. other social studies courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above United States History, United States Government, and Oklahoma History; and

5. Arts – 2 units or sets of competencies which may include, but are not limited to, courses in Visual Arts and General Music.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to drug testing high school students; providing short title; providing for codification, providing for penalties, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Too Cool for Drugs” Act of 2015.

Section 2. A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

1. All public schools in the State of Oklahoma will hereby be required to administer individually drug test to any student for their institution. Required for freshman and sophomores entering the 2015-2016 school year, but applies to just entering juniors and seniors.

2. Drug test required once a semester and after two years of attendance there is no more drug test required.

3. Drug test should be supervised and administered by medical professionals to avoid any falsification of urine.

4. Fundraising for the drug tests should be provided by the schools. Having the parents take them to the doctor and showing proof to the school of the drug test is valid and may be even covered by their insurance.

Section 3. PENALTIES

1. Public Schools not complying with the above statue will be fined $2,500 per person admitted without an administered drug test.

2. Any student or applicant who fails the drug test will have to pay the amount for consuming illegal drugs.

Section 4. This act shall become effective for the 2015-2016 school year after passage and approval.
An act relating to college textbook prices; providing short title; providing for codification, providing for penalties, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “College Students on a Budget” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

i. Undergraduate textbook should cost no more than $100.
ii. The price range can be adjusted once classes are higher accreditation.
iii. The renting of textbooks should still be an available source for students.

Section 3. PENALTIES

i. Exceeding $100 will lead for students to get fully reimbursed.

Section 4. This act shall become effective for the Fall 2015/2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5104

Slawson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to modifying days and hours during which registered voters may apply for in-person absentee ballot; amending 26 O.S. 2011, Section 14-115.4, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 200, O.S.L. 2013 (26 O.S. Supp. 2014, Section 14-115.4) and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 2011, Section 14-115.4, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 200, O.S.L. 2013 (26 O.S. Supp. 2014, Section 14-115.4), is amended to read as follows:

Section 14-115.4. A. 1. A registered voter may apply for an in-person absentee ballot at a location designated by the secretary of the county election board from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Thursday and Friday immediately preceding any election and from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday and 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday immediately preceding a state or federal election. As part of the application for an in-person absentee ballot such registered voter shall swear to affirm that the voter has not voted a regular mail absentee ballot and that the voter will not vote at a regular polling place in the election for which the in-person absentee ballot is requested.

2. The secretary of the county election board in counties with one hundred thousand (100,000) or more registered voters may designate more than one location as an in-person absentee polling place for an election, subject to the approval of and pursuant to the rules and procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the Election Board.

B. 1. The voter also shall provide proof of identity as defined in 7-114 of this title. If the voter declines to or is unable to produce proof of identity, the voter may sign a statement under oath, in a form approved by the Secretary of the State Election Board, swearing or affirming that the person is the person identified on the precinct registry, and shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot as provided in section 7-116.1 in this title.

2. False swearing or affirming under oath shall be punishable as a felony provided in section 16-103 of this title, and the penalty shall be distinctly set forth on the face of the statement.

C. One or more absentee voting boards shall be on duty at the in-person absentee polling place on the days and during the hours set forth in subsection A of this section. If the secretary of a county election board receives an application from a registered voter requesting to vote by in-person absentee ballot the secretary shall cause to be implemented the following procedures;
1. An absentee voting board shall provide to each registered voter who applies for an in-
person absentee ballot appropriate ballots and materials as may be necessary to vote;

2. The voter must sign an in-person absentee voter record, and the signature of the voter
on such record must be certified by both members of the absentee voting board, except that the
secretary of the county election board and one other member of the absentee voting board may
certify the signature of another member of the absentee voting board;

1. The voter must mark the ballots of the voter in the manner provided by the law in the
presence of the absentee voting board, but in such a manner as to make it impossible
for any person other than the voter to determine how such ballots are marked. To such
an extent as is possible, the voting procedure shall be the same as if the voter were
casting a vote in person as a precinct;

2. The voter shall then deposit the ballot in a voting device designated for in-person
absentee voting by the secretary of the county election board;

3. When the in-person polling place is closed on each day of in-person absentee voting
the in-person absentee voting board shall, without obtaining a printout of results,
remove the electronic results storage media from the voting device and seal all ballots
counted that day in a transfer case which shall be secured by the sheriff of that county
in the same manner as provided in section 8-110 of this title. The electronic results
storage media shall be sealed in a container prescribed by the Secretary of the State
Election Board. The sheriff shall secure the sealed electronic results storage media
container and return it to the in-person absentee voting board no later than 7:45 a.m.
on the next day of the in-person absentee voting or to the secretary of the county
election board at the time of the county election board meeting to count the absentee
ballots on election day; and

4. If there is a malfunction in such a way that the electronic results storage media used
for in-person absentee voting will not function, the sheriff is authorized to return the
transfer cases containing in-person absentee ballots to the county election board to be
recounted as provided in section 7-134.1 of this title.

Section 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5105 Slawson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to teacher salary; providing for short title; providing for codification; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as “Minimum Teacher Salary Increase” Act of 2015.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
Years of Experience: number of years a person has been employed as a certified teacher.
Bachelor’s Degree: degree accredited to an individual from an undergraduate degree program.
National Board Certified: teacher that has completed the National Board Certification requirements.
Master’s Degree: degree granted to individuals who have undergone study demonstrating a mastery or high-order overview of a specific field of study or area of professional practice.
Doctoral Degree: the highest academic degree acquired by an individual.
Appropriate state accredited agency:
State Board of Education: the state education agency of the State of Oklahoma charged with determining the policies and directing the administration and supervision of the public school system of Oklahoma.
Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor: must have a masters degree in rehabilitation counseling.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, teachers in the public schools of Oklahoma shall receive in salary and/or fringe benefits not less than the amounts specified in the following schedule:

MINIMUM SALARY SCHEDULE

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<tr>
<th>Years of Experience</th>
<th>Bachelor's Degree</th>
<th>National Board Certification</th>
<th>Master's Degree</th>
<th>Doctor's Degree</th>
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<td>$45,825</td>
<td>$46,450</td>
<td>$48,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Master's Degree + National Board Certification
B. When determining the Minimum Salary Schedule, "fringe benefits" shall mean all or part of retirement benefits, excluding the contributions made pursuant to subsection A of Section 17-108.1 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the flexible benefit allowance pursuant to Section 26-105 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes from the flexible benefit allowance funds disbursed by the State Board of Education and the State Board of Career and Technology Education pursuant to Section 26-104 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. Any of the degrees referred to in this section shall be from a college recognized by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall accept teaching experience from out-of-state school districts that are accredited by the state board of education or appropriate state-accrediting agency for the districts.

D. For the purpose of state salary increments and retirement, no teacher shall be granted credit for more than five (5) years of active duty in the military service or out-of-state teaching experience as a certified teacher or its equivalent. Nothing in this section shall prohibit boards of education from crediting more years of experience on district salary schedules than those allowed for state purposes.

E. The State Board of Education shall recognize, for purposes of certification and salary increments, all the years of experience of a:
   1. Certified teacher who teaches in the educational program of the Department of Corrections, beginning with fiscal year 1981;
   2. Vocational rehabilitation counselor under the Department of Human Services, if the counselor was employed as a certified teacher by the State Department of Education when the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation was transferred from the State Board of Career and Technology Education or the State Board of Education to the Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission on July 1, 1968;
   3. Vocational rehabilitation counselor, which were completed while employed by the Department of Human Services, if such counselor was certified as a teacher or was eligible for certification as a teacher in Oklahoma;
   4. Certified teacher, which were completed while employed by the Department of Human Services Child Study Center at University Hospital, if the teacher was certified as a teacher in Oklahoma; and
   5. Certified school psychologist or psychometrist, which were completed while employed as a doctoral intern, psychological assistant or psychologist with any agency of the State of Oklahoma, if the experience primarily involved work with persons of school- or preschool-age and if the person was, at the time the experience was acquired, certified as or eligible for certification as, a school psychologist or psychometrist.

F. The provisions of this section shall not apply to teachers who have entered into postretirement employment with a public school in Oklahoma and are still receiving a monthly retirement benefit.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 2015
An act relating to hospitals transparency and disclosure of health costs; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as “Hospitals Cost Transparency and Disclosure Act”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

(1) "Average charge" means the mathematical average of facility charges for an inpatient admission or outpatient surgical procedure. The term does not include charges for a particular inpatient admission or outpatient surgical procedure that exceed the average by more than two standard deviations.

(2) "Billed charge" means the amount a facility charges for an inpatient admission, outpatient surgical procedure, or health care service or supply.

(3) "Costs" means the fixed and variable expenses incurred by a facility in the provision of a health care service.

(4) "Consumer" means any person who is considering receiving, is receiving, or has received a health care service or supply as a patient from a facility. The term includes the personal representative of the patient.

(5) "Department" means the Department of State Health Services.

(6) "Executive commissioner" means the Oklahoma commissioner of the Health Commission.

(7) "Facility" means:

(A) an ambulatory surgical center licensed under section 1-701 of the Oklahoma Statute;

(B) a birthing center licensed under section 1-702a of the Oklahoma Statute; or

(C) a hospital licensed under section 1-702 of the Oklahoma Statute.

(8) "Facility-based physician" means a radiologist, an anesthesiologist, a pathologist, an emergency department physician, or a neonatologist.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The executive commissioner shall adopt and enforce rules to further the purposes of this chapter.

B. The department shall make available on the department's Internet website a consumer guide to health care. The department shall include information in the guide concerning facility pricing
practices and the correlation between a facility's average charge for an inpatient admission or outpatient surgical procedure and the actual, billed charge for the admission or procedure, including notice that the average charge for a particular inpatient admission or outpatient surgical procedure will vary from the actual, billed charge for the admission or procedure based on:

(1) the person's medical condition;
(2) any unknown medical conditions of the person;
(3) the person's diagnosis and recommended treatment protocols ordered by the physician providing care to the person; and
(4) other factors associated with the inpatient admission or outpatient surgical procedure.

(b) The department shall include information in the guide to advise consumers that:

(1) the average charge for an inpatient admission or outpatient surgical procedure may vary between facilities depending on a facility's cost structure, the range and frequency of the services provided, intensity of care, and payor mix;
(2) the average charge by a facility for an inpatient admission or outpatient surgical procedure will vary from the facility's costs or the amount that the facility may be reimbursed by a health benefit plan for the admission or surgical procedure;
(3) the consumer may be personally liable for payment for an inpatient admission, outpatient surgical procedure, or health care service or supply depending on the consumer's health benefit plan coverage;
(4) the consumer should contact the consumer's health benefit plan for accurate information regarding the plan structure, benefit coverage, deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, and other plan provisions that may impact the consumer's liability for payment for an inpatient admission, outpatient surgical procedure, or health care service or supply; and

(c) The department shall include on the consumer guide to health care website:

(1) an Internet link for consumers to access quality of care data, including:
   (A) the Oklahoma Health Care Authority website;
   (B) the Hospital Compare website within the United States Department of Health and Human Services website;
   (C) the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations website; and
   (D) the Oklahoma Hospital Association's website.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5107

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to establishing a tax credit; providing short title; providing for
definitions, providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Second Chance” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Company: a commercial business
Ex-Felon: one who has committed a felony but has been granted parole
Employment: the condition of having paid work
Tax Credit: a sum deducted from the total amount a taxpayer owes to the state

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any company in the state of Oklahoma shall be able to receive a tax credit
ranging from one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200.00) to nine thousand
six hundred dollars ($9,600.00) if the company chooses to hire an ex-felon.
B. The company may hire up to eight eligible ex-felons. The company shall
receive a tax credit of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200.00) per ex-
felon hired.
C. For an ex-felon to be considered eligible for employment, he or she must:
   a. Be on parole and abide by all parole regulations;
D. A person considered an ex-felon is not required to disclose his or her personal
past with imprisonment to other employees. Solely a supervisor or employer
must be aware of the ex-felon’s criminal past.
E. In order to receive the tax-credit the employee must be hired for four (4)
   months.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5108

By: Stephens (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “History through Our Eyes” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

primary source: a document, print source, or any physical object written or created during the time period being studied.

minority/social movement: Large, sometimes informal, groupings of individuals or organizations which focus on specific political, social, or minority issues that try to carry out, resist or undo a change.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

By the start of the 2016 school year, all public high schools shall be required to design and offer a course in American History that meets the following criteria:

A. Emphasizes periods in American History dealing with minority/social movements that includes but is not limited to
   I. The Civil Rights Movement
   II. LGBT Movement
   III. Chinese Railroad Workers
   IV. Plight of Mexican-American Migrant Workers
   V. Women’s Suffrage Movement

B. Rather than a textbook, the primary method of instruction outside of the classroom shall be primary sources that describe firsthand the events being studied.

C. This course, for the purposes of graduation requirements, shall count towards the current three (3) unit requirement of history and citizenship skills requirements currently mandated.

Section 4. PENALTIES
Any public high school found to be in noncompliance will be placed on a two year period of probation, during which time they must present to the State Board of Education a plan outlining an acceptable curriculum and implementation plan for the course, the quality of which will be determined by the members of the board.

Section 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)  

House Bill No. OSU-5109  

AS INTRODUCED  

An Act relating to poor persons; providing short title; amending Title 56 O.S., Section 230.52A; and providing an effective date.  

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA  

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “You Give Poor a Bad Name” Act of 2014.  

Section 2. AMENDATORY Amending Title 56 O.S., Section 230.52A to read as follows:  

14. The Department shall, beginning November 1, 2012, screen all only those adult applicants possessing a prior drug felony drug conviction for TANF to determine if they are engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances. If the Department has made a determination that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances, the applicant's request for TANF cash benefits shall be denied. The Commission for Human Services shall adopt rules to implement the requirements of this paragraph consistent with the following:  

a. the Department shall create a controlled substance screening process to be administered at the time of application. The process shall, at a minimum, include a Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) or other similar screening methods. If necessary to establish a reasonable expectation of certainty, the Department is authorized to use further screening methods, which may include, but are not limited to, a clinical interview, consideration of the Department's history with the applicant, and an Addictions Severity Index (ASI). If the Department has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances, the Department is authorized, though not required, to request administration of a chemical drug test, such as urinalysis. The cost of all such initial screenings shall not be borne by the applicant,  

b. if at any time during the controlled substance screening process, the applicant refuses to participate, that refusal shall lead to a denial of TANF benefits,  

c. if the Department, as the result of a controlled substance screening process, has determined that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances, the applicant's request for TANF cash benefits shall be denied, subject to the following:  

(1) if there has not already been a chemical drug test administered as part of the controlled substance screening process, the applicant may submit proof of a negative chemical drug test from a state certified laboratory to challenge the Department's finding that the applicant is engaged in the illegal use of a controlled substance or substances. Proof of the chemical drug test must be submitted to the Department no later than the
tenth calendar day following denial. If denial is communicated by mail, the ten (10) day
window begins on the day after the date of mailing of the denial notice to the applicant's
last-known address. The denial notice is considered to be mailed on the date that appears
on the notice, unless otherwise indicated by the facts,
(2) if denied due to the provisions of this subparagraph, an applicant shall not be
approved until one (1) year has passed since the date of denial,
(a) if the applicant is denied due to the provisions of this paragraph, the Department shall
provide a list of substance abuse treatment programs to the denied applicant,
(b) if an applicant has successfully complied with a recommended substance abuse
treatment program after the date of denial, the applicant may be approved for cash
benefits after six (6) months have passed since the date of denial, rather than the required
one (1) year, and
3) if an applicant has been denied TANF cash benefits two times due to the provisions of
this subparagraph, the applicant shall be ineligible for TANF benefits for a period of
three (3) years from the date of the second denial,
d. child-only cases and minor parents under eighteen (18) years of age are not subject to
the provisions of this paragraph, and
e. in cases where the application for TANF benefits is not for child-only benefits, but
there is not a parent who has been deemed eligible for cash benefits under the provisions
of this paragraph, any cash benefits for which the dependent children of the family are
still eligible shall not be affected and may be received and administered by an appropriate
third party approved by the Department for the benefit of the members of the household;

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-5110

By: Thurman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to revenue and taxation; providing short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “End of State Income Taxation” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Citizens of Oklahoma, and any individual who receives income from within the state of Oklahoma, including gambling money earned and property income, will hereby be subject to no income taxation.

B. In addition to the nullification of income taxation, the state sales tax will hereby be increased from four and a half percent (4.5%) to six percent (6%)

C. In addition to the above changes in state taxation, the state government will reduce overall spending by ten percent (10%), within the next three (3) years.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-5111

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to amusement and sports; providing short title; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Online Gambling Legalization” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Every person who is over the age of eighteen (18) years of age shall be able to participate in chance games, for free or for wagers, at any time or place, including at online gambling websites.

B. The Oklahoma Lottery Commission is granted the power to tax gambling winnings on any website as tax income, at a rate of ten percent (10%). Failure to report income won by chance games will result in legal action against the accused, keeping with current income tax-evasion laws.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
As Introduced

An act relating to public health, safety of patients, and full disclosure from physician and medical and pharmaceutical companies; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoman Right to Physician Payment Disclosure” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

Physician: A person who is a member of the class of persons authorized to use the term “physician” pursuant to Section 725.2 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Adult: A person who by virtue of attaining a certain age, generally eighteen, is regarded in the eyes of the law as being able to manage his or her own affairs.

Consent: to voluntarily agree to an act or proposal of another.

Dependent: a person receiving support from another person, such as, but not limited to, a parent.

Patient: One who receives medical attention, care, or treatment.

Payment: That which is given to execute what has been promised; or it is the fulfillment of a promise.

Donation: A gift. If made to a qualified non-profit charitable, religious, educational or public service organization, it may be deductible as a contribution in calculating income tax.

Correlation: A relationship or connection between two things based on co-occurrence or pattern of change.

Treatment: Administration or application of remedies to a patient or for a disease or an injury, medicinal or surgical management.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

21. Any physician practicing medicine, within the state of Oklahoma, must fully disclose any payment or donation received from any medical or pharmaceutical company to him/herself. This disclosure is to be read and signed by the patient to acknowledge understanding that the doctor is receiving payment or a donation from a medical or pharmaceutical company that is in direct correlation of their treatment.

22. If the physician publically speaks or advocates for the medical or Pharmaceutical Company the physical must also fully disclose that information to the patient he is attending to.

23. By patients oral, written, or both request, the physician must provide the patient with detailed information of the physicians’ payment received by the physician from the medical or pharmaceutical company.

Section 4. PENALTIES

In the event a physician fails to fully comply with this act the physician will then be subject to review and disciplinary action by the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-5113

By: Tull (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to relating to motor vehicles and public health and safety; providing short title; repealing SB 464; and providing for an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Motor Vehicles” Act of 2015.

Section 2. REAPEALER SB 464, is hereby repealed.

An Act relating to motor vehicles; providing legislative findings; prohibiting state from implementing certain act; directing the Department of Public Safety not to implement certain act and to report certain attempts to the Governor and Legislature; prohibiting state from collecting data for certain documents; requiring retrieval and deletion of certain biometric data; providing an exception; defining term; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. — NEW LAW — A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6-110.3 of Title 47, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. 1. The Legislature finds that the enactment into law by the United States Congress of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law Number 109-13, is inimical to the security and well-being of the people of Oklahoma, will cause approximately Eight Million Dollars ($8,000,000.00) in added expense and inconvenience to our state, and was adopted by the United States Congress in violation of the principles of federalism contained in the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

2. The State of Oklahoma shall not participate in the implementation of the REAL ID Act of 2005. The Department of Public Safety is hereby directed not to implement the provisions of the REAL ID Act of 2005 and to report to the Governor and the Legislature any attempt by agencies or agents of the United States Department of Homeland Security to secure the implementation of the REAL ID Act of 2005 through the operations of that or any other state department.

B. No department or agency of the state charged with motor vehicle registration or operation, the issuance or renewal of driver licenses, or the issuance or renewal of any identification cards shall collect, obtain, or retain any data in connection with activities related to complying with the REAL ID Act of 2005.

C. Any biometric data previously collected, obtained, or retained in connection with motor vehicle registration or operation, the issuance or renewal of driver licenses, or the issuance or renewal of any identification cards by any department or agency of this state charged with those activities shall be retrieved and deleted from any and all databases. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any data collected, obtained or retained for a purpose other than complying with the REAL ID Act of 2005.
D. For purposes of this section, “biometric data” includes, but is not limited to:
   1. Facial feature pattern characteristics;
   2. Voice data used for comparing live speech with a previously created speech model of a person’s voice;
   3. Iris recognition data containing color or texture patterns or codes;
   4. Retinal scans, reading through the pupil to measure blood vessels lining the retina;
   5. Behavior characteristics of a handwritten signature, such as shape, speed, pressure, pen angle, or sequence;
   6. Fingerprints, palm prints, and other methods for measuring or recording ridge pattern or fingertip characteristics;
   7. Keystroke dynamics, measuring pressure applied to key pads;
   8. Hand geometry, measuring hand characteristics, including the shape and length of fingers, in three (3) dimensions; and
   9. Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and/or ribonucleic acid (RNA).

SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2007. Passed the Senate the 16th day of May, 2007.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5114
By: Turner, Molly (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Death Penalty; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending Title 22 O.S. Section 1014; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clayton Lockett” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Convicted” means to prove or declare guilty of an offense.
“Right” means that which is legally proper.
“Preserved” means to keep possession of; maintain.
“Execution” refers to the carrying out of a sentence of death on a convicted individual.
“Firing Squad” means law enforcement or military members who have volunteered to execute a convicted person by shooting.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S., Section 1014 is amended to read as follows:

(1.) The punishment of death must be inflicted by continuous, intravenous administration of a lethal quantity of an ultrashort-acting barbiturate in combination with a chemical paralytic agent until death is pronounced by a licensed physician according to accepted standards of medical practice.

(2.) If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsection A of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by electrocution. When a defendant is convicted of a capital felony and sentenced to death, the defendant has the option to choose lethal intravenous injection or a firing squad.

(3.) If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsections A and B one (1) of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by firing squad.

(4.) If the court holds that the defendant has a right to be executed by firing squad, the method of execution for that defendant will be firing squad. This subsection applies to any defendant whose right to choose the firing squad is preserved by that judgment.
(5.) The method of execution for the defendant is the firing squad if the sentencing court determines that the state is unable to lawfully obtain the substances necessary to conduct an execution by lethal intravenous injection thirty (30) or more days prior to the date specified in the warrant issued upon a judgment of death.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5115

By: Turner, Mauree (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to battered women, children, and men shelters; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safe Haven” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Shelter” – A place giving temporary fortification from harm.

“Transgender” – A person whose self-identity does not coincide with the social norms of male and female gender.

“Sex” – Identifying with one of the two major categories, male or female.

“Harm” – An injury that is deliberately inflicted.

“Biological Sex” – The sex that you are assigned when you are born, whether it be male, female, or intersexual (being born with male and female characteristics)

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

24. The Oklahoma Office of the Attorney General shall require every “shelter” that houses men, women, and children, to admit “transgendered” persons to the shelter of their choice within the effective date of this provision.

25. In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, no person shall be discriminated upon because of their national origin, race, ethnicity, color, and “sex”, especially when it comes to seeking out shelter from persons that try to “harm” them.

26. The shelters shall provide all the same amenities for transgendered persons just as they would for people of a “biological sex”. i.e., protection, food, water, counselling. The basic living amenities and care for psychological and physical harm that has been brought upon the individual.
Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

1. Privately owned and operated shelters shall be exempt from this law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5116

By: Turner, Mauree (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mental health services; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clean Minds, Clean Roads” Act of 2015.

Section 2. A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

27. The Oklahoma Truck Driving Schools and Oklahoma Departments of Motor Vehicles shall provide a Clean Minds Clean Roads Program within the effective date of this provision.

28. The Oklahoma Truck Driving Schools and Oklahoma Departments of Motor Vehicles (DMVs) shall make it a requirement for those obtaining Commercial Driver’s Licenses (CDLs) to get a Mental Health Screening every three (3) months.

29. The Clean Minds Clean Roads Program shall provide the following:

   h) A mental health screening administered by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist. The mental health screening shall be mandatory for those who are in the process of obtaining, or have already obtained, a Commercial Driver’s License from a truck driving school inside or outside of Oklahoma if they wish to begin work inside of Oklahoma.

   a. The mental health screening shall test for any disorder explicitly stated in the most updated Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders including all forms of exhaustion.

   b. The results of the mental health screening shall determine eligibility for a Commercial Driver’s License. Any discrepancy or ambiguity in results shall rest in the discretion of the licensed psychologist or psychiatrist administering the screening.

   i) Once eligibility has been established, the Truck Driving School will provide each Truck Driver with a card that will state the date the driver has completed their mental health screening, whether (s)he passed, name, date of birth, signature, expiration date, sex, height, eye color, and weight.

   j) This card must remain with the driver at all times while on the clock, like a driver’s license.

      a. This card shall be referred to as “Mental Health Identification” or M.H.I. from here forward.
Section 3. PENALTIES

1. If the driver of a commercial vehicle fails to receive a mental health screening then they will be suspended without pay until (s)he goes to the proper health care administer and receives a passing screening.
   a. The suspension should be used as a time of rest and rehabilitation.

2. If the driver is pulled over in a commercial vehicle and has an expired Mental Health Identification card, then there shall be a minimum fine of $300 put in place for two weeks and below expiration, $600 for three to four weeks expired, $1000 for six weeks expired, and $2000 for two months and over on expiration.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5117

By: Weidman (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to fuel standards; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Gasoline Preservation” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

30. The Oklahoma State Department of Transportation shall establish a Gasoline Preservation Subsidy within the effective date of this provision.

31. The Gasoline Preservation Subsidy shall provide the following:

k) The sale of any cars getting less than thirteen (13) miles per gallon would be made illegal in the United States unless these cars are for display at a gallery or used for other non-private purposes.

l) Owners of cars with less than thirteen (13) mpg before the bill is enacted would be given a period of three (3) years to return their car to a company or agency who might use it.

i. When the owner decides to give the vehicle up before the period is over, the owner will be reimbursed for at least fair market value of what they bought it for so that they may afford a legal vehicle.

ii. When this period of time is over, driving any of these vehicles on the street shall be illegal.

3. Funding for the Gasoline Preservation Subsidy shall derive from the tickets given to owners of these vehicles.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2016 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5118
By: Westhoff (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Firearms on School Property; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. 2001, Section 1280; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Democratic Freedom for Firearms” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Amendatory 21 O.S. 2001, Section 1280, as amended by the following:

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

B. For purposes of this section:
   1. "School property" means any publicly owned property held for purposes of elementary, secondary or vocational-technical education, and shall not include property owned by public school districts or where such property is leased or rented to an individual or corporation and used for purposes other than educational;
   2. "Private school" means a school that offers a course of instruction for students in one or more grades from prekindergarten through grade twelve and is not operated by a governmental entity; and
   3. "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan or sports utility vehicle.

C. Firearms and weapons are allowed on school property and deemed not in violation of subsection A of this section as follows:
   1. A gun or knife designed for hunting or fishing purposes kept in a privately owned vehicle and properly displayed or stored as required by law, provided such vehicle containing said gun or knife is driven onto school property only to transport a student to and from school and such vehicle does not remain unattended on school property;
   2. A gun or knife used for the purposes of participating in the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation certified hunter training education course or any other hunting, fishing, safety or firearms training courses, or a recognized firearms sports event, team shooting program or competition, or living history reenactment, provided the course or event is approved by the principal or chief administrator of the school where the course or event is offered, and provided the weapon is properly displayed or stored as required by law pending participation in the course, event, program or competition;
   3. Weapons in the possession of any peace officer or other person authorized by law to possess a weapon in the performance of his or her duties and responsibilities;
4. A concealed or unconcealed weapon carried onto public or private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any public or private school for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity of the public or private school that authorizes the possession of a weapon on public or private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a public or private school. Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of a public or private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon on public or private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the public or private school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the policy. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Code;

5. A gun, knife, bayonet or other weapon in the possession of a member of a veterans group, the national guard, active military, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) or Junior ROTC, in order to participate in a ceremony, assembly or educational program approved by the principal or chief administrator of a school or school district where the ceremony, assembly or educational program is being held; provided, however, the gun or other weapon that uses projectiles is not loaded and is inoperable at all times while on school property; and

6. A handgun carried in a motor vehicle pursuant to a valid handgun license authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act onto property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for the use or parking of any vehicle; provided, however, said handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property.

D. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All public and private school governing entities shall have authority to limit and stipulate which weapons shall be allowed and under which conditions if pursuant to the Oklahoma Self Defense Act. Any and all restrictions up to and including banning of all weapons of all forms on school property shall remain in the power of the governing entities.

1. Governing entities of public school property with regard to this issue shall be the district boards of education.

2. The policies set forth shall not supersede the Oklahoma State Board of Education policy.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Rental Agreements; providing short title; amending 41 O.S. 1978; providing for codification; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “I’m Not Paying for That” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 41 O.S. 1978 is amended to read as follows:

A. In the absence of agreement, the occupants of a dwelling unit shall pay to the landlord as rent the fair rental value for the use and occupancy of the dwelling unit.
   1. No agreement shall exceed the fair rental value for use and occupancy of the dwelling unit.
   2. There will be a mandatory five (5) day grace period for due rent agreed upon between the lessor and lessee.

B. Rent shall be payable at the time and place agreed to by the parties. Unless otherwise agreed, the entire rent shall be payable at the dwelling unit at the beginning of any term of one (1) month or less, while one (1) month’s rent shall be payable at the beginning of each month of a longer term.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

C. In the event that structural damage or any health and/or safety condition that threatens the integrity of the structure or the health and/or safety of the tenant(s) is brought to the attention of the landlord and knowledge therein known by the lessor, said lessor shall have thirty (30) days to address the issue.
   If the issue is not addressed by this timeline, then the rent due agreed upon per the lease agreement shall be cut by fifty-percent (50%) until the issue has been addressed.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. 2001, Section 1277; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Lawful Carry in Certain Places” Act of 2015.

Section 2. Amendatory 21 O.S. 2001, Section 1277 is amended to read as follows:

A. It shall be unlawful for any person in possession of a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry any concealed or unconcealed handgun into any of the following places:
   1. Any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county, state, or federal governmental authority for the purpose of conducting business with the public;
   2. Any prison, jail, detention facility or any facility used to process, hold, or house arrested persons, prisoners or persons alleged delinquent or adjudicated delinquent;
   3. Any public or private elementary or public or private secondary school, except as provided in subsection C of this section;
   4. Any sports arena during a professional sporting event;
   5. Any place where pari-mutuel wagering is authorized by law; and
   6. Any other place specifically prohibited by law.

B. For purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of subsection A of this section, the prohibited place does not include and specifically excludes the following property:
   1. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, by a city, town, county, state, or federal governmental authority;
   2. Any property set aside for the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, by any entity offering any professional sporting event which is open to the public for admission, or by any entity engaged in pari-mutuel wagering authorized by law;
   3. Any property adjacent to a structure, building, or office space in which concealed or unconcealed weapons are prohibited by the provisions of this section;
   4. Any property designated by a city, town, county, or state governmental authority as a park, recreational area, or fairgrounds; provided, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize any entry by a person in possession of a concealed
or unconcealed handgun into any structure, building, or office space which is
specifically prohibited by the provisions of subsection A of this section; and
5. Any property set aside by a public or private elementary or secondary school for
the use or parking of any vehicle, whether attended or unattended; provided,
however, said handgun shall be stored and hidden from view in a locked motor
vehicle when the motor vehicle is left unattended on school property.
Nothing contained in any provision of this subsection or subsection C of this section shall
be construed to authorize or allow any person in control of any place described in
paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of subsection A of this section to establish any policy or rule that
has the effect of prohibiting any person in lawful possession of a handgun license from
possession of a handgun allowable under such license in places described in paragraph 1,
2, 3, 4 or 5 of this subsection.
C. A concealed or unconcealed non-lethal and lethal weapon may be carried onto public or
private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by any public or private school
for transportation of students or teachers by a person who is licensed pursuant to the
Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, provided a policy has been adopted by the governing entity
of the public or private school that authorizes the carrying and possession of a weapon on
private school property or in any school bus or vehicle used by a public or private school.
Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, a governing entity of
a public or private school that adopts a policy which authorizes the possession of a weapon
on public or private school property, a school bus or vehicle used by the public or private
school shall be immune from liability for any injuries arising from the adoption of the
policy. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to claims pursuant to the Workers'
Compensation Code.
D. Any person violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall, upon
conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed Two Hundred
Fifty Dollars ($250.00).

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes to read as follows:

B. All public school governing entities shall have authority to limit and stipulate which
weapons shall be allowed. Any and all restrictions up to and including banning of all
weapons of all forms on school property shall remain in the power of the governing
entities.
3. Governing entities of public school property with regard to this issue shall be the
district boards of education.
4. The policies set forth shall not supersede the Oklahoma State Board of Education
policy.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-5121

By: Yumul (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to disposable items; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let them Dive” Act of 2013.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Public Dumpster” means a large trash receptacle designed to be hoisted and emptied into a truck that belongs to a public government entity.

“Junkyard” refers to an establishment or place of business which is maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, buying or selling junk.

“Dumpster Diving” refers to an act a citizen of Oklahoma conducts to scavenge, recover, or acquire items clearly discarded.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. Public dumpsters, junkyards, and other garbage receptacles are required to post a sign indicating that the items in the container are available for pick up, recovery, or scavenging by citizens of Oklahoma.

B. Citizens in the state of Oklahoma are permitted to acquire or recover possessions through gathering and scavenging items from public dumpsters, public trash, and public garbage.

C. Discarded items from private businesses and homes may be designated “free to dive” but must be clearly stated with a posted sign that diving is permissible on the private property. Unless a sign is clearly posted, dumpster diving is not permissible on private property.

D. Citizens may dive at any time of the day or night acceptable within a specific municipality’s limit.

E. There shall be no limit to a citizen’s ability to dumpster dive.
Section 4. PENALTIES

A. A person found to be dumpster diving on private property without a clearly posted sign shall be subject to a misdemeanor if the items taken from the garbage receptacle are worth an aggregate of less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

B. A person found to be purposefully searching for identification documents such as but not limited to drivers’ licenses, birth certificates, insurance information, credit card documents, etc. shall be subject to a felony charge determined by the state.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5122

By: Yumul (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to increase the minimum wage consistent with inflation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Increased Minimum Wage” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

(a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor;
(b) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of his employment, payable in legal tender of the United States or checks on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject to such deductions, charges or allowances as may be permitted by law;
(c) “Consumer Price Index” means a computation made and issued monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the federal Labor Department that attempts to track the price level of designated goods and services purchased by the average consumer.
(d) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work;
(e) "Employer" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons, hiring more than ten full-time employees or equivalent at any one location or place of business; provided, however, if an employer has less than ten full-time employees or equivalent at any one location or place of business but does a gross business of more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) annually, said employer shall not be exempt under the provisions of this act.
(f) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer but shall not include:

(1) Any individual employed in domestic service in or about a private home;
(2) Any individual employed by the United States government;
(3) Any individual working as a volunteer in a charitable, religious or other nonprofit organization;
(4) Any person employed as part-time employee not on permanent status. A part-time employee is defined as an employee who is employed less than twenty-five (25) hours a week;
(5) Any person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is not a high school graduate or a graduate of a vocational training program, and any person who is less than twenty-two (22) years of age and who is a student regularly enrolled in a high school, college, university or vocational training program.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

(a) Citizens of Oklahoma employed in the State of Oklahoma shall not be paid less than $8.10 an hour beginning on the first day of the third month that begins after the date of enactment of this legislation;
(b) $8.95 an hour, beginning 1 year after that first day;
(c) $9.80 an hour, beginning 2 years after that first day; and
(d) Beginning on the date that is 3 years after that first day, and annually thereafter, an amount determined by the Commissioner:
   a. Determination based on increase in the Consumer Price Index found in the Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206)
   b. The Commissioner shall compare such Consumer Price Index for the most recent month, quarter, or year available with the Consumer Price Index for the same month in the preceding year, the same quarter in the preceding year, or the preceding year, respectively.

Section 4. PENALTIES

(a) Failure for employers to comply with the set minimum wage will result in a fine not exceeding $2,000 per year of violation.
(b) If violation to abide by the set minimum wage still occurs after 3 years, the employer may receive a fine up to $10,000 per year of violation.
(c) Employers refusing to pay its employees the set minimum wage after 5 years will be given a $50,000 fine per year of violation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. OSU-5123
By: Abbott (OSU), of the House
Jemison (OSU), of the House
Hocutt (RSU), of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to revenue and taxation; providing short title; providing for
definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Teacher’s Tax Credit” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Nonrefundable tax credit” refers to a sum subtracted from the total amount a
taxpayer owes to the state that can only be used to the point where no more taxes
are owed.
B. “Eligible Educator” refers to:
   a. A kindergarten through grade 12:
      i. Teacher or Instructor who holds a valid license or teaching
certificate issued by the State Board of Education, and who is
employed full-time as a teacher at a public school.
      ii. School Administrator or Principal who is employed full-time at a
public school within the state of Oklahoma.
      iii. Counselor who is employed full-time at a public school within the
State of Oklahoma.
      iv. Teacher’s Aide who is employed full-time at a public school
within the State of Oklahoma.
   b. Who also works at least nine hundred (900) hours a school year within a
school that provides elementary or secondary education as determined by
Oklahoma State Law.
C. “Qualified Expenses” include expenses incurred during the tax year for books,
supplies, computer equipment (including related software and services), other
equipment, and supplementary materials. Expenses for supplies in health and
physical education courses are considered qualified if related to athletics.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
Statutes as Section 55005 of Title 68, unless a duplication in numbering occurs, to read as
follows:

   F. There shall hereby be allowed a nonrefundable tax credit against the Oklahoma
income tax, as established by section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

G. The tax credit shall be open to any Oklahoma taxpayer who is also an eligible educator, and who is employed at a public school at the time they file taxes.

H. The tax credit shall cover qualified expenses incurred by the eligible educator on supplies used in the classroom of a public school of Oklahoma or which is directly related to the education of students in a public school in this state.

I. For a single individual and married individuals filling taxes separately the amount covered by the tax credit shall not exceed Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250) or the amount of any tax liability of the taxpayer, whichever amount is less.

J. If married filing jointly and both spouses are eligible educators the tax credit shall not exceed five hundred dollars ($500) or the amount of any tax liability of the taxpayer, whichever is less.

K. The tax credit shall not include the amount of any expenses which were refunded or reimbursed to the teacher from any other source.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Beginning January 1, 2016 Oklahoma shall begin to transition towards a dual license plate system in which each motor vehicle registered within the State of Oklahoma shall possess both a rear and front license plate.

B. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is hereby authorized to develop and implement a dual license plate system that will make it easier to photograph those who run stop signs or red lights and do not pay tolls.

C. As part of Oklahoma's transition towards a dual license plate system beginning January 1, 2016 all Oklahoma drivers who are registering and renewing their license plate shall be required to purchase both a front license plate and a rear license plate.

D. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is hereby directed to develop a new standard for license plate registration and renewal fees that will include cost of a front license, cost of a back license, and cost of the two together. However, the cost of the two license plates together shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars ($150).

E. All revenue from the sale of rear plates and fifty percent (50%) of the revenue from the sale of the two plates together shall go directly to funding the Teacher's Tax Credit Act of 2015.

F. If there is a surplus of funding the remainder shall be apportioned to the Oklahoma State Department of Education's budget for the following year.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016.
An act relating to non-violent prisoner rehabilitation; providing short title; providing for rehabilitation of non-violent offenders; AMENDING 21 O.S. §. 142.20(D), 57 O.S. §, 332.7; repealing 22 O.S. §, 1105.3(C.)(12;22;29); providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Non-violent offender Reform and Rehabilitation” Act of 2014.

Section 2. NEW LAW  A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. The Oklahoma Department of Justice, county officials, and local municipalities are hereby authorized to instate and fill the position of pretrial analyst.
   a. The position of pretrial analyst shall hereby be compensated at the going market rate to meet all federal, state, and local requirements.
   b. The position of pretrial analyst shall hereby be granted a tenure of no less than one (1) year on a contractual basis by the responsible authority. The length of the contract can be extended upon appropriate review to a length that the responsible authority deems appropriate.
   c. The Oklahoma Department of Justice, county officials, and local municipalities are hereby authorized and required to conduct a search for appropriate applicants to fill the newly created positions. The search shall be conducted under standard and local hiring practices.
   d. Any applicant that does not have at least the minimum requirement of a Bachelor’s degree in social work or psychology shall be disqualified from consideration.
   e. Upon arrest every individual will undergo a pretrial screening process prior to arraignment. Each individual will be assessed and a report will be filed to the arraignment judge by a pretrial analyst.
   f. The pretrial analyst is required to utilize current, or within the past three (3) years, methodology to assess each individual, as part of the processing procedure, on his/her risk to reoffend, risk to skip bail, risk to offend on a separate crime, potential danger and hazard to society and to rate the individual on a three (3) point scale.
   g. The Three Point scale shall hereby be as follows.
      i. Low (1) Risk
      ii. Medium (2) Risk
iii. High (3) Risk

h. The pretrial analyst shall produce a report to the arraignment judge with each area graded on the three point scale, and an overall average of the score with the pretrial analyst’s brief recommendation to the judge.

i. Each judge after having been brought forth a case of arraignment whereby the defendant can be relinquished on bail/bond shall hereby take into account the pretrial analyst report as to determining appropriate amounts that the defendant can be relinquished on bail/bond.

ii. The arrainging judge is encouraged to institute no greater than twenty percent (20%) of the standard bail/bond amounts imposed for the offense for an individual that are graded as Low (1) risk under the pretrial analyst’s report.

iii. The arrainging judge is hereby authorized to use his/her own discretion in determining bail/bond amounts for individuals that are graded as Medium (2) risk or High (3) risk under the pretrial analyst’s assessment.

B. All individuals found guilty of through a court of law or by an agreement with an agent of the court for any offense will be classified as non-violent, excluding those found guilty of a crime as specific by 21 O.S. §, 142A-1 Section 9, and shall henceforth be called “convict”

a. All convicts qualifying as non-violent under section B will qualify for the Non-violent Offender Reform and Rehabilitation program, henceforth called program “NORR”.

C. The Oklahoma Department of Justice, county officials, and local municipalities are hereby authorized to instate and fill the position of post-trial/sentencing analyst.

a. The position of post-trial/sentencing analyst shall hereby be compensated at the going market rate to meet all federal, state, and local requirements.

b. The position of post-trial/sentencing analyst shall hereby be granted a tenure of no less than one (1) year on a contractual basis by the responsible authority. The length of the contract can be extended upon appropriate review to a length that the responsible authority deems appropriate.

c. The Oklahoma Department of Justice, county officials, and local municipalities are hereby authorized and required to conduct a search for appropriate applicants to fill the newly created positions. The search shall be conducted under standard local hiring practices.

d. Any applicant that does not have at least the minimum requirement of a Bachelor’s degree in social work with a substance abuse specialty, Master’s degree in social work, or a Bachelor’s degree psychology shall be disqualified from consideration.

e. The post-trial/sentencing analyst is hereby required to examine and analyze each defendant a minimum of three (3) times prior to sentencing, or as required by the state, county, or local authorities, but no less than the minimum specific in this section.

f. The post-trial/sentencing analyst is required to utilize current, or within the past three (3) years, methodology to assess each individual on his/her risk to
reoffend, risk of substance abuse, risk of addiction, whether the convicted
individual is a danger or hazard to society, whether or not currently addicted
to alcohol or an illicit substance, and to what substance, and to rate the
individual on a three (3) point scale.
g. The Three (3) Point Scale is the same as referenced in Section A subsection g
of this statute.’
h. The post-trial/sentencing analyst shall produce a report to the sentencing judge
with each area graded on the three point scale, and an overall average of the
score with the post-trial/sentencing analyst’s brief recommendation to the
judge.
i. The post-trial/sentencing analyst’s recommendation must provide a
specific outline for which program the convicted individual both
qualifies for and that meets appropriate corrections needs/requirements
for current available programs.
ii. Each judge after having been brought forth a newly convicted
individual for sentencing shall hereby take into account the post-
trial/sentencing analyst report as to determining the terms and
conditions, and length of sentencing.

D. Each state, county, and local municipality is required to establish programs for
program “NORR” that covers substance abuse counseling, cognitive behavioral
therapy, group counseling, one-on-one counseling, anger management counseling,
and any other program the responsible authority deems adequate and appropriate.
E. The Oklahoma Department of Justice, county officials, and local municipalities are
hereby authorized to instate and fill the position of parole/probation analyst.
a. The position of parole/probation analyst shall hereby be compensated at the
going market rate to meet all federal, state, and local requirements.
b. The position of parole/probation analyst shall hereby be granted a tenure of no
less than one (1) year on a contractual basis by the responsible authority. The
length of the contract can be extended upon appropriate review to a length that
the responsible authority deems appropriate.
c. The Oklahoma Department of Justice, county officials, and local
municipalities are hereby authorized and required to conduct a search for
appropriate applicants to fill the newly created positions. The search shall be
conducted under standard and local hiring practices.
d. Any applicant that does not have at least the minimum requirement of a
Bachelor’s degree in social work with a substance abuse specialty, Master’s
degree in social work, or a Bachelor’s degree psychology shall be disqualified
from consideration.
e. The parole/probation analyst is hereby required to examine and analyze each
criminal a minimum of three (3) times prior to the individual’s
parole/probation proceeding, or as required by the state, county, or local
authorities.
f. The parole/probation analyst is required to utilize current, or within the past
three (3) years, methodology to assess each individual on his/her risk to
reoffend, risk of substance abuse, risk of addiction, whether the convicted
individual is a danger or hazard to society, whether or not currently addicted
and to what substance, risk to violate parole/probation, and to rate the
individual on a three (3) point scale.

g. The Three (3) Point Scale is the same as referenced in Section A subsection g.

h. The parole/probation analyst shall produce a report to the Pardon and Parole
Board with each area graded on the three point scale, and an overall average
of the score with the parole/probation analyst’s brief recommendation to the
judge.

   i. The parole/probation analyst’s recommendation must provide a current
   assessment of programs the convicted individual has been and is
   participating in, the effectiveness of the same programs in
   rehabilitating the offender, and a specific outline for continuing,
   discontinuing, and/or starting a new program for which the convicted
   individual both qualifies for and that meets appropriate corrections
   needs/requirements for current available programs.

   ii. The Pardon and Parole board is hereby required to take into account
   the parole/probation analyst’s recommendations, when reviewing the
   potential parole’s case, as part of the Pardon and Parole board’s
   approval and/or recommendation procedure pursuant to 57 O.S. §,
   332.2.

F. Every convict, who qualifies for program “NORR” shall qualify for benefits and
punishments in this Section and subsequent sections, who has been or who in the
future may be sentenced to imprisonment in any state penal institution shall, in
addition to any other deductions provided for by law, be entitled to a deduction of
twenty percent (20%), for participation in and completion of any educational program
or vocational training included in subsection H of section 57 O.S. §, 138, from his
sentence for all time during which he has been or may be on parole. The provisions
of this section, and subsequent sections, are hereby declared to be both retroactive
and prospective, and to apply to convicts who are on parole on the effective date of
this act as well as to convicts who may be paroled thereafter; and shall at the
discretion of the paroling authority apply to time on a parole which has been or shall
be revoked.

   a. Every convict shall be entitled to a deduction of twenty percent (20%), for
   participation in and completion of applicable non-educational and/or non-
   vocational programs established as condition of parole, from his sentence for
   all time during which he has been or may be on parole.

   b. No convict shall be considered eligible to receive credit if they are considered
   ineligible for earned credits as outlined by subsection E of Section 138 of title
   57.

G. Every convict that violates any conditioning of parole, as established by the Pardon
and Parole Board, will be subject to punishment for each offense that is in violation of
the convict’s parole in escalating order.

   a. Each level of punishment are as follows:

      i. Level 1: a revocation and/or disqualification of any earned credit for
         either education or non-educational programs as established by this
         statute.

   a. Each level of punishment are as follows:

      i. Level 1: a revocation and/or disqualification of any earned credit for
         either education or non-educational programs as established by this
         statute.
ii. Level 2: a revocation and/or disqualification of all earned credits available under the current statute.
iii. Level 3: increased monitoring and/or testing as determined by the each convict’s parole officer.
iv. Level 4: increased restrictions regarding the convict’s mobility as determined by each convict’s parole officer.
v. Level 5: revocation of parole and immediate reincarceration.

b. Each convict that receives a level of sanction for punishment shall be held at the current level of punishment as long as said level is below the fifth (5th) level and no other offense or violation of parole is committed.
c. Each convict shall hereby be authorized to petition to his/her parole officer for his/her level of punishment to be lowered to the next available as long as the convict has had no incident of violation of parole for at least one (1) year from the implementation of the most recent punishment level.
d. Each convict shall hereby be authorized to petition to his/her parole officer to lower his/her level of punishment to the next lowest level within six (6) months of the most recent decrease in the inmate’s punishment level.
e. The parole officer is required to decrease the level to the next lowest available level of any inmate that submits a valid petition as outlined in the previous sections of this statute.

H. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is hereby required to establish a nonpartisan commission of four (4) members to assess and evaluate program “NORR” for cost savings/increases, rates of recidivism, rates of completion of educational programs, rates of successful completion of substance abuse programs, success of any community action programs involved with program “NORR”, and societal benefit/detriment of program “NORR”.

a. The commission shall henceforth be called the Reform and Rehabilitation Commission.

b. Each individual selected as a member of the commission is hereby forbidden from having any assets in connection with the private prisons or bail bonds, and is required to divest all assets prior to assuming his/her role as a member of the commission.

c. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is required to select one (1) member for the commission that has obtained at least a Master’s degree in Economics and with a minimum of five (5) years experience in the field of Economics.

d. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is required to select one (1) member for the commission that has obtained at least a Master’s degree in Criminal Justice with a minimum of five (5) years experience in a Criminal Justice field.

e. The commission is required to create and provide annually a report to the Director of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections and the House Oversight Committee that includes information required to be assessed and evaluated under section H broken down by demographics of gender, race, age, and region, recommendations for implementation of new programs for substance abuse counseling, to provide educational opportunities, mental health
counseling, and community based service programs, recommendations to
discontinue any program that proves unsuccessful, and an assessment of
resource allocation to ensure all resources are directed to areas of highest
need.

f. Each commissioner will constitute as a state employee and qualify for all
benefits available for an employee of the state of Oklahoma.

g. Each Commissioner will be paid a starting salary sixty thousand (60,000) and
will receive a raise of seven and a half percent (7.5%) for each subsequent
year the commissioner sits as an acting member on the commission.

h. Each Commissioner is hereby authorized to expense for reimbursement by the
state of Oklahoma travel, accommodations, food and drink, and other related
expenses incurred while obtaining information, conducting exploratory
investigations, and in performance of any and all duties as a member of the
commission not to exceed one thousand (1,000) annually.

I. A fifteen percent (15%) tax shall be assessed against all alcohol and tobacco
purchases.

   a. The tax shall henceforth be called the Reform and Rehabilitation Tax.

   b. All monies collected from the Reform and Rehabilitation Tax will be
deposited into a revolving fund.

   c. The revolving fund shall henceforth be called the Reform and Rehabilitation
revolving fund.

   d. The Reform and Rehabilitation Tax will expire after three (3) years from the
effective date and cannot be reauthorized.

   e. Each county and local municipality is hereby authorized to petition the
Oklahoma Department of Corrections for monies necessary in the hiring and
employing of all analysts as outlined in sections A, C, E, and necessary in the
implementation and operation of any programs as part of program “NORR”
up to a maximum of ninety percent (90%) of total incurred costs.

   f. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is authorized to disburse monies
from the Reform and Rehabilitation revolving fund to each county or local
municipality that submits a valid petition under section I subsection e.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §, 142.20(D), is amended to read as
follows:

D. The Crime Victims Compensation Board shall establish the procedures for
disbursement of the Sexual Assault Examination Fund, but in no event shall the Crime Victims
Compensation Board pay an amount to exceed:

   1. Four Hundred Fifty Dollars ($450.00) Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) for a sexual
      assault examination; and

   2. Fifty Dollars ($50.00) One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for medications which are
      related to the sexual assault and directed and deemed necessary by said health care professional.
Such payments shall not exceed the amounts specified by this subsection regardless of the amount of any individual bills comprising the claim. Payments shall be made only upon claims signed by the victim or guardian and health care professional.

Section 3.1 AMENDATORY 57 O.S. § 332.7 is amended to read as follows:

A. For a crime committed prior to July 1, 1998, any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections shall be eligible for consideration for parole at the earliest of the following dates:

1. Has completed serving one-third (1/3) one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence;

2. Has reached at least sixty (60) years of age and also has served at least fifty percent (50%) of the time of imprisonment that would have been imposed for that offense pursuant to the applicable matrix, provided in Sections 598 through 601, Chapter 133, O.S.L. 1997; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence for crimes listed in Schedules A, S-1, S-2 or S-3 of Section 6, Chapter 133, O.S.L. 1997, or serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this paragraph;

3. Has reached eighty-five percent (85%) fifty percent (50%) of the midpoint of the time of imprisonment that would have been imposed for an offense that is listed in Schedule A, B, C, D, D-1, S-1, S-2 or S-3 of Section 6, Chapter 133, O.S.L. 1997, pursuant to the applicable matrix; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this paragraph; or

4. Has reached seventy-five percent (75%) forty percent (40%) of the midpoint of the time of imprisonment that would have been imposed for an offense that is listed in any other schedule, pursuant to the applicable matrix; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this paragraph.

B. For a crime committed on or after July 1, 1998, any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections shall be eligible for consideration for parole who has completed serving one-third (1/3) one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this subsection.

D. Any inmate who has parole consideration dates calculated pursuant to subsection A, B or C of this section shall be considered at the earliest such date. Except as otherwise directed by the Pardon and Parole Board, any person who has been considered for parole and was denied parole or who has waived consideration shall not be reconsidered for parole:

1. Within three (3) years of the denial or waiver, if the person was convicted of a violent crime, as set forth in Section 571 of this title, and was eligible for consideration pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section or subsection B of this section, unless the person is within one (1) year of discharge; or
2. Until the person has served at least one-third (1/3) one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence imposed, if the person was eligible for consideration pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section. Thereafter the person shall not be considered more frequently than once every three (3) years, unless the person is within one (1) year of discharge.

F. The Pardon and Parole Board shall promulgate rules for the implementation of subsections A, B and C of this section. The rules shall include, but be not limited to, procedures for reconsideration of persons denied parole under this section and procedure for determining what sentence a person eligible for parole consideration pursuant to subsection A of this section would have received under the applicable matrix.

G. The Pardon and Parole Board shall not recommend to the Governor any person who has been convicted of three or more felonies arising out of separate and distinct transactions, with three or more incarcerations for such felonies, unless such person shall have served the lesser of at least one-third (1/3) one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence imposed, or ten (10) years; provided that whenever the population of the prison system exceeds ninety-five percent (95%) of the capacity as certified by the State Board of Corrections, the Pardon and Parole Board may, at its discretion, recommend to the Governor for parole any person who is incarcerated for a nonviolent offense not involving injury to a person and who is within six (6) months of his or her statutory parole eligibility date.

H. Inmates sentenced to consecutive sentences shall not be eligible for parole consideration on any such consecutive sentence until one-third (1/3) one-fourth (1/4) of the consecutive sentence has been served or where parole has been otherwise limited by law, until the minimum term of incarceration has been served as required by law. Unless otherwise ordered by the sentencing court, any credit for jail time served shall be credited to only one offense.

Section 4. REPEALER 22 O.S. §, 1105.3(C.)(12;22;29), is hereby repealed.

Section 4.1 12. Distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including the sale or possession of a controlled dangerous substance with intent to distribute or conspiracy to distribute;
   22. Manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance;
   29. Possession of a controlled dangerous substance on Schedule I or II of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. RSC-501

Hughes (RSC)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; providing definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safe and Sane BDSM” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “BDSM” means an acronym for Bondage & Discipline; Domination & Submission; Sadism & Masochism.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. During any sexual education or abstinence first discussion provided by any school district in the state of Oklahoma, it will be required that discussions shall include information about safe practices during BDSM. The Department of Education shall develop curriculum standards through a committee as defined below.

B. The committee shall be composed of five (5) members as follows:
   1. A representative of the State Department of Education, or a designee, appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction;
   2. A representative of the Department of Health, or a designee, appointed by the Oklahoma Commissioner of Health;
   3. A representative of the Department of Human Services, or a designee, appointed by the Oklahoma Commissioner of Health;
   4. Two (2) members shall be selected by public application from local BDSM communities. These members shall be chosen by the 3 representatives listed above from any applying candidates.

C. This committee shall meet and make recommendations to the Oklahoma Department of Education before the 2016-2017 school year begins.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to sentencing; providing short title; providing for definitions, providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Removal of Ability” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

B. “Castration” refers to the removal of testicles from a male by surgical means.

C. “Sex Offender” refers to an individual convicted of a crime of a sexual nature.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

D. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, a sex offender who is habitual or aggravated as defined by Section 584 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or whose crime is deemed to be in a most grievous or heinous manner, the court may require that male offenders be castrated by surgical means.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. RSU-501

By: Black (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the death penalty; amending 21 O.S. 24, §701.9 Subsection A, repealing 21 O.S. 24, §701.10, amending 21 O.S. 24, §701.10-1, repealing 21 O.S. 24, §701.10a, repealing 21 O.S. 24, §701.10b, amending 21 O.S. 24, §701.11, repealing 21 O.S. 24, §701.13, amending 21 O.S. 24 §701.15; and providing for an emergency clause.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 24, §701.9 Subsection A – Punishment for First Degree Murder – Penalty for Second Degree Murder is hereby amended as follows:

A. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the first degree shall be punished by death, by imprisonment for life without parole or by imprisonment for life. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the first degree, as described in subsection E of Section 701.7 of this title, shall not be entitled to or afforded the benefit of deferment of the sentence.

Section 2. REPEALER 21 O.S. 24, §701.10 Sentencing Proceedings for First Degree Murder – State Seeking Death Penalty is hereby repealed.

A. Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of murder in the first degree, wherein the state is seeking the death penalty, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death, life imprisonment without parole or life imprisonment. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the same trial jury as soon as practicable without presentence investigation.

B. If the trial jury has been waived by the defendant and the state, or if the defendant pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before the court.

C. In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any mitigating circumstances or as to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in Section 701.7 et seq. of this title. Only such evidence in aggravation as the state has made known to the defendant prior to his trial shall be admissible. In addition, the state may introduce evidence about the victim and about the impact of the murder on the family of the victim.

D. This section shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitutions of the United States or of the State of Oklahoma. The state and the defendant or his counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.
Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 24, §701.10 – Sentencing Proceedings for First Degree Murder – State Not Seeking Death Penalty – Prior Felony is hereby amended as follows:

21 O.S. 24, §701.10 – Sentencing Proceedings for First Degree Murder – State Not Seeking Death Penalty – Prior Felony

A. Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of murder in the first degree, wherein the state is not seeking the death penalty but has alleged that the defendant has prior felony convictions, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment without parole or life imprisonment, wherein the state shall be given the opportunity to prove any prior felony convictions beyond a reasonable doubt. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the same trial jury as soon as practicable without presentence investigation.

B. If the trial jury has been waived by the defendant and the state, or if the defendant pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before the court.

Section 4. REPEALER 21 O.S. 24, §701.10a – Death Penalty Sentencing Procedure Upon Remand – Evidence – Applicability – Construction is hereby repealed.

Notwithstanding subsection A of Section 701.10 of this title, which requires that the same jury sit in the sentencing phase of a capital murder trial, the following shall apply:

1. Upon any appeal by the defendant where the sentence is of death, the appellate court, if it finds prejudicial error in the sentencing proceeding only, may set aside the sentence of death and remand the case to the trial court in the jurisdiction in which the defendant was originally sentenced. No error in the sentencing proceeding shall result in the reversal of the conviction for a capital felony. When a capital case is remanded after vacation of a death sentence, the prosecutor may:

   a. move the trial court to impose any sentence authorized by law at the time of the commission of the crime, which the trial court shall impose after a non-jury sentencing proceeding, provided, the original sentencing proceeding was conducted before the court or the original sentencing proceeding was conducted before a jury and both the defendant and the state waive jury sentencing after remand; or

   b. move the trial court to impanel a new sentencing jury who shall determine the sentence of the defendant, which may be any sentence authorized by law at the time of the commission of the crime, provided, the original sentencing proceeding was conducted before a jury;

2. If the prosecutor elects to utilize the procedure provided in paragraph b of subsection 1 of this section, the trial court shall impanel a new jury for the purpose of conducting new sentencing proceedings;
3. Resentencing proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 701.10, 701.11 and 701.12 of this title;

4. All exhibits and a transcript of all testimony and other evidence properly admitted in the prior trial and sentencing shall be admissible in the new sentencing proceeding; additional relevant evidence may be admitted including testimony of witnesses who testified at the previous trial;

5. The provisions of this section are procedural and shall apply retroactively to any defendant sentenced to death;

6. This section shall not be construed to amend the provisions of Section 701.10 of this title, requiring the same jury to sit in both the guilt and sentencing phases of the original trial.


A. For purposes of this section:

1. "Mental retardation" or "mentally retarded" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with significant limitations in adaptive functioning;

2. "Significant limitations in adaptive functioning" means significant limitations in two or more of the following adaptive skill areas; communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, self-direction, health, safety, functional academics, leisure skills and work skills; and

3. "Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning" means an intelligence quotient of seventy (70) or below.

B. Regardless of any provision of law to the contrary, no defendant who is mentally retarded shall be sentenced to death; provided, however, the onset of the mental retardation must have been manifested before the defendant attained the age of eighteen (18) years.

C. The defendant has the burden of production and persuasion to demonstrate mental retardation by showing significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, significant limitations in adaptive functioning, and that the onset of the mental retardation was manifested before the age of eighteen (18) years. An intelligence quotient of seventy (70) or below on an individually administered, scientifically recognized standardized intelligence quotient test administered by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist is evidence of significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning; however, it is not sufficient without evidence of significant limitations in adaptive functioning and without evidence of manifestation before the age of eighteen (18) years. In determining the intelligence quotient, the standard measurement of error
for the test administrated shall be taken into account.

However, in no event shall a defendant who has received an intelligence quotient of seventy-six (76) or above on any individually administered, scientifically recognized, standardized intelligence quotient test administered by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist, be considered mentally retarded and, thus, shall not be subject to any proceedings under this section.

D. A defendant charged with capital murder who intends to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death sentence shall provide to the state notice of such intention at least ninety (90) days after formal arraignment or within ninety (90) days after the filing of a bill of particulars, whichever is later. The notice shall include a brief but detailed statement specifying the witnesses, nature and type of evidence sought to be introduced. The notice must demonstrate sufficient facts that demonstrate a good-faith belief as to the mental retardation of the defendant.

E. The district court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded. If the court determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant is mentally retarded, the defendant, if convicted, shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or life without parole. If the district court determines that the defendant is not mentally retarded, the capital trial of the offense may proceed. A request for a hearing under this section shall not waive entitlement by the defendant to submit the issue of mental retardation to a jury during the sentencing phase in a capital trial if convicted of an offense punishable by death. The court’s determination on the issue of mental retardation shall not be the subject of an interlocutory appeal.

F. The court shall submit a special issue to the jury as to whether the defendant is mentally retarded. This special issue shall be considered and answered by the jury during the sentencing stage and prior to the determination of sentence. If the jury unanimously determines that the defendant is mentally retarded, the defendant may only be sentenced to life imprisonment or life without parole. The defendant has the burden of production and persuasion to demonstrate mental retardation to the jury by a preponderance of the evidence.

G. If the jury determines that the defendant is not mentally retarded or is unable to reach a unanimous decision, the jury shall proceed to determine the existence of aggravating and mitigating factors in determining whether the sentence of death shall be imposed. In those deliberations, the jury may consider any evidence of mental retardation as a mitigating factor in sentencing the defendant.

H. If the jury determines that the defendant is not mentally retarded and imposes a death sentence, the trial court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law relating to the issue of whether the determination on the issue of mental retardation was made under the influence of passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor. The findings shall be attached as an exhibit to the report of the trial judge required under Section 701.13 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. If the trial court finds that the determination of mental retardation was not supported by the evidence, the issue may be raised on appeal to the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals for consideration as part of its mandatory sentence review.
I. The standard of review for a trier of fact mental retardation determination shall be whether, after reviewing the evidence in the light most favorable to the state, any rational trier of fact could have found the defendant not mentally retarded as defined by this section, giving full deference to the findings of the trier of fact.

J. The court shall give appropriate instructions in those cases in which evidence of the mental retardation of the defendant requires the consideration by the jury of the provisions of this section.

Section 6. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 24, §701.11 – Jury Instructions for Sentencing – Aggravating Circumstances in Jury and Nonjury Cases is hereby amended as follows:

In the sentencing proceeding, the statutory instructions as determined by the trial judge to be warranted by the evidence shall be given in the charge and in writing to the jury for its deliberation. The jury, if its verdict be a unanimous recommendation of death, shall designate in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory aggravating circumstance or circumstances which it ultimately found beyond a reasonable doubt. In nonjury cases the judge shall make such a designation. Unless at least one of the statutory aggravating circumstances enumerated in this act is so found or if it is found that any such aggravating circumstance is outweighed by the finding of one or more mitigating circumstances, the death penalty shall not be imposed. If the jury cannot, within a reasonable time, agree as to punishment, the judge shall dismiss the jury and impose a sentence of imprisonment for life without parole or imprisonment for life.

Section 7. REPEALER 21 O.S. 24 §701.13 – Review of Death Penalty Sentence is hereby repealed.

A. Whenever the death penalty is imposed, and upon the judgment becoming final in the trial court, the sentence shall be reviewed on the record by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals. The court reporter of the trial court shall prepare all transcripts necessary for appeal within six (6) months of the imposition of the sentence.

The clerk of the trial court, within ten (10) days after receiving the transcript, shall transmit the entire record and transcript to the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals together with a notice prepared by the clerk and a report prepared by the trial judge. The notice shall set forth the title and docket number of the case, the name of the defendant and the name and address of his attorney, a narrative statement of the judgment, the offense, and the punishment prescribed. The report shall be in the form of a standard questionnaire prepared and supplied by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals.

B. The Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals shall consider the punishment as well as any errors enumerated by way of appeal.

C. With regard to the sentence, the court shall determine:
1. Whether the sentence of death was imposed under the influence of passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor; and

2. Whether the evidence supports the jury's or judge's finding of a statutory aggravating circumstance as enumerated in Section 701.12 of this title.

D. Both the defendant and the state shall have the right to submit briefs within the time provided by the court, and to present oral argument to the court. The defendant shall have one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of receipt by the court of the record, transcript notice, and report provided for in subsection A of this section, in which to submit a brief. The state shall have sixty (60) days from the date of filing of the defendant's brief to file a reply brief. The defendant may file a reply brief within a time period established by the court, however the receipt of the reply brief, the hearing of oral arguments, and the rendering of a decision by the court all shall be concluded within one (1) year after the date of the filing of the reply brief. If the defendant or the state fails to submit their respective briefs within the period prescribed by law, the defendant or the state shall transmit a written statement of explanation to the Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals who shall have the authority to grant an extension of the time to submit briefs, based upon a showing of just cause. Failure to submit briefs in the required time may be punishable as indirect contempt of court.

E. In addition to its authority regarding correction of errors, the court, with regard to review of death sentences, shall be authorized to:

1. Affirm the sentence of death; or

2. Set the sentence aside and remand the case for resentencing by the trial court.

F. The sentence review shall be in addition to direct appeal, if taken, and the review and appeal shall be consolidated for consideration. The court shall render its decision on legal errors enumerated, the factual substantiation of the verdict, and the validity of the sentence.

G. If the court reporter of the trial court fails to complete preparation of the transcripts necessary for appeal within the six-month period required by the provisions of subsection A of this section, the court reporter shall transmit a written statement of explanation of such failure to the Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, the Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, and the Administrative Director of the Courts. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall have the authority to grant an extension of the time for filing the transcripts, based upon a showing of just cause. Failure to complete the transcripts in the required time may be punishable as indirect contempt of court and except for just cause shown may result in revocation of the license of the court reporter.

Section 8. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 24, §701.15 – Constitutionality of Death Penalty is hereby amended as follows:

21 O.S. 24, §701.15 – Constitutionality Commutation of Death Penalty Sentences
Rendered Prior to Repeal of Death Penalty

In the event the death penalty is held to be unconstitutional by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals or the United States Supreme Court, has been removed as a possible punishment for first degree murder, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death shall cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence such person to imprisonment for life without parole.

Section 9. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and emergency is hereby declared to exist by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
An act relating to adultery; amending 21 O.S. 33, §871; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 33, §871 is hereby amended as follows:

Adultery is the unlawful voluntary sexual intercourse of a married person with one of the opposite sex another consenting adult to whom they are not legally married; and when the crime is between two married persons, only one of whom is married and these two persons are not married to each other, both are guilty of adultery. Prosecution for adultery can be commenced and carried on against either of the parties to the crime only by his or her own husband or wife as the case may be, or by the husband or wife of the other party to the crime: Provided, that any person may make complaint when persons are living together in open and notorious adultery.

Section 2. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)  

House Bill No. RSU-503  
By: Littlefield (RSU)  

AS INTRODUCED  

An act relating to the treason of the wearers of horrific and ugly shoes; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.  

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA  

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Save Us All” Act of 2015.  

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:  

A. No person in the State of Oklahoma shall purchase or wear Crocs brand shoes, or any brand made to resemble Crocs.  

B. The brand Crocs shall not have any form of presence, including but not limited to advertising, physical stores, or secondhand vendors in the State of Oklahoma.  

C. Anyone seen wearing Crocs brand shoes shall be turned in to the E! Fashion Police via Twitter.  

Section 3. PENALTIES  
Anyone found guilty of violating the above laws shall post a formal form of apology to all persons in the State of Oklahoma via social media, and shall be publicly shamed via their local newspaper.  

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to students’ 1st Amendment rights on campus; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Free Speech” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

A. All institutions of higher education in the state of Oklahoma must provide a designated area on campus where any non-censored speech is possible.

B. The designated area should allow for all types of free speech including, but not limited to, verbal and visual speech. Aids to free speech should include a poster board for visual speech and adequate space for any speaker or group of speakers.

C. The “free speech zone” should be accessible during normal business hours. However, it can be accessed for extended hours. The location should be a centralized location easily accessible for all students.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the safety of minors; providing short title; providing for codification; providing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Care Trumps Cosmetics” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

No individual under the age of eighteen (18) will be permitted to purchase or use public ultraviolet tanning bed services. Proof of age shall be satisfied with a driver’s license or other government issued identification containing the date of birth and a photograph of the individual.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any establishment found to have provided ultraviolet tanning services to any individual under the age of eighteen (18) will face a fine of no less than five hundred (500) dollars and no greater than two thousand (2000) dollars for each offense. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality will be responsible for the enforcement of this penalty.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 1 year after passage and approval.
House Bill No. SCU-502

Bennett of the House (SCU)
Mickleburgh of the Senate (SCU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to recycle bins in fast food restaurants; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fast Food Recycling” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A “fast food restaurant” is a restaurant specializing in food that can be prepared and served quickly.

“Recycling” means to send materials to a place where they are made into something new.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All fast food restaurants must provide recycle bins for customers to throw waste into.

B. Recyclable items include - but are not limited to - metals, plastics, cardboard, paper, and glass.

C. Fast food restaurants need only to provide recycling bins for materials that they distribute.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A fast food restaurant that does not provide recycling bins will be subject to a one thousand dollar ($1,000) fine for each occurrence.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on September 1, 2015.
An act relating to university athletes; providing for short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1: This act shall be known as the “Physicals for Foreign Students” Act of 2015.

Section 2: NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. Any international college or university student athlete must complete a physical – administered by a medical professional before the beginning of the competitive season for their respective sport.
B. The cost of the physical shall be covered by the college or university.
C. The college or university must submit evidence that the applicable international student athletes have completed their physical described above to the Oklahoma State Athletic Commission no later than five (5) business days after the start of the competitive season for each sport.

Section 3: PENALTIES

A. Any college or university found to be in violation of this act, as determined by the Oklahoma State Athletic Commission, shall be fined up to two hundred dollars ($200) per international student who did not complete a physical as described in of this act.

Section 4: This act shall become effective three hundred and sixty five (365) days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Bill No. SNU–502

Cunningham of the House (SNU)
East of the Senate (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to high school education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “American Education of Citizenship” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“School Districts” means any area or territory comprising a legal entity, whose primary purpose is that of providing free school education, whose boundary lines are a matter of public record, and the area of which constitutes a complete tax unit.

"Unit" means a Carnegie Unit as defined by the North Central Association's Commission on Schools

“Citizenship” means knowledge pertaining to voting rights and procedures, current elected officials, and current political ideologies.

“Ideology” means a system of ideas and ideals, especially one that forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All school districts under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma State Department of Education will develop and implement a required senior level course of one half unit pertaining to the knowledge of American citizenship.

B. The citizenship course will be implemented for the purpose of practically applying the basic political understanding gained from the course.

C. A quarter of the given hours regarding the citizenship course will include information concerning voting rights and procedures. A quarter of the given hours regarding the citizenship course will include information concerning current state and local elected officials. A quarter of the given
hours regarding the citizenship course will include information aimed at aiding in the development and understanding of personal political ideology. A quarter of the given hours regarding the citizenship course will include information concerning the current Federal government system.

D. Publicly funded high schools that already have a required citizenship course in place shall still be held liable to the provisions of this act.

Section 4. This act shall become effective three hundred and sixty-five (365) days after passage and approval.
An act relating to recycling; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Recycling is Rad” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Municipality” means any incorporated city or town.

“Household” refers to a residential dwelling that is the primary living space for one or more persons, excluding dormitory or apartment complexes.

“Collection Bin” refers to a container that is designated specifically for recyclable materials that has a volume of at least ten (10) gallons.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All municipalities in the state of Oklahoma must provide each household within that municipality with one (1) recycling collection bin.

B. It shall be left to the discretion of each individual municipality as to what materials may be placed into the collection bins; however, at a minimum, they must accept paper and plastic products.

C. Municipalities that do not already have a curbside recycling program for collecting the recyclable materials from all households, must develop and implement a curbside recycling program by May 1st, 2017.

D. Municipalities that already have a curbside recycling program in place shall still be held liable to the provisions of this act.
Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Any municipality that is located more than 30 miles away in all directions from the nearest materials recovery facility shall be exempted from the provisions of this act.

Section 5. PENALTIES

A. Any municipality found to be in violation of the provisions of this act shall be subjected to a fine of no less than two thousand (2000) dollars for each month not in compliance.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on May 1st, 2017 after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public roads; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rescue the Roads” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Public Roads” a road constructed to connect other roads or streets maintained by the county, but not connected to the highway.

“Imperfections” damages to the road that can cause damage to motor vehicles (i.e., potholes)

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All Oklahoma Counties will create a plan to repair all public roads within their jurisdiction.
B. Each County’s plan must include a budget to better their roadways and remove any imperfections in the roads.
C. Each County must have their plan completed within seventeen (17) months of the passage of this bill
D. Each County’s plan should hold to a fifty (50) year time frame after the seventeen (17) months to repair said public roads.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Any road that has been repair or repaved in the last five (5) years does not need to be repaired
B. Any county that has a population of less than twenty-thousand (20,000) residents is also exempt from the required plan.

Section 5. PENALTIES
A. Failure to create a plan will result in a fine of no less than seven million (7,000,000), but no more than ten million (10,000,000) dollars for the county.

B. The fine money will be equally distributed by the state government amongst the counties that did manage to create repair plans.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on May 1st, 2017 after passage and approval.
An act relating to the establishment of building codes for tiny homes; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tiny House, Big Impact” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Building Code” refers to a set of rules that specify the minimum standards for constructed objects such as buildings and non-building structures.

“Tiny Home” refers to a residential dwelling that is the primary living space for one or more persons and, that does not exceed five hundred (500) square feet, regardless of whether or not it is on wheels.

“Municipality” means any incorporated city or town.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. All municipalities in the state of Oklahoma must create building codes for tiny homes. It shall be left to the discretion of each municipality to establish their own governing body, responsible for ensuring these codes and standards will be upheld. Municipalities will be required to implement these building codes for tiny homes by May 1st, 2017.

B. All tiny homes built after May 1st, 2017 shall fully conform to the standards established by the tiny home building codes of the municipality in which the tiny home resides.

C. If a tiny home is to be moved into a different municipality than it originated, it is required that it meets the standards of its new governing municipality’s building codes.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Any tiny home completed prior to the enactment of their municipality’s new building code on May 1st, 2017 will not be required to alter their tiny home to meet these new standards.
B. A tiny home that does not remain in a municipality for more than two weeks is not required to uphold the building codes put in place by that municipality.

C. Any expansions made to an established tiny home that cause the home to exceed the total five hundred (500) square feet will disqualify it as said ‘tiny home’ and thereby make it necessary for the owners to abide by the building codes otherwise put in place for residential dwellings of its new size.

Section 5. PENALTIES

A. Any municipality found to be in violation of the provisions of this act shall be subjected to a fine of no less than two thousand (5,000) dollars and no more than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars.

B. Any tiny home resident that does not meet the standards put in place by his/her municipality’s tiny home building codes will not be allowed to reside in their tiny home until they make the necessary renovations that uphold these building code standards.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on May 1st, 2017 after passage and approval.
An act relating to state election procedures; providing short title; providing for codification; providing repealer; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cardinal Rules” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues as Section 23-101 of Title 26, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, to read as follows:

Section 23.101. Hierarchical Elections

A. The 2016 General Election shall be conducted as follows:

1. All seats in the House and the Senate shall become interim House seats.

2. All seats shall be filled following the election procedures and electoral districts in place before the passage of this bill. The number of interim House seats shall equal the combined number of Senate and House seats to be filled by the General Election.

B. At the start of the legislative session immediately following the General Election, the interim House shall elect the body of the Conclave Senate. This shall be accomplished in the following manner:

1. Members of the interim House shall nominate candidates from the body. A vote shall be conducted after the nomination of each candidate; a two-thirds majority shall earn the candidate a seat in the Conclave Senate. The number of Conclave Senators elected shall not exceed the number of Senatorial districts.

2. Seats that become vacant through this election process shall be filled through a special election.

3. All legislators elected to an interim House seat shall thenceforth engage in House business; those elected to the Conclave Senate shall engage in Senate business.

4. Tenure for each seat shall be as outlined in the Oklahoma Constitution.

C. Subsequent offices and seats shall be filled as follows:

1. House members shall be popularly elected following the guidelines for each respective seat outlined in the Oklahoma Constitution.

2. Conclave Senate members shall be elected by the body of the House as described in Section B.

3. Upon a vacancy in the office of the Governor, the Senate shall elect a new Governor from its own body. The Governor shall be elected by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of votes. Senators shall be sealed in chambers and will not be allowed to leave until a new Governor is elected. After every vote not satisfying the requirement to elect a Governor, black smoke shall be released from the Capitol chimney, in order to inform the
people of Oklahoma of the inconclusive vote. In the case that a Governor is successfully
elected, white smoke shall be released. If there is no usable chimney currently in the
Capitol, one shall be built, with funds obtained from the General Fund.

4. The newly-elected Governor shall adopt the title of “Person Ordained in the
Power of the Executive.”

Section 3. REPEALER All statutes not in accordance with this act are hereby
repealed.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)

House Joint Resolution No. 601

By: Juanah (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection a proposed amendment to Section 23 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; reducing the amount of surplus allocated to the Constitutional Reserve fund; providing additional source of monies; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Section 23 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows:

Section 23 - 4. Surplus funds or monies shall be any amount accruing to the General Revenue Fund of the State of Oklahoma over and above the itemized estimate made by the State Board of Equalization.

5. 3/4 (Three-fourths) All of such surplus funds or monies shall be placed in a Constitutional Reserve Fund by the State Treasurer until such time that the amount of said Fund equals fifteen percent (15%) of the General Revenue Fund certification for the preceding fiscal year. Appropriations made from said Fund shall be considered special appropriations.

a. If in the current fiscal year the state received from oil gross production taxes a net amount greater than the net amount of oil production taxes received by the state in the preceding fiscal year; the State Treasurer shall transfer and allocate in accordance with Subsection (c) of this section an amount equal to 75 percent (75%) of the difference between those amounts. The State Treasurer shall retain the remaining 25 percent (25%) of the difference as general revenue.

b. If in the current year the state received from gas gross production taxes a net amount greater than the net amount of gas production taxes received by the state in the preceding fiscal year; the State Treasurer shall transfer under and allocate in accordance with Subsection (c) of this section an amount equal to 75 percent (75%) of the difference between those amounts. The State Treasurer shall retain the remaining 25 percent (25%) of the difference as general revenue.

c. Of the sum of the amounts described by Subsections (a) and (b) of this section and required to be transferred from the general revenue fund, the State Treasurer shall allocate 3/4 (three-fourths) to the Constitutional Reserve fund and the remainder to the Educational Reform Fund.
Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in SECTION 1 of this resolution shall be in the following form:

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. _____  State Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends the State Constitution, Section 23 of Article 10. This measure would allow the State to retain one-fourth (1/4) of surplus monies to use as general revenue for state operations.

This measure also sets aside the difference in gross production taxes from the preceding year into the Constitution Reserve Fund (“Rainy Day Fund”), with a portion of that difference allocated specifically for the support of Education.

SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED?
FOR THE PROPOSAL — YES _____________
AGAINST THE PROPOSAL — NO _____________

Section 3. The Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this act, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in SECTION 2 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 47th Legislature (2015)  

House Joint Resolution No. RSU-601  
By: Black (RSU) of the House, and  
Fiedler (RSU) of the Senate  

AS INTRODUCED  

An act relating to qualifications of candidates; providing for definition; amending  
14 O.S. 2, §80.8; amending 14 O.S. 3, §108; and providing for an effective date.  

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA  

Section 1. DEFINITIONS  

The College Board - The College Board is a mission-driven not-for-profit organization that connects students to college success and opportunity.  

Founded in 1900, the College Board was created to expand access to higher education. Today, the membership association is made up of over 6,000 of the world’s leading educational institutions and is dedicated to promoting excellence and equity in education.  

Each year, the College Board helps more than seven million students prepare for a successful transition to college through programs and services in college readiness and college success — including the SAT and the Advanced Placement Program. The organization also serves the education community through research and advocacy on behalf of students, educators and schools.  

Section 2. AMENDATORY 14 O.S. 2, §80.8 is hereby amended as follows:  

To file as a candidate for the Senate in any senatorial district, a person must have been a registered voter in the district and a resident residing within such district for the six-month period immediately preceding the first day of the filing period as provided in Section 5-110 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any member of the Senate whose district has been changed by a reapportionment may change residence with the intent of becoming qualified to seek reelection in such district in the first election applicable to such district following the reapportionment without thereby being deemed to have vacated his or her existing office. Additionally, all candidates seeking office for the Senate in any senatorial district, a person must have successfully scored no lower than a 3 (three) on the Advanced Placement United States History exam as developed by The College Board. This exam may be or have been taken in any state within the United States, its territories and/or protectorates, or any other region wherein this exam is administered and registered by The College Board.  

Section 3. AMENDATORY 14 O.S. 3, §108 is hereby amended as follows:  

To file as a candidate for the House of Representatives in any representative district, a
person must have been a registered voter in such district and a resident residing within such
district for at least six (6) months immediately preceding the filing period prescribed by law.
Except, however, to file as a candidate for the House of Representatives in any house district in
2004, a person must have been a registered voter and a resident residing in such district no later
than December 21, 2003. Any member of the House of Representatives whose district has been
changed by redistricting may change residence with the intent of becoming qualified to seek
reelection in such district in the first election applicable to such district following redistricting
without thereby being deemed to have vacated his or her existing office. Additionally, all
candidates seeking office for the House of Representatives in any house district, a person must
have successfully scored no lower than a 3 (three) on the Advanced Placement United States
History exam as developed by The College Board. This exam may be or have been taken in any
state within the United States, its territories and/or protectorates, or any other region wherein this
exam is administered and registered by The College Board.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 44th Legislature (2012)

House Concurrent Resolution No. NSU-701

By: Thompson (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution declaring the state of education in Oklahoma; providing use of Advanced Placement courses.

WHEREAS, Oklahoma students compete nationally and internationally for work opportunities and better careers and, as such, a high quality education is an important base for their success in this global competition; and

WHEREAS, the state of Oklahoma recognizes that a high quality education used to develop independent thought is an important part of being a successful person; and

WHEREAS, Advanced Placement courses help students better achieve success and become better prepared for a successful college education;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 47TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT, the State Board of Education should continue the use of Advanced Placement courses.
## ADDRESSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Address Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma State Capitol</td>
<td>2300 N Lincoln Blvd, Oklahoma City, OK 73105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyatt Place OKC NW</td>
<td>1511 NW Expressway, Oklahoma City, OK 73118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips Pavilion</td>
<td>820 NE 23rd St., Oklahoma City, OK 73105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>