Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

First Session of the Forty-Ninth Legislature

Spring 2017 Conference
April 26th – April 30th, 2017
Tulsa Hyatt Regency

Preston Shatwell
Governor

Corey Shirey
Lieutenant Governor

Rachel Seldenrust
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Quincy Metcalf
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Bradley Burt
Speaker of the House
# Schedule of Events

First Session of the Forty-Ninth Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
April 26th – April 30th  
NOTE: Events in *Italics* are for members *who have an entertainment pass.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday, April 26th</strong></td>
<td>3:00 – 4:00 pm Delegation Check-In</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4:00 – 4:30 pm Moot Court Orientation Meeting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4:30 – 5:00 pm Senate Orientation Meeting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4:30 – 5:00 pm House Orientation Meeting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5:30 – 8:00 pm Opening Joint Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8:00 – 9:00 pm Committee Sessions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9:30 – 11:00 pm Candidate Forum/Mixer</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday April 27th</strong></td>
<td>9:00 am – 1:00 pm Committee Session</td>
<td>Committee Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9:00 am – 1:00 pm Moot Court Practice Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1:00 – 2:00 pm Lunch</td>
<td>On Your Own</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2:00 – 8:00 pm General Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2:00 – 8:00 pm Moot Court Practice/Competition</td>
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<td>8:00 – 8:30 pm Date Auction</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>9:00 pm – 12:00 am “The Main Event”</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Friday April 28th</strong></td>
<td>9:00 am – 1:00 pm General Session</td>
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<td>1:00 – 2:00 pm Lunch <em>(Provided with Sunshine)</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2:00 – 6:30 pm General Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2:00 – 6:30 pm Moot Court Competition</td>
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<td><em>8:00 pm – 12:00 am Governor’s Gala</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saturday April 29th</strong></td>
<td>9:00 am – 1:00 pm General Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9:00 am – 1:00 pm Moot Court Competition</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1:00 – 2:00 pm Lunch <em>(Provided with Sunshine)</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1:00 – 2:00 pm Networking Hour</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2:00 – 9:00 pm General Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2:00 – 5:00 pm Moot Court Competition</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9:30 – 10:30 pm Talent Show</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday April 30th</strong></td>
<td>9:00 am – 3:30 pm General Session</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9:00 am – 3:30 pm Moot Court Final Rounds</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3:30 – 6:00 pm Closing Joint Session</td>
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### Delegation Chairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Chair</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Central University</td>
<td>Taylor Hunter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeastern State University</td>
<td>Bethany Wayne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern Oklahoma State University</td>
<td>Jaymin Fergerson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Baptist University</td>
<td>Emily Shaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Panhandle State University</td>
<td>Jasmine Brown-Jutras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma State University</td>
<td>Kim Hayes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Roberts University</td>
<td>Noah Orth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rogers State University</td>
<td>Brett Knaust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern Oklahoma State University</td>
<td>Tristin Lackey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nazarene University</td>
<td>Kyler Ross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oklahoma</td>
<td>Kaylee Rains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Tulsa</td>
<td>Lincoln Brown</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Steering Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Preston Shatwell (RSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>Corey Shirey (NWOSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Pro Tempore of the Senate</td>
<td>Quincy Metcalf (OSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate</td>
<td>Sydney Ilg (ORU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker of the House</td>
<td>Bradley Burt (OSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker Pro Tempore of the House</td>
<td>Sarah Young (OU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>Courtney Daniel (OSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>Jerry Hogue (RSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Justice</td>
<td>Rachel Seldenrust (ORU)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office of the Governor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>Brian Hughes (OSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Secretary</td>
<td>Lori Roberts (OU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor General</td>
<td>Jessie Hickey (OSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Recruitment</td>
<td>Andrew Hocutt (RSU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Technology</td>
<td>Emily Brennan (OSU)</td>
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AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution proposing changes to Articles Two and Three of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2nd SESSION OF THE 48th OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. The Election Commission shall refer to the delegates for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article of the Second of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature to read as follows:

Article of the Second

Section One. The organization shall have a Board of Directors consisting of five (5) members, who shall be the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Board, and members of the Board, shall exercise only such powers and responsibilities as it is expressly required to, and granted to, exercise under the laws of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, the State of Oklahoma, and the United States.

Section Two. There shall be a Steering committee for the organization. Membership of this Committee shall be established by appropriate legislation. The Committee, and members of the Committee, shall exercise only such powers as are granted to it by appropriate legislation.

Section Three. The Board of Directors shall also have those powers and responsibilities granted to it by the bylaws of the corporation. The individual members of the Board of Directors shall also have those powers and responsibilities granted them by the Bylaws of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

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 Proposition No.____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:
This measure amends Article of the Second of the Constitution of Oklahoma Intercollegiate
Legislature. It condenses the language of three sections into two sections, as to make more easily
to be understood by any and all delegates.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED?

_________   YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_________   NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3. The Election Commission shall refer to the delegates for their approval or
rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed
amendment to Article of the Third of the Constitution of the Oklahoma
Intercollegiate Legislature to read as follows:

Article of the Third

Section One. The Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature shall be an incorporated partner with
the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Foundation (OILF), an Oklahoma non-
profit organization.

1. The OILF is hereby granted the power to manage all financial and legal
business of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, including but not
limited to establishing fees to be charged to member institutions for the
fall and spring conferences, and filing necessary financial and legal
documents with the appropriate authorities on behalf of OIL.

   a. A supermajority vote of the non-ex-officio OILF Directors and a
      majority vote of ex-officio OILF Directors shall be required for
      the OILF Board of Directors to increase fees to be charged to
      member institution for the fall and spring conferences

2. OILF shall have no jurisdiction in any other area not related to the
financial and legal state of the organization, including but not limited to
the preparation and execution of the conferences described in Article I,
Section 2, Subsection 2 of this Constitution.

3. The membership of the OIL Board of Directors shall be ex-officio voting
members of the OILF Board of Directors. Ex-officio members’ terms of
office as OILF Directors shall coincide with their terms of office as OIL
Board of Directors.
4. The OILF shall present a semi-annual regarding the financial and legal state of the OILF and OIL to the OIL Board of Directors and Steering Committee no later than one (1) month before session.

5. The Legislature may, whenever two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of voting delegates of both Houses deem it necessary, terminate its financial and legal relationship with OILF provided that the Legislature’s actions are ratified by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of secret ballots cast by the members of the organization in a general election that occurs at a regular conference prescribed in Article One, Section two, subsection two of this Constitution.

6. In the case that the House and Senate bodies of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature feel that there is no confidence in a director of the OILF, a concurrent resolution written, and if passed with a super majority of two-thirds vote, the foundation shall be required to investigate said director.

Section Two—OIL shall have a Board of Directors consisting of the OIL Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and Chief Justice. The Board of Directors shall have those powers and responsibilities granted to it by the Constitution and the Statutes of OIL. The individual members of the Board of Directors shall also have those powers and responsibilities granted them by the OIL Statutes. The Board shall also exercise such powers as it is expressly required to exercise under the laws of the State of Oklahoma and the United States.

1. The OIL Board of Directors shall, by a majority vote, approve a budget, in consideration of the appropriations bill passed by both houses, as well as in consultation of the Treasurer, to be submitted to the OILF no later than June 30th of each year.

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 Proposition No.____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Article of the Third, Section Two of the Constitution of Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature. It strikes Section Two, due to the Section being dilatory, as it is already clarified under Article of the Second of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED?

_________ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_________ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 4. The Secretary of State, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in SECTION 2 hereof, within their office and one copy with the Attorney General.
Internal Joint Resolution No. NWOSU-003

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution proposing changes to Article Four of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2nd SESSION OF THE 48TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. The Election Commission shall refer to the delegates for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law, the following proposed amendment to Article of the Fourth of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature to read as follows:

Article of the Fourth

Section One. The Legislative Authority of the organization shall be vested in a Senate and a House of Representatives.

Section Two.

1. The House of Representatives shall consist of up to three (3) voting delegates sent from each member institution, plus one (1) more voting delegate for every one thousand (1,000) students enrolled at that member institution. For this purpose enrollment figures may be rounded to the nearest thousand. Each member institution may, for every voting delegate sent, send one (1) alternate who shall also be a member of the House. The House shall choose their officers and have sole power of impeachment.

2. The House of Representatives shall during each spring session, and at other times as it may be necessary, elect one of its members as Speaker, who shall preside over its deliberations. The House of Representatives shall also elect one of its members Speaker Pro Tempore during each spring session, and at other times as it may be necessary. Their term shall be from the end of the spring conference in which he or she was elected, or from whatever date he or she was elected, until the end of the spring conference the following academic year, for the duration of two (2) conferences. Such officers shall be considered voting delegates, however, they shall not count against their institution’s total of delegates or alternates to the House of Representatives nor shall they serve more than three (3) consecutive terms per office.
Section Three.

1. The Senate shall consist of up to three (3) voting delegates sent from each member institution. Each member institution may, for every voting delegate sent, send one (1) alternate who shall also be a member of the Senate but shall have no vote upon the final outcome of any executive nomination. The Lieutenant Governor shall be the President of the Senate and shall preside over its deliberations, provided that the Senate may, by majority vote, remove him or her for up to one day. He or she shall have no vote unless the Senate is equally divided upon the passage of a measure which shall become law or upon the confirmation of an executive appointment. The Senate shall choose their officers and have the sole power to try all impeachments as the Court of Impeachment.

   a. When sitting as the Court of Impeachment, the Senate shall be presided over by the Chief Justice, or if he or she is absent or disqualified, one of the other members of the Supreme Court to be selected by it, except where all of the members of the Supreme Court are absent or disqualified or in cases of the impeachment of any Justice, then the Senate shall elect one of its members as its presiding officer. Senators shall be on oath of affirmation, to be impartial. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds (2/3) of the Senate members present.

2. The Senate during each spring session, and such other times as it may be necessary, shall elect one of its members as President Pro Tempore who shall preside over its deliberations in the absence of, or in the place of, the Lieutenant Governor, or when he or she shall exercise the office of Governor. The Senate shall also elect one of its members Deputy President Pro Tempore during each spring session, and at other times as it may be necessary. Their term shall be from the end of the spring conference in which he or she was elected, or from whatever date he or she was elected, until the end of the spring conference the following academic year, for the duration of two (2) conferences. Such officers shall be considered voting delegates, however, they shall not count against their institution’s total of delegates or alternates to the Senate nor shall they serve more than three (3) consecutive terms per office.

3. The Governor and other elected and appointed officers of the organization, including Judges and Justices of the Supreme Court, shall be liable and subject to impeachment for willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, gross misconduct, dereliction of duty, or incompetence.

4. When sitting as a Court of Impeachment, the Senate shall be presided over by the Chief Justice, or if he or she is absent or disqualified, one of the other members of the Supreme Court to be selected by it, except where all of the members of the Supreme Court are absent or disqualified or in cases
of the impeachment of any Justice, then the Senate shall elect one of its
members as its presiding officer. Senators shall be on oath of affirmation,
to be impartial. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of
two-thirds (2/3) of the Senate members present.

5. Judgment of impeachment shall not exceed beyond the removal from
office, but this shall not prevent punishment of any such officer growing
out of the same matters by the Courts of the State of Oklahoma.

Section Four. The Legislature shall meet in regular session twice during the course of
each academic year; once in the fall semester and once in the spring
semester. Additionally, the Legislature may call itself in special session by
a written call for such purposes as may be specifically set forth in the call,
signed by two-thirds (2/3) of the eligible delegates of each House of the
previous regular session.

Section Five. Each House shall be the judge of the qualifications of its own members
and a majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but
a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to
compel the attendance of absent members, in such a manner and under
such penalties as each House may provide. Vacancies in either House may
be filled at the discretion of the affected member institution.

Section Six. Each House may determine their rules of its proceedings, punish its
members for disorderly conduct and, with a concurrence of two-thirds
(2/3), expel any member.

Section Seven. Every act of the Legislature shall embrace but one subject, to be clearly
expressed in its title.

Section Eight. 1. At the beginning of each regular session and at other times as necessary,
the OIL Treasurer shall deposit with OILF all monies received by the
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature from member institutions and public
or private individuals or entities in an account designated for such
purposes by the OILF.

Section Nine. 1. Members of the organization who are not members of the
Legislature may participate in the proceedings and business of the
separate Houses in such a manner and to such a degree as each House
may allow. However, they shall have no vote upon the final outcome of
any measure which shall become law, or upon the confirmation of any
official with the exception of the Lieutenant Governor who may cast a
vote when the Senate is equally divided.

Section Ten. 2. No Senator or Representative shall, at the same time as their
service in the Legislature, serve as a Judge, Justice, or elected officer.
Section Eleven. The three (3) elected members of the Executive Branch, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and the Secretary of State, immediately following the completion of their term in the Executive Branch, may, in that spring session, be eligible to run for elective office in either legislative chamber providing that said executive officer has at least two sessions experience in the chamber in which they plan to seek elective office.

Section Ten-Twelve. The Legislature of the organization shall be vested with the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for the execution of its own powers.

Section Thirteen. The Governor and other elected and appointed officers of the organization, including Judges and Justices of the Supreme Court, shall be liable and subject to impeachment for willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, gross misconduct, dereliction of duty, or incompetence.

Judgment of impeachment shall not exceed beyond the removal from office and/or bar from holding the same office in the future, but this shall not prevent punishment of any such officer growing out of the same matters by the Courts of the State of Oklahoma.

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 Proposition No.____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Article of the Fourth of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature. It clarifies language to make it easier to be understood by all delegates.

SHALL THIS AMENDMENT BE APPROVED?

_________ YES, FOR THE AMENDMENT

_________ NO, AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

Section 3. The Secretary of State, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in SECTION 2 hereof, within their office and one copy with the Attorney General.
An act relating to amending the nature of the Deputy Attorney General position; Amending Title Five, Chapter Four, Section 404 of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing short title; establishing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Deputy Attorney General Amendment” Act of 2017.

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

TITLE FIVE
EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND OFFICERS

Chapter Four
Attorney General

Section 404: Upon being elected, the Attorney General shall be authorized to appoint a Deputy Attorney General, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to assist him or her in the execution of his or her duties. The Deputy Attorney General shall not be a member of the legislature but shall be considered a member of the Organization. The Deputy Attorney General shall not be restricted from being a member of the Legislative Branch. Any and all qualifications set for the office of the Attorney General shall be met by the Deputy Attorney General as well.

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. ECU-001

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Oklahoma Pride; 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 “Oklahoma Pride” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“OU” is the university of Oklahoma.

“OSU” is the Oklahoma State University.

“Physically Assault” is the violent attacking of another individual, occasionally resulting in death.

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

On July 1st, all OU and OSU fans must put aside their differences and unite to physically assault any Texas college upon encounter for the sake of the defending Oklahoma’s pride. Failure to do will be considered a felony offense, punishable by death.

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

This 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 Language” Act of 2017.

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 9 times.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ECU-003

By: Lasiter (ECU)
Metcalf (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the government; providing short title; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Quick Fix” Act of 2017.

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

The government of the State of Oklahoma shall be dissolved immediately.

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.
An act relating to the certification of doctors in the State of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Grey’s Anatomy” Act of 2017.

Section 2. Definitions

“Grey’s Anatomy” refers to the American Broadcasting Company’s medical drama television series about surgical interns, residents, and attending physicians at Seattle Grace hospital in Seattle, Washington.

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

Any person who has watched every episode of Grey’s Anatomy and passes a comprehensive verbal or written exam, at the discretion of the test taker, to prove their obsession with the series will be a licensed surgeon in the State of Oklahoma.

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 sex education for students in the public-school system of Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; 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 “Comprehensive Sex Education” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Comprehensive sex education” means a planned and sequential curriculum to provide age-appropriate health education covering physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions of human sexuality including, but not limited to: sexual health-related knowledge, attitudes, practices, anatomy, physiology, personal safety, healthy relationships, age of consent, consensual sex, abstinence, pregnancy and birth, sexually transmitted diseases including HIV, contraceptives, sexual orientation, and pregnancy options.

B. “Mental Health Professional” means any psychiatrist or licensed professional counselor who is certified by, in compliance, and in good standing with whichever Oklahoma State Board governs their respective field.

C. “Physician” means any Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy who is certified by, in compliance, and in good standing with whichever Oklahoma State Board governs their respective field.

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

A. Public-school systems within the State of Oklahoma will be required to provide age-appropriate courses regarding sex education for students in grades 6-12, separately according to grade.

B. The course will be taught to co-ed classes in each grade from 6-12, separately according to grade, for at least, but not limited to, 50 minutes per day for 9 weeks every school year.
C. The curriculum for the course will be set by a board chosen and approved by the
Oklahoma State Department of Health with consent by the Oklahoma State
Department of Education.

D. Schools will be required to teach sections covering all previously stated dimensions
of comprehensive sex education including, but not limited to: sexual health-related
knowledge, attitudes, practices, anatomy, physiology, personal safety, healthy
relationships, age of consent, consensual sex, sexual violence, abstinence, pregnancy
and birth, sexually transmitted diseases including HIV, contraceptives, sexual
orientation, gender expression, and pregnancy options.

E. Courses will be administered by the school nurse, by a health professional from the
local State Department of Health, or qualified teacher with proper training
administered by a health professional.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

Students may be exempt from courses under the following circumstances, and with the
necessary and proper documentation:

1. In the case of a necessary mental health exemption, written exemption from
   school principal and a mental health professional.

2. In the case of a necessary medical exemption, written exemption from school
   principal and child’s physician.

Section 5. PENALTIES

A. Students who fail or refuse to participate in the required course without written
   approval will be held accountable to absentee or truancy protocols the student’s
   school has in place.

B. School systems failing to implement requirements set forth by this law and by
   Oklahoma State Department of Education and Oklahoma State Department of Health
   pursuant to this law shall have twice the amount of cost and expenses to implement
   this course withheld from their State-appropriated funds.

Section 6. This act shall become effective August 1, 2018 upon passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ECU-006

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Crime and Punishment; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. § 644.1; providing for a repealer; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “End Domestic Violence” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Domestic abuse” refers to any person who commits domestic abuse, as defined by subsection C of Section 644 of this title.

Section 3. AMENDATORY: 21 O.S. § 644.1 (A) is to read as follows:

A. 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) years or by a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. REPEALER:

21 O.S. § 644.1(B) is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This act shall become effective August 1, 2018 upon passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ECU-007

By: Grigg (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to toilet paper placement; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Toilet Roll Placement” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Toilet paper” - Paper on a roll used for wiping oneself clean after urination or defecation.

“Civilized” - Polite or well mannered.

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

Whereas all God fearing civilized people know that the toilet paper rolls off the outside of the roll; let it therefore be resolved that all establishments, houses of worship, state and federal buildings, establishments of education, native offices of operation, private residences, historical locations, state parks, and established buildings of commerce in the Great State of Oklahoma heretofore respect all humanity by always presenting toilet paper that rolls off the top of the roll.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any individual or institution that consciously chooses to commit a crime against the State and against humanity by presenting toilet paper that rolls from the bottom of the roll shall be subject to fines in the amount of $25,000 on the first offense; $50,000 on the second offense; and $75,000 and six months in the county 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.
An act relating to wage transparency; 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 “Wage Transparency Protection” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Employee” - an individual employed by another individual or institution for wages

“Wage” - a payment of money for labor or services in accordance with a contract, time basis, or completion basis

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

Any employer that is not covered by the National Labor Relations Act of of 1935, or the Executive Order of 08 April 2014, is hereby prohibited to implement policies that punish employees for the discussion of wages with employees of the same employer. Employees have the right to freely ask, give, and refuse information concerning wages.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any employer who implements policies prohibiting and punishing the free discussion of wages is subject penalties in the amount of $15,600.

Section 5. This act will become effective immediately after passage.
An act relating to Nutritional Subsidies; 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 “Free Rider” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Nutritional Subsidies” refers to any/all Programs that are issued through Oklahoma Department of Human Services and Oklahoma Government to aid recipient in receiving nutritious food and fluids. This shall include the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

“Oklahoma Department of Human Services” refers to the largest state agency in Oklahoma that aids with food benefits (SNAP); temporary cash assistance (TANF); services for persons with developmental disabilities and persons who are aging; adult protective services; child welfare programs; child support services; and child care assistance, licensing, and monitoring. For this bill, only the nutritional portion of this program/service is relevant.

“Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program” refers to (SNAP) which aids low-income families with nutritious food by issuing Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) cards.

“Women, Infants, and Children” refers to (WIC) which aids pregnant women, breastfeeding women, non-breastfeeding postpartum women up to six (6) weeks after birth of infant or end of pregnancy, infants up to first (1st) birthday, and children up to fifth (5th) birthday via vouchers for nutritious foods, nutrition education and counseling at WIC clinics, and screening and referrals to other health, welfare, and social services. This program is funded by a federal grant which is given to the state to allocate.

“Part-time position” refers to a form of employment that carries at least ten (10) hours and fewer than thirty (30) hours of work services per seven (7) day week.

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

Under this law, recipients of all Nutritional Subsidies shall be an employee of a part-time position at a minimum. If part-time position is not held, the recipient shall be put on
probation where Nutritional Subsidies are put in question for the first thirty (30) days, and if part-time position is not held past first thirty (30) days on probation the Nutritional Subsidies shall be revoked for the recipient. Recipient shall be allowed to apply again once services are revoked if part-time position is fulfilled.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ECU-011
By: Riddle (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Parental Course; 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 “First Born” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“First-time Parent(s)” refers to parent(s) who has not legally acted as a guardian for a minor child(s) before.

“Parental” refers to the relation to a person’s parent or parents.

“Course” refers to a series of lectures or lessons in a subject, in this instance infant/child care, in which the parent(s) gain a certificate of completion if he/she/they successfully complete the course.

“Due date” refers to date which delivery of child(s) for ongoing pregnancy is expected to take place.

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

Under this law, all first-time parent(s) shall successfully complete a hospital issued Parental course thirty (30) days before expected due date of first-born child(s). The Parental course shall teach first-time parent(s) basics for caring for the child(s).

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Blood Types; 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 Bloody” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Blood Type” refers to the main four types which include Type A, Type B, Type AB, and Type O. It also refers to the negative and positive types of the groups mentioned.

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

Under this law, all Birth Certificates hereby shall include official blood type of recipient. All Oklahoma Driver’s License that are issued shall include official blood type of recipient on front cover between color of eyes and DL Oklahoma state logo, and on the back cover between the notification of address and County that it is issued in. If recipient does not have Driver’s License, same shall apply to Oklahoma official ID card.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the protection of intellectual property associated with memes; 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 “My Meme Not Yours” Act of 2013.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Meme” - A humorous image, usually complete with captions or comments.

“Intellectual property” - Refers to the creation of memes from user’s creativity.

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

Meme makers on social media shall have their intellectual property protected by this act. Once a meme has been created it shall be registered under the creator’s username. Protecting these vital pictures shall ensure memes will be spread correctly. This shall help meme creators gain more followers.

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

An act relating to properly capping all inactive oil wells; 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 “No Cap No Gas” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Cap” is a cap put on the end of an oil pipe to limit waste from flowing.

“Waste products” refers to primarily radium-226 and radium-228 which has been linked to anemia ad in extreme cases death.

“Fracking” is the process of injecting water at high pressure into shale to extract oil deposits.

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

Oil drilling companies within the State of Oklahoma shall be forced to cap all wells not currently in use. This process shall limit waste products from seeping through the ground which shall limit chemical waste and limit earthquakes related to the fracking procedure.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. NSU-001

By: Harris (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Ending Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS); 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 “Decreasing of SIDS in Oklahoma” Act of 2017.

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

After parents leave a medical facility the hospital must give them an infant box with the following items:

1. infant diapers
2. a week’s worth of onesies
3. one blanket
4. baby wet wipes
5. infant help book

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

By: Thomson (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Human Trafficking; 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 “Providing Additional Training in the Stopping of Human Trafficking” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Human Trafficking” is the action or practice of illegally transporting people from one country or area to another, typically for the purposes of forced labor or commercial sexual exploitation.

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

Additional training shall be given to Oklahoma Highway Patrol to identify and confront Human Trafficking among Oklahoma highways and retail locations among the highways such as gas stations. The training would include but not limited to physical signs of Human Trafficking, signs of truckers soliciting sexual favors and handling and comforting victims when they are found.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate Bill No. OBU-001

By: Mendoza (OBU)
Dingus (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the academic standards and expectations for transitioning into the workforce; 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 for Success” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Test” and/or “Progressive Test”: the standardized aptitude test that will be required for all students to take at the end of second year (10th grade) of secondary education
“Fail”: scoring 500 or below on the Test
“Pass”: scoring 501 or higher on the Test
“Secondary institution”: any public institution in the State of Oklahoma that provides educational curriculum for years 9-12 (9th through 12th grade)
“Post-secondary institution”: any public university or college within the State of Oklahoma
“Post-secondary”: the curriculum given through a post-secondary institution
“Student(s)”: any person(s) who is enrolled in a secondary or post-secondary institution

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

All students in public secondary institutions shall be required to take the Progressive Test at the end of their second year of secondary education (10th grade). The purpose of this Test will be to determine whether the Student(s) have the aptitude to succeed through post-secondary academia in a university or college setting, and if the Test determines that he or she is not, the student shall not go into the workforce unprepared and untrained. If the student fails the Test, he or she shall be required to go through training at a technical school for a minimum of one (1) year. Following that year of technical school, the student will have the option of either (a) going into the workforce or (b) applying into a public university of his or her choice, given that student retakes the Test and passes with a score of 501 or higher.

1. This bill will affect only students who are enrolled in public institutions in the State of Oklahoma.
2. This test shall be scored on a grading system of 1-1000 points, grading scale standards of which will be determined through the conjunction of the Oklahoma Department of Education and Oklahoma Department of Labor.

3. All secondary institutions in the State of Oklahoma will be required to provide curriculum that falls under State guidelines during the first year of secondary education (9th grade) which will allow the students to have the necessary education, techniques, and information required to do adequately on the exam. This curriculum must include the purpose and meaning of the Test.

4. The Test will be conducted of information that is generally accepted as required curriculum for general education, based from a public post-secondary institution’s degree plan.

5. Given the student passes the Test on the first attempt, that student will still be extended the option to enroll in a technical school, if he or she so pleases to exercise that right.

6. If the student decides to enroll in a technical school after passing the Test, concurrent enrollment in both the technical school and a post-secondary institution will not be allowed.

7. Given the student decides to enroll in a technical school after passing the Test, but does not graduate and/or falls under bad standing with the institution, that student will not be qualified to be enrolled in a public post-secondary institution.

8. Given this bill is adopted as an Oklahoma Statute, the End-of-Instruction exams required to be taken by students will not be required during the same year that the Progressive Test is to be taken by the student.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate No. OBU-002

By: Shaw (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school vouchers; 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 “Oklahoma School Voucher” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

"Account" means an education savings account established for an eligible student pursuant to this act;

"Board" means the State Board of Education;

"Department" means the State Department of Education;

"Eligible postsecondary institution" means an accredited public or private postsecondary institution;

"Eligible private school" means any school recognized by the Oklahoma Private School Accreditation Commission or that meets the accreditation requirements set by the State Board of Education or other nationally recognized accreditation association that has notified the Department of its intention to accept students who are in the Program;

"Eligible student" means a student who is a resident of Oklahoma.

"Parent" means a resident of the state who is a parent, legal guardian or other person with the authority to act on behalf of an eligible student;

"Program" means the Education Savings Account Program;

"Resident school district" means the public school district in which the student resides as defined in Section 1-113 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and

"Treasurer" means the Office of the State Treasurer.

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

A. An Education Savings Account is to be established by July 1, 2017 for the purpose of
financially supporting public schools and for empowering families to have more schooling options.

B. The State Treasurer is to set up a budget that will determine how much money is allotted to each student enrolled in public schools, thereby determining how much money an eligible student will receive in his Education Savings Account (ninety percent of an individual’s sum).

C. Money deposited into the savings account may be used on all qualified educational expenditures, including but not limited to: tuition and fees at participating schools, textbooks required for classes, online schooling, and institutions of higher education.

D. If there are any funds unused in the course of the school year, and if the student remains eligible, the funds shall carry over into the next school year.

E. Any funds remaining in the Education Savings Account by July 31 following graduation of the eligible student shall be transferred into an Oklahoma College savings account.

F. Any unused Education Scholarship Account funds shall revert to the State.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OPSU-001

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the sell and exchange of hypodermic syringe(s) and needle(s); providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “On Pins and Needles” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Over the Counter” - By ordinary retail purchase, with no need for a prescription or license.

“Guardianship” - A legal relationship created when a person or institution named in a will or assigned by the court to take care of minor children or incompetent adults.

“Hypodermic” - Used for putting fluids into or taking fluids out of the body by going under the skin.

“Sharps container” - A puncture-resistant and leak-proof container with a one-way top used to dispose of sharps.

“Prescribing Physician” - A skilled health-care professional trained and licensed to practice medicine and prescribe medications.

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

A. Persons under the age of eighteen may not purchase over the counter hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) without the presence of a parent or guardian.

B. Should a person under the age of eighteen (18) purchase hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s), he/she must file a proof a guardianship contract with the pharmacy prior to the initial sale.

C. All pharmacies must provide a contract of sale to patients acquiring hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s).
D. Contract of sale must contain patient’s signature, date of the sale or furnishing, quantity of the hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) bought or exchanged, and must be kept on record for a two (2) year period to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this section.

E. Upon the purchase of hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s), the pharmacy must provide a sharps container. Patients must return all hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) in the sharps container provided to the patient from the pharmacy before any future transactions and/or exchanges of hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) can be made.

F. A safety insert shall be given to the purchaser at the point of sale or furnishing in brochure form. Such safety insert shall be developed or approved by the State Board of Pharmacy and shall include, but not be limited to, (1) information on the proper use of hypodermic syringe(s) and needle(s); (2) the risk of blood borne diseases that may result from the use of hypodermic syringe(s) and needle(s); (3) methods for preventing the transmission or contraction of blood borne diseases; (4) proper disposal practices; (5) information on the dangers of injection drug use, and how to access drug treatment.

G. Should a patient fail to return all hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) in the sharps container, their primary prescribing physician must provide written approval for the patient to make any future transactions and/or exchange of hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) with any pharmacy in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Failure to comply with hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) return policies by the patient will result in the refusal of future service.

B. If the pharmacy suspects ill use of hypodermic syringe(s) or needle(s) by the patient will result in the refusal of service, and the local authorities will be alerted.

C. Failure to comply and cooperate with the new law by the pharmacy will result in fines and/or cessation of the capacity to dispense hypodermic syringe(s) and needle(s) at the discretion of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OPSU-002

By: Ramirez (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to suspending scared straight programs; 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 “Beyond Scared Straight” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Scared Straight’ programs” - Juvenile awareness programs (also referred to as “prison tour” programs or “prison awareness” programs) are deterrence-oriented programs that involve organized visits to adult prison facilities for juvenile delinquents and youth at-risk of becoming delinquents. The overall goal of juvenile awareness programs is to deter at-risk youth from future criminal behavior by inducing fear.

“At-risk youth” - Person under the age of eighteen (18) years of age whose conditions or variables are associated with a higher likelihood of delinquency and/or juvenile justice system contact.

“Correctional officers” - An officer responsible for the custody, safety, security, and supervision of inmates in a prison or any other correctional facility. Also referred to as jailer, jail guard, prison guard, and turnkey.

“Confrontational encounters” - Includes forced to be face-to-face with inmates, yelling, scaring, intimidation, hostility, or aggressive “in your face” presentation by inmates.

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

A. All Scared Straight programs will be disbanded from state prisons and county jails.

B. State prisons and county jails within the state of Oklahoma shall not be allowed to offer Scared Straight programs designed put at-risk youth to induce fear by placing them in confrontational encounters with correctional officers and inmates.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OPSU-003

By: Ramirez (OPSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the monitoring and reduction of racial profiling within the state and local police force; providing a short title; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Equal Liberties Act” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Racial Learning” - Will include reading materials, as well as audio and video links, questions for the community to discuss in the classroom, and assignments seeking to understand, to learn, to deepen their knowledge of racism. Once each week, officer in question will meet by phone to talk about that past week’s reading and classroom conversation with sponsor.

“Sponsor” - A person appointed by judge, sheriff, or officer in good standing, to insure the officer in questioning is going through the Racial Learning in good faith.

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

A. If an officer is found to be more than fifteen (15) percent bias to a certain race in the same area for six (6) consecutive months in any of the areas outlined below the officer will be corrective action.

B. All state and local police stations will be required to monitor the following actions taken by police in tandem with the ethnicity of the person/persons involved to detect and address any possibility of racial discrepancy on an individual basis.

1. The amount of citations given to the amount of verbal and written warnings.

2. Any instance that results in need for the use of deadly force on an unarmed person.

3. Any instance of suspected use of excessive force.

4. The amount of vehicle searches compared to the rate of success.

Section 3. PENALTIES
Once an officer has been found to either favor or disfavor any one ethnic group in the areas outlined the officer will be required to meet the following steps to correct the bias if possible.

1. The officer in question will spend one (1) month with Racial Learning course.
2. The officer in question would then spend two (2) months on unsupervised patrol.
3. If the officer in question is still above the acceptable range of racial bias they will be placed in an ethincs acceptance class provided online by the state for three (3) months.
4. If the officer in question is still above the acceptable means of racial profiling after the three (3) months he will be permanently released from the department.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2018.
Senate Bill No. ORU-001

By: Phan (ORU)
Rowe (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to adoption and foster care; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Take Care of Our OK Kids” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Households” refers to individuals considered the guardians of the adopted/foster child/children.

“Child” or “children” refers to minor(s) in state custody available for adoption or foster care.

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

A. Households that choose to adopt a child shall receive a state income tax credit reduced from total tax owed in accordance with (1) the income level of the taxpayer, (2) the number of children adopted, and (3) the number of years the adopted child/children is/are under the household’s care.

B. The credit shall reduce the tax owed based on a 20% reduction for households earning between $50,000 and $55,000. For each deviation of $5000, the percentage will decrease by 1% until reaching 10% which will remain effective for further deviations.

C. Any additional child adopted shall reduce the tax owed by another 5% for households earning between $50,000 and $55,000. For each deviation of $5000, the percentage will decrease by 0.5% until reaching 0%.

D. The credit may be increased at the following rates in accordance with the number of years the child is under the care of the household:

1. Increase original percentage of credit by one quarter (20% to 25%) after 5 years.
2. Increase original percentage of credit by one half (20% to 30%) after 10 years.
3. Increase original percentage of credit by three quarters (20% to 35%) after 15 years.

4. After 15 years, the percentage of tax credit may then apply for the remainder of the taxpayer’s lives or until retirement.

E. Households that participate in fostering children shall receive a state income tax credit for each month the foster child stays with the household to assist in covering the costs associated with caring for the child in accordance with the income level of the taxpayer.

F. This credit shall reduce the tax owed based on a 4% reduction per month for households earning between $50,000 and $55,000. For each deviation of $5000, the percentage will decrease by 0.5% until 1.5% is reached which will remain effective for further deviations.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

A. Should the welfare of the child be subjected to question by the state and therefore the child/children removed from the custody and care of the household, the state income tax credits shall be rescinded.

B. Special cases including but not limited to step or special needs children shall be subjected to the jurisdiction of the state district court.

Section 5. This act shall become effective beginning in 2018.
Senate Bill No. ORU-002
By: Reagan Tifft (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to privacy and firearms; 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 “Aerial Privacy” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Drone” shall be defined as any remotely controlled or unmanned aircraft with the ability to hover in place.

“Intentional Surveillance” shall mean the photographing or filming of private land for the purpose of gaining information about the property, the owner of the property, its contents, or individuals on the property.

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

A. Any individual shall be granted the right to fire upon any drone which is directly above private land for more than thirty seconds, without objection of the property owner, without assuming liability any damage to the drone or its contents.

B. Only shotgun rounds with projectiles no larger than 9.1mm shall be permitted in firing on an airborne drone.

C. An individual who effectively shoots down a drone shall be required to notify law enforcement within twenty-four hours and will be required to present the drone and/or provide the location of the drone to law enforcement.

D. In the event of a dispute regarding the legality of firing upon the drone, the operator and/or owner of the drone shall be required to present all pictures and/or videos taken from the drone within the previous twenty-four hours. If the content is determined by a court and/or law enforcement to show intentional surveillance, the shooter shall be waived of any and all damage to the drone and its contents.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the keeping and recording of time; 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 “Oklahoma Time” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Oklahoma Time” shall be defined as the Universal Coordinated Time minus five hours (UTC-5) and shall not observe Daylight Savings, or any temporary changes.

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

A. All private, public, and/or government business and/or transactions shall be conducted and/or documented under Oklahoma Time.

B. Any business or documentation conducted under a measure of time aside from Oklahoma Time shall not be recognized in the State of Oklahoma.

C. The official abbreviation for Oklahoma Time shall be “OKT”.

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

An act relating to the keeping and recording of time; 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 “Patriot Permission” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Patriot” shall be defined as an individual who is currently serving, has retired, or has received an honorable or medical discharge in any Full Time, Part Time, or National Guard branch of the military.

“Minimal age requirement” shall be defined as any minimum age requirement listed in state or municipal law and/or code as a qualification or prerequisite for a transaction and/or application.

“Military ID” shall be defined as any valid State, Federal, or Military issued identification or documentation which validates the status of an individual as a Patriot.

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

A. All Patriots shall be exempt from any and all minimal age requirements.

B. No person or organization shall deny a Patriot service, consideration of application, or licensing based solely on the age of the individual, given that the individual has presented a valid Military ID.

C. Any person or organization in violation of this act shall be subject to a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to responsible gun use; 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 “Responsible Gun Use” Act of 2017.

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

A. In the event of an accident not leading to death and involving a firearm which has been mishandled by a minor, the owner of the firearm will be held responsible for all damages caused by the minor’s involvement with the firearm.

B. In the event of a misconduct involving a minor’s intentional mishandling of a firearm but not involving murder and excluding attempted suicide, the minor and the owner of the firearm will be held responsible.

C. In the event of an unintentional murder committed by a minor and perpetrated with a firearm, the minor and the owner of the firearm will be held responsible.

D. In the event of a premeditated murder committed by a minor and perpetrated with a firearm, the minor will be held responsible.

E. In the event of a crime committed by a minor and perpetrated with a firearm but not involving murder, the minor and the owner of the firearm shall be held responsible.

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. Pertaining to §1(B): the penalty for the firearm owner shall be one thousand dollars ($1,000); the penalty for the minor shall be forty (40) hours of community service as stipulated by the court and shall be performed within the month immediately following the court’s decision but shall not interfere with the minor’s educational activities. The minor may choose to pay a fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000) in place of the community service.

B. Pertaining to §1(C): the penalty for the firearm owner shall be one-thousand-five hundred dollars ($1,500); the penalty for the minor shall be one hundred (100) hours
of community service as stipulated by the court and shall be performed within the
first three (3) months immediately following the court’s decision but shall not
interfere with the minor’s educational activities.

C. Pertaining to §1(D), the penalty shall rest at the discretion of the court.

D. Pertaining to §1(E), the penalty shall be: determined at the discretion of the court for
the minor; five hundred dollars ($500) for the owner of the firearm.

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

An act relating to Gerrymandering; 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 “Redistricting” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Undue Favoritism” Drawing of district lines in a manner which discriminates against a political party.

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

Hereby, redistricting according to the consideration of political orientation of a community shall be prohibited.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ORU-007  

By: Roesler (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gang membership; 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 “Gang Gone” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Gang” a group of cooperating criminals.

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

Any found, beyond a reasonable doubt, to hold membership in a gang shall serve time in community service in addition to any sentence given by the court (supplying a separate offence occurred).

Section 4. PENALTIES

Time served shall not exceed one-hundred-fifty (150) hours; nor shall time served fall under forty (40) hours.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. ORU-008

Dunlap (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to dance/entertainment night clubs; 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 “Under-Age Dancer” Act of 2017.

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 establishment whatsoever to employ or permit any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age to work as any type of an exotic dancer or stripper or performer or in any capacity whatsoever when such employment includes being nude or partially nude for purposes of performance, exhibition, or entertainment.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Any establishment owner in violation of this act shall be subject to a penalty of two to five years of imprisonment and a fine of no less than five thousand dollars ($5000.00) and no more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00).

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate Bill No. ORU-009

By: Dunlap (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to sexually-oriented businesses and employee regulations; 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 “Four-Foot Rule” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Exotic dancer”- a performer who undresses to music in a way intended to be sexually exciting.

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

A. Any stripper or exotic dancer of any kind shall not be permitted to initiate or make any physical contact whatsoever with patrons of the sexually-oriented business/establishment where the dancer is employed.

B. Any exotic dancer must remain at all times a minimum of four (4) feet away from patrons to the sexually-oriented business/establishment of which the dancer is employed.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any dancer in violation of this act shall be subject to a fine no less than five hundred dollars ($500.00), and not to exceed three thousand dollars ($3000.00).

B. Any establishment found in violation of this act shall be subject to a fine no less than five thousand dollars ($5000.00), and not to exceed twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00).

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate Bill No. ORU-010

By: Nguapa (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "No Homework" Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

"Professor" - an individual with a graduate degree, or the equivalent, teaching at a university

"University" - an institution with programs lasting four years

"General Education" - courses not related to the student's major

"Homework and assignments" - independent work required outside the class that are due daily and/or weekly

"Term" - time broken between one to four sections in the semester

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

A. Professors, teaching at public universities, shall not allocate homework and assignments in general education courses.

B. The professor may assign term papers, projects, and examinations. No more than four (4) of each can be allotted every semester.

C. Professors may not allocate quizzes until material has been taught in the class prior, whether it be a general education or major course.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If professor does not abide by these law the penalties read as follows:

1. Two warnings will be given.

2. The third violation will result in a thousand dollar ($1000) fine to be paid to the Board of Education to improve educational programs.
3. The fourth violation will be termination from the institution.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate Bill No. ORU-011

By: Nguapa (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to healthy pregnancy; 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 "Healthy Pregnancy" Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

"Duration of pregnancy" - from the moment the woman knows she's pregnant until the moment she gives birth.

"Drug" - substances which have a physiological effect by causing a "high" when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body, excluding medication.

"High" - an emotional euphoria state.

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

A. Pregnant women shall not consume alcoholic beverages, smoke tobacco or drug products, or participate in any type of drug abuse during the duration of their pregnancy.

B. An individual or organization shall not administrate or sell alcoholic beverages, tobacco or drug products to a pregnant woman.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. A $500 fee will be administered to the pregnant woman for each violation.

B. Any individual or organization will be administered a $250 fee for each violation.

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

By: Bennett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to professional engineer licensing; 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 “Professional Engineer Licensing Openness” Act of 2017.

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

The Oklahoma State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors shall hereby treat any person as being a professional engineer certified in the State of Oklahoma which has, upon verification, successfully:

1. Completed the satisfactory requirements of at least a four (4) year engineering degree at a public or private university that has been certified by the Oklahoma State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, or been certified through an equivalent engineering licensure board of another state.

2. Passed the Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Exam and the Principles and Practice of Engineering Exam in Oklahoma or another state.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OSU-002
By: Bennett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to citation quotas; 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 “Ditch the Ticket” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Administrative Official”- Any person in charge of any law enforcement agency. Including, but not limited to police chiefs and county sheriffs.

“Traffic Citation”- a notice issued by a law enforcement official to a motorist or other road user, accusing violation of traffic laws.

“Quota”- A minimum number of citations per any given time period.

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

No law enforcement agency in the State of Oklahoma, whether it be at the state, county, or local level, shall enforce a mandatory traffic citation quota.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any law enforcement agency found to be in violation of this law by setting a mandatory traffic citation quota for their officers shall be immediately subject to an audit by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector.

B. Any administrative official of a law enforcement agency found to be in violation of this law in a court of law shall be discharged from their position.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Bennett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to pat downs performed by Transportation Security Agency officers; 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 “No No Square” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“pat down”- procedure used by Transportation Security Administration officers by searching a person for concealed items such as weapons or illegal drugs, made by the touching and / or passing of hands over the body.

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

Any Transportation Security Administration officer who performs a pat down may be convicted of sexual assault and sentenced in accordance with 21 O.S. § 112.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OSU-004

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to the displayed prices of products at businesses; 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 “Easy Shopping” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Retail” – Any establishment which publicly sells tangible products or goods to customers from the general public for their final use or consumption.

“Restaurant” - Any establishment where prepared foods and/or non-alcoholic beverage are offered for sale, or sold, to the public.

“Food Establishment License” - A license required for any establishment, stationary or otherwise, where food or drink is offered for sale, or sold, to the public. Issued by the State Commissioner of Health.

“General Sales Tax Permit” - A permit required by the Oklahoma Tax Commission for any retail establishment.

“Specialty Tax” - An addended tax to certain products which require special sales tax permits from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. These include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, beer and motor fuel.

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

A. Any Retail or Restaurant establishment which owns a Food Establishment License and/or a General Sales Tax Permit in the state of Oklahoma shall include the accumulated sales taxes in the listed price for each and every available product.
   1. Additional taxes must be included in the listed price for any product which requires a specialty Tax.

B. Owners of businesses located in Oklahoma that make on-line retail sales to customers in the state or otherwise are not subject to this law.
C. Owners of businesses which are not located in Oklahoma that make on-line retail sales to customers in the state are not subject to this law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any Retail or Restaurant establishment found to be in violation of this law shall be subject to a one thousand dollar ($1,000) fine per product for which a price listed does not include the appropriate taxes.

Section 5. This Act shall become effective July 1, 2018 upon passage and approval.
An act relating to the teaching of comprehensive, medically accurate sex education and contraception instruction at and by public schools as a requirement to graduate high school; 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 “Sex Ed” Act of 2017.

Section 2. Definitions:

“Abstinence-only sexual education” – Teaching sexual education in such a way that the only way to not become pregnant and to maintain a healthy sexual life is to not engage in sexual intercourse.

“Comprehensive, medically accurate sexual education” – Teaching sexual education in a way that covers the wide array of topics that affect sexuality and sexual health. It is grounded in evidence-based, peer-reviewed science. Its goal is to promote health and well-being in a way that is developmentally appropriate.

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

All public secondary schools shall hereby implement a component throughout a student’s academic career to consist of comprehensive, medically accurate sexual education and contraception instruction as an individual requirement to obtain a high school diploma.

1. This course shall be taught no less than once a year in the ninth (9) through twelfth (12) grades.
   a. This course shall not be taught before the state-mandated tests at the end of each academic year.
   b. If a student is in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) at the time this bill becomes law then he/she shall only be required to take the course in the school year of which this bill became law and each of his/her remaining year(s) of secondary education.
2. If a student is not able to attend the “Sexual Education and Contraception Instruction” course then he/she shall be accommodated by the local Board of Education to participate in the course.
3. This course shall be known as “Sexual Education and Contraception Instruction” and shall be taught only by certified, teaching faculty of the respective school.
   a. All teaching faculty at the school must obtain the “Sexual Education and Contraception Instruction” certificate from the Department of Education.

4. The course and certificate training shall follow guidelines set forth by the Department of Education with the assistance of the Department of Health with at least the below subjects.
   a. This course shall teach students about at least the following subjects:
      About sexual education;
      About contraception introduction;
      About human growth and development;
      About sexual anatomy and physiology, including both the male and female reproductive organs and cycles;
      About sexual orientation and self-identification;
      About how and where those who are struggling with self-identity can find helpful resources;
      About sexually transmittable diseases (STDs), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), AIDS and any other sexually-related disease, as well as how and where to get tested for such diseases;
      About how to acquire contraception (including, but not limited to, condoms and a prescription of birth control pills);
      About emergency contraception and how to acquire it;
      About how to properly use such contraceptive methods;
      About how to prevent sexual assault;
      About the signs and symptoms of pregnancy;
      About abortions;
      About how to get an abortion (with parental consent or other legal method);
      About the laws associated with sexual health care;
      About the laws associated with sexual consent;
      About pregnancy statistics; and
      About the proper terminology to be used when discussing any of the above subject areas.
   b. This course shall be comprehensive, medically accurate sexual education.
   c. This course shall not follow the subject matter of abstinence-only sexual education.
   d. The Department of Education reserves the right to add a subject to the “Sexual Education and Contraception Instruction” course.

5. To officially complete the course and thus satisfy the requirement, each student must be able to express knowledge in all subject areas by way of written, oral and/or hands-on examination.
1 Section 4. This act shall become effective on July 1, 2018.
Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Lostlen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to the time at which public schools may begin; 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 ‘Em Sleep” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Public Schools” - The public schools of Oklahoma shall consist of all free schools supported by public taxation and shall include nurseries, kindergartens, elementary, which may include either K-6 or K-8, secondary schools and technology center schools, not to exceed two (2) years of junior college work, night schools, adult and other special classes, vocational and technical instruction and such other school classes and instruction as may be supported by public taxation or otherwise authorized by laws which are now in effect or which may hereafter be enacted.

“School Day” - A School Day shall consist of no less than six (6) hours devoted to school activities.

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

No public school shall begin any School Day before nine-thirty (09:30) a.m.

Section 4. PENALTIES

For any public school and/or school district found violating this law, any and all employees responsible shall be subject to ten (10) School Days of leave without pay.

Section 5. This Act shall become effective July 1, 2018 upon passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OSU-007

By: Whitmire (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the state budget; 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 “Your Money Your Say” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

Referendum – the right reserved to the people to approve or reject an act of the legislature, or the right of the people to approve or reject legislation that has been referred to them by the legislature.

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’s budget must be approved by referendum before implemented. If three referendums have failed to yield a budget with over fifty (50) percent of voters approving, the proposed budget with the highest approval of the three (3) will go into effect.

B. All codified laws in contradiction shall be declared null and void.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to filtering and lane splitting; 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 “Safe Riding” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

Filtering – The act of a motor-driven cycle passing between lanes of slow or stopped traffic.

Motor-driven cycle – vehicles which require an “M” endorsement to drive in accordance with the codifications of 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. Motor-driven cycles shall be permitted to filter when traffic is slow moving or stopped.

B. Motor-driven cycles may not filter if traffic is not slowing or coming to a stop. Penalties for filtering at inappropriate times will be up to the discretion of the law enforcement office conducting the traffic stop. Guidelines for proper lane filtering are as follows:

1. Traffic on highways are slowing down below ten (10) miles per hour of the designated speed limit
2. Traffic lights are requiring traffic to come to a complete stop
3. Traffic jams

C. All codified laws in contradiction shall be declared null and void.

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

An act relating to decorative lights on motor-driven cycles; 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 “Don’t Go Toward the Light” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

Motor-driven cycle – vehicles which require an M endorsement to drive in accordance with the codifications of the State of Oklahoma.

Emergency Vehicles – vehicles which are designated for use of emergencies including but not limited to; fire, law enforcement, and ambulatory services.

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

A. Motor-driven cycles shall now be permitted to be affixed with decorative lights so long as they meet all of the following conditions:
   1. Lights may not be in the colors of red or blue, and counties may define the colors of emergency vehicles and motor-driven cycles may not have said colors affixed to the vehicle.
   2. Lights may not be affixed at a greater angle than ninety (90) degrees or parallel to the ground.
   3. Lights must be at a constant rate of illumination and may not flash or have a strobe effect.

B. All codified laws in contradiction shall be declared null and void.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to an incentivized recycling program for beverage containers; 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 “Bottles for Bucks” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Beverage container - For the purposes of this bill, a beverage container is a container made of glass, aluminum, or plastic containing any beverage that is not milk or a liquid consumed as a dietary supplement.

Redemption center - Redemption centers are established centers meant to collect and recycle beverage containers relating to this bill.

Refund amount - The refund amount shall be set at five cents ($0.05) for each beverage container.

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

A. All beverage producers shall hereby subscribe to a deposit and recycling program for beverage containers sold in the state of Oklahoma.

B. Every beverage distributor shall pay a deposit to the State of Oklahoma’s Litter Redamation Fund on each beverage container equal to the refund amount of the beverage container.

C. Every beverage distributor shall charge each dealer a deposit on each beverage container equal to the refund amount of the beverage container.

D. Every dealer shall charge the consumer at the point of sale a deposit on each beverage container equal to the refund amount of the beverage container.

E. Redemption centers shall be established to collect the beverage containers. These centers will be funded by the tax established in Section 3.B.
1. Consumers may refund their beverage container deposit at any redemption center in the State of Oklahoma.
2. Upon return of beverage container to a redemption center, consumers will be refunded a deposit on each beverage container equal to the refund amount of the beverage container.
3. These centers will be funded through a mechanism determined by a Senate
4. Section 4. This act shall become effective on within one year to date of the bills passing into legislation.
Senate Bill No. OSU-011

By: Titus (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to language studies in high 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 “Comprehensive Studies” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Critical Language – Less commonly taught languages thought to be critical to U.S. National security and defined by the National Security Education Program (NSEP).

Critical Language Education Opportunities (CLEO) – an individualized plan developed by each high school district in collaboration with the Oklahoma State Department of Education ensuring the quality and availability of critical language studies within the high school districts.

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

A. All high school districts in the state of Oklahoma shall hereby adopt CLEO curriculum, offering at least one (1) course teaching a critical language at least one (1) time every academic year.

B. Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, each school district shall be required to submit a report indicating the following:
   1. Critical languages offered by high school district
   2. Percentage of students within high school districts participating in CLEO

C. The CLEO curriculum shall be implemented according to the following schedule:
   1. For the 2017-2018 school year, the Oklahoma State Department of Education shall work with high school districts to develop curriculum which incorporates critical languages studies.
   2. For the 2018-2019 school year, the Oklahoma State Department of Education shall incorporate the CLEO curriculum as described by Section 2, paragraph 2 on a pilot program basis,
   3. For the 2019-2020 school year, and each school year thereafter, school districts shall fully incorporate and put into operation the CLEO curriculum as described by Section 2, paragraph 2.
Section 4. This act shall become effective after ninety (90) days to date of the bills passing into legislation.
An act relating to protesting; 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 “anti-rioting” Act of 2015.

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

A. If any person shall:
   1. willfully or maliciously disturb, either by day or night, the peace and quiet of any city of the first class, town, village, neighborhood, family or person by loud or unusual noise, or by abusive, violent, obscene or profane language,
   2. whether addressed to the party so disturbed or some other person, or by threatening to kill, do bodily harm or injury,
   3. destroy and or vandalizing property, looting,
   4. harms or attempts to harm any public, state or private property
   5. fight, or by quarreling or challenging to fight, or fighting, or shooting off any firearms,
   6. engage in conduct constituting the crime of riot, or to remain at the scene of a riot after being instructed to disperse by law authorities.

B. Any person guilty of the crime, as set forth shall be deemed guilty of a felony, punishable by not more than ten (10) years in prison, or a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), or both. fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court or jury trying the same.

C. In addition, the individual will be relinquished of all state and governmental funding. This includes but is not limited by:
   1. SNAP benefits (Food Stamps)
   2. Unemployment pay
   3. WIC program
   4. Low Income Housing
   5. Self Help Housing
   6. State funded transit operation
D. If the individual does not participate in the above state benefits they will be required to participate in community work to make restitution for damages caused. This includes:
   1. Working for the individual, company, business, state and entity affected by the destruction
   2. Working until all cost of damage is paid off

E. The individual will be paid at the minimum wage rate provided by the state of Oklahoma. Currently this rate is seven twenty-five an hour (7.25). This rate will increase or decreases as the state increases or decreases minimum wage.

F. The individual will not receive such payment, instead it will be provided to the entity that is owed this debt.

G. If the individual in question refuses to participate in the required amount of community work, they will remain the amount of hours required to pay the debt off in a state prison or jail.

H. This act shall not supersede any other act or acts, but shall be cumulative thereto.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate Bill No. OSU-013
By: Lostlen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to donations to higher education institutions; 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 “Donor Scholarship” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Higher education donation” -- All state higher educational institutions, constituent agencies or other entities are authorized to accept any and all grants or contracts of all kinds, gifts, devises and bequests of money or property, either real or personal, which may be, or which may heretofore have been tendered to them by grant or contract, will or gift, conditionally or unconditionally.

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

A. Upon receiving a higher education donation, state higher educational institutions, constituent agencies and/or other entities shall first reallocate no less than forty (40) percent of the monetary value of the higher education donation to the receiving institution’s general scholarship fund to support students in the form of scholarships to assist in paying for tuition and fees, room and board, and/or books.

1. If the higher education donation is or contains property, the reallocation shall only occur if the underlying property is sold for a profit – of which forty (40) percent shall be reallocated.

2. A scholarship from the funds of donor donations shall be known as a “Donor Scholarship”, unless the donor wishes to include their name in the title.

3. Any student wishing to receive a Donor Scholarship must be in good academic standing with their respective institution – as defined by the institution.

4. Any student wishing to receive a Donor Scholarship must be a full-time student at their respective institution – as defined by the institution.

5. Donor Scholarships shall be given to students based on the following, equally-weighted factors: demonstrated financial need, academic success, employment status and extracurricular involvement.
6. No Donor Scholarship gifted to a student shall exceed the cost of the student’s remaining totaled charges for tuition and fees, room and board and books - as to alleviate cash refunds to students.

B. After this reallocation to the general scholarship fund is complete, said institutions, constituent agencies or other entities are empowered to hold such funds or property in trust, or invest or sell them and use either principal or interest or the proceeds of sale for the benefit of such institutions or entities or the students or others for whose benefit such institutions or entities are conducted; all in any manner which is consistent with the terms of the gift as stipulated by the donor and with the provisions of any applicable laws.

1. If the terms of the gift as stipulated by the donor are originally to donate no less than forty (40) percent of the gift’s monetary value directly to scholarships, then a reallocation to the institution’s general scholarship fund shall not occur.

Section 4. PENALTIES

As defined in O.S. 70 Chapter 50 Article XIII § 4306 Subsection B:

Any person willfully violating the prohibitions of this section shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period of not more than five (5) years or by a fine of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person found guilty of said violations shall also be subject to immediate removal from office or employment where applicable.

Section 5. This Act shall become effective July 1, 2018 upon passage and approval.
 sen. bill no. ou-001
 by: bell (ou)

as introduced

an act relating to the purchase and ownership of exotic animals; 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 “exotic animal control” act of 2017.

section 2. definitions

a. as used in this act, “exotic animal” is defined as:

1. any non-human primate;
2. any member of the class aves (birds) except for:
   a. any animal defined as a “domestic animal” pursuant to title 4 section 85, except for those defined as “exotic livestock”
   b. leucopsar rothschildi (rothchild’s mynah)
   c. nymphicus hollandicus (cockatiel)
   d. melopsittacus undulates (parakeet)
   e. passer domesticus (english house sparrow)
   f. sturnus vulgaris (starling)
   g. gracula religiosa and eulabes religiosa (hill mynahs)
3. any member of the class mammalia (mammals) except for:
   a. domesticated rabbits and hares
   b. domesticated rats and mice
   c. any animal defined as a “domestic animal” pursuant to title 4 section 85, except for those defined as “exotic livestock”
   d. cavia porcellus (domesticated guinea pigs)
   e. chinchilla laniger (chinchillas)
   f. felis catus (domestic cat) and hybrids of domestic cats
   g. canis familiaris (domestic dog) and hybrids of domestic dogs
4. any of the following members of the class reptilia (reptiles):
   a. any member of the order crocodylia (crocodiles, alligators, etc.)
   b. any member of the family elapidae (cobras, mambas, coral snakes, etc.)
   c. any member of the family chelyridae (snapping turtles)
   d. any member of the family viperidae (adders, vipers, etc.)
   e. any member of the family crotalidae (pit vipers)
   f. any member of the family colubridae (water snakes, boomslang, etc.)
   g. any member of the family helodermatidae (gila monsters)
Section 3. NEW LAW  

A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 603 of Title 4, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, to read as follows:

A. It shall be unlawful to knowingly possess, sell, transport, or import any exotic animal for use as a pet in the state of Oklahoma without a permit issued by the Department of Wildlife Conservation.

B. This act shall not apply to the following persons and entities if exotic animals possessed, sold, transported, or imported by them are for a purpose other than as a pet:
   1. Zoological facilities and exhibitors possessing a USDA license pursuant to The Animal Welfare Act (7 USC. Sec. 2132 et. seq.) and accredited by the American Zoological and Aquarium Association
   2. State universities and other state agencies
   3. Licensed veterinarians
   4. Incorporated humane societies and animal shelters

C. Any person or entity who possesses an exotic animal for use as a pet at the time that this act takes effect may lawfully retain possession of said animal, provided:
   1. Said person applies for a permit to retain possession of the animal within ninety (90) days of this act taking effect
   2. Said person has not been convicted of any criminal offense relating to animal cruelty

D. Any person or entity who possesses an exotic animal for use as a pet who is denied a permit for any reason, or does not apply for one within ninety (90) days of this act taking effect shall surrender said animal to the Department of Wildlife Conservation or an authorized agent thereof, a peace officer of this state, or an incorporated humane society or animal shelter.

E. The Department of Wildlife Conservation, any peace office of the state of Oklahoma, and any incorporated humane society or animal shelter is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this act and shall have the authority to seize any exotic animal held in violation of this act.

F. Any person not exempt from this section who knowingly possesses, sells, transports, or imports any exotic animal shall be fined not more than four hundred dollars ($400) for a first offense and not more than one thousand five hundred dollars ($1500) for any subsequent offense. Each instance of possessing, selling, transporting, or importing an exotic animal constitutes a separate offense.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OU-002

By: Bell (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to presidential elections; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 10-110 of Title 26, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of this act, the State of Oklahoma seeks to join other member states in establishing the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote

B. This state enters the agreement with all other member states in accordance with the following form:

AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE

ARTICLE I. MEMBERSHIP

Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement.

ARTICLE II. RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE IN MEMBER STATES TO VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for President and Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE III. MANNER OF APPOINTING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS IN MEMBER STATES

Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a "national popular vote total" for each presidential slate.
The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular vote total as the "national popular vote winner".

The presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner.

At least six (6) days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such determination within twenty-four (24) hours to the chief election official of each other member state.

The chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress.

In the event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state.

If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained.

This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.

ARTICLE IV. OTHER PROVISIONS

Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six (6) months or less before the end of a President's term shall not become effective until a President or Vice President shall have been qualified to serve the next term.

The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally.
This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected

ARTICLE V. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this agreement:

1. "Chief executive" shall mean the Governor of a state of the United States or the Mayor of the District of Columbia;

2. "Elector slate" shall mean a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;

3. "Chief election official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;

4. "Presidential elector" shall mean an elector for President and Vice President of the United States;

5. "Presidential elector certifying official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;

6. "Presidential slate" shall mean a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for President of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for Vice President of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state;

7. "State" shall mean a state of the United States or the District of Columbia; and

8. "Statewide popular election" shall mean a general election in which votes are cast for presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

Section 2. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OU-003

By: Echols (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the establishment of a Student Regent Position; 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 “Student Regent Act of 2017.”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Student government: the representative student organization directly elected by the student body.

Section 3. AMENDATORY Title 70 Section 3602 of the Oklahoma State Statutes shall be amended to read:

§70-3602. Board of Regents of the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts - Appointment and terms of members - Eligibility - Vacancies.

(a) There is hereby created the Board of Regents of the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts, which shall consist of seven (7) general members, to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, and one (1) student regent to be appointed as detailed in §70-3602.1. Appointments shall be to numbered positions on the Board, and the terms of members of the Board shall be as follows:

(1) Position No. 1. The term of office of one member shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1966, and each seven (7) years thereafter.

(2) Position No. 2. The term of office of one member shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1967, and each seven (7) years thereafter.

(3) Position No. 3. The term of office of one member shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1968, and each seven (7) years thereafter.

(4) Position No. 4. The term of office of one member shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1969, and each seven (7) years thereafter.

(5) Position No. 5. The term of office of one member shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1970, and each seven (7) years thereafter.
(6) Position No. 6. The term of office of one member shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1971, and each seven (7) years thereafter.

(7) Position No. 7. The term of office of one member shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1972, and each seven (7) years thereafter.

(8) Position No. 8. The term of office of the student member shall begin as expeditiously as is reasonably attainable upon passage and expire on the 30th day of April the following year, and each year thereafter.

(b) Vacancies in appointive positions on the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) No member of the Board shall be employed upon any work to be performed in connection with the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts, nor shall any member of said Board enter into any contract or business transaction involving a financial consideration with the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:

§70-3602.1. Board of Regents of the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts – Student Member.

(a) The president of the university shall develop a uniform application form to be used to solicit applicants for the position of student regent.

(b) Not later than November 1 of each year, the student government of the general academic teaching institution shall solicit applicants for appointment to the next regular term of the position of student regent. Not later than January 1, from among the applications received by the student government, the student government shall select five applicants as the student government's recommendations for the position of student regent and send the applications of those applicants to the president of the institution.

From among those applicants, the president, or a designated representative on behalf of the president, shall select two or more applicants as the institution's recommendations for the position of student regent and shall send the applications of those applicants to the governor not later than February 1. The governor may request to review all applications for the position of student regent received by the student government and may request an applicant to submit additional information to the governor. On May 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the governor shall appoint one of the applicants to serve as the student regent for the institution for a one-year term expiring on the next April 30th. The governor is not required to appoint an applicant recommended by the president, but may not appoint a student regent who did not submit an application to the student government of the institution as described by this subsection.
(c) To be eligible for appointment as student regent, a person must be enrolled as an undergraduate or graduate student at the institution and be in good academic standing as determined by the institution at the time of appointment. The person must remain enrolled at the institution throughout the person's term as a student regent. For purposes of this subsection, a person is considered to be enrolled in an institution for a summer term if the person was enrolled in the institution for the preceding semester and:

(1) is registered or preregistered at the institution for the following fall semester;
(2) if the person has not completed the person's degree program, is eligible to continue the degree program at the institution in the following fall semester; or
(3) if the person completed a degree program in the preceding semester, is admitted to another degree program at the institution for the following fall semester.

(d) Throughout a student regent's term, the student regent must maintain a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a four-point scale. The president of the institution in which the student regent is enrolled shall notify the governor if the student regent fails to maintain the qualifications required by this section.

(e) A student regent is a full member of the board of regents of the institution for which the student regent is appointed including voting privileges and in count for quorum except as where specified elsewhere.

(f) In order to preserve the efficacy of the board, a student regent may not cast a vote resulting in a tie. In the event a tie is voted a new vote shall be held with the student regent in attendance but their vote shall not be counted.

(g) A vacancy in the position of student regent for an institution shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor in consultation with the president of the institution.

(h) On receiving notice under Subsection (d) from the president of the institution that the student regent has failed to maintain the qualifications required by this section, the governor shall declare the position of student regent vacant and as soon as practicable fill the vacancy in the manner prescribed by Subsection (g).

(i) A student regent serves without compensation but is entitled to be reimbursed for the actual expenses incurred by the student regent in attending the meetings of the board of regents, subject to the approval of the chairman of the board of regents.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate Bill No. OU-004
By: Gately (OU)
Rains-Saucedo (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the operation of motor vehicles while intoxicated; providing short title; amending Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 11-902-A; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Parking While Drunk” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY §47-11-902, Subsection A, is amended to read as follows:

A. It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a moving motor vehicle within this state, whether upon public roads, highways, streets, turnpikes, other public places or upon any private road, street, alley or lane which provides access to one or more single or multi-family dwellings, who:

1. Has a blood or breath alcohol concentration, as defined in Section 756 of this title, of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more at the time of a test of such person's blood or breath administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person;
2. Is under the influence of alcohol;
3. Has any amount of a Schedule I chemical or controlled substance, as defined in Section 2-204 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or one of its metabolites or analogs in the person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid at the time of a test of such person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person;
4. Is under the influence of any intoxicating substance other than alcohol which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle; or
5. Is under the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OU-005

By: Pae (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to prisons and reformatories; providing short title; amending Title 57 O.S. 1991, Section 5; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Accounting for Religious Diversity Among Prisoners” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 1991, Section 5, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5. The keeper of each prison shall provide, at the expense of the county or state, as the case may be, for each prisoner under his charge, who may be able and desirous to read, a copy of the Bible, or New Testament, or any other religious text to be used by such prisoner during his confinement, and any minister of the gospel or other religious leader, disposed to aid in reforming the prisoners, and instructing them in their moral and religious duties, shall have access to them at seasonable and proper times.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after it
An Act relating to public health and safety; providing short title; amending Title 63 O.S. 2001, Section 1-1527; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Amending the Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2001, Section 1-1527, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-1527. The State Legislature by adopting this act intends the Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act does not intend to preempt any other regulation promulgated to control smoking in public places and intends to standardize laws that permit governmental subdivisions may to adopt local ordinances to control address issues related to smoking. Cities and towns may enact and enforce laws prohibiting and penalizing conduct under provisions of this act, in public places, but the provisions of such laws shall be the same as provided in this act and the enforcement provisions under such laws shall not be more less stringent than those of this act the Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or 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. OU-007

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Crimes and Punishment; providing short title; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Creation of the Division of Recidivism Reduction and Re-Entry” Act of 2017.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-69 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Division of Recidivism Reduction & Re-Entry will work to curb recidivism in partnership with the state’s 77 counties. It will collaborate with District Attorneys, county probation and law enforcement, community organizations, and state agencies to facilitate new programs and practices that reduce recidivism. The Division’s objectives will include determining best practices and policy initiatives, such as the development of a statewide definition of recidivism, identifying grants to fund the creation and expansion of innovative anti-recidivism programs, and using technology to facilitate more effective data analysis and recidivism metrics. It will consist of three subdivisions focused on program development, evaluation and grants. It will be funded through existing Oklahoma Department of Justice resources.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or 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. OU-008

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to State Capital and Capitol Building; providing short title; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Days Without Being a National Embarrassment” Act of 2017.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-65 of Title 73, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Signs will be posted in front of the State Capitol entrances with the caption “Days Without Being a National Embarrassment.” There will also be a blank space that will change depending on the number of days applicable. A national embarrassment will include, but certainly not limited to, any controversial piece of legislation, action by a lawmaker, or comment by a lawmaker that attracts the negative attention of national media, lobbying groups, or courts.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or 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. OU-009

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to public health and safety; providing short title; amending Title 26 O.S. 1975, Section 1-101; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “General Election Holiday” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 1975, Section 1-101, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-101. On the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, 1976, and every four (4) years thereafter, a General Election shall be held, at which time electors for President and Vice President shall be elected. On said date, and every two (2) years thereafter, United States Senators and United States Representatives, whose terms expire before the next succeeding General Election, and state, district and county officers, whose terms expire before the next succeeding General Election, shall be elected. The day of the General Election shall be designated as a state holiday. No county, municipality or school district shall schedule an election on any date during the twenty (20) days immediately preceding the date of any such General Election.

Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or 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 lack of Oklahoma pride; providing for short title; providing for codification; providing for punishments; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Formation of Oklahoma Pride” Act of 2016.

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

1. The state song of Oklahoma shall hereby be changed from the former “Oklahoma!” song and for the monumental song “Formation” by Queen Beyoncé to become the official state song of Oklahoma.

2. The state song shall hereby be played every hour on the hour throughout the state of Oklahoma.

3. Every member of the state of Oklahoma shall be required to sing the state song “Formation” by Beyoncé every single hour it plays.

4. All work, school, sleep, functions, religious services, or any other form of activity besides singing the state song “Formation” must cease at the sound of the song.

Section 3. PUNISHMENTS

1. The punishment for your first offense of not abiding by the new law shall be a fine of $500 that will be donated directly to the state education budget.

2. The punishment for your second offense of not abiding by the new shall be a fine consistent with the cost of an entire college semester worth of tuition.

3. The punishment for your third and final offense shall be jail for 20 years.

Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OU-011

By: Rains-Saucedo (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the statute of limitation for victims; providing for short title; amending Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statues, and providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Justice Anytime” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY LAW Title 22. Criminal Procedure §22-152. Statute of limitations.

C. 1. Prosecutions for the crime of rape or forcible sodomy, sodomy, lewd or indecent proposals or acts against children, involving minors in pornography pursuant to Section 886, 888, 1111, 1111.1, 1113, 1114, 1021.2, 1021.3 or 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, child abuse pursuant to Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and child trafficking pursuant to Section 866 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be commenced within twelve (12) years after the discovery of the crime. at any point in time after the crime has occurred and the victim is ready to press charges.

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. OU-012

By: Rains-Saucedo (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the victims compensation act of Oklahoma; providing for short title; amending Oklahoma Crime Victims Compensation Act of 2008, and providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Support Oklahoma Victims” Act of 2016.


Section 21 O.S. 142.3 Definitions:

5. a. “Criminally injurious conduct” means a misdemeanor or felony which occurs or is attempted in this state, or against a resident of this state in a state or foreign country that does not have an accessible or eligible crime victims compensation program as such term is defined in the federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984; Public Law 98-473, that results in bodily injury, threat of bodily injury or death to a victim which:

   (1) may be punishable by fine, imprisonment or death, or
   (2) if the act is committed by a child, could result in such child being adjudicated a delinquent child.

b. Such term shall not include acts arising out of the negligent maintenance or use of a motor vehicle unless:

   A. the vehicle was operated or driven by the offender while under the influence of alcohol, with a blood alcohol level in excess of the legal limit, or while under the influence of any other intoxicating substance,

   B. the vehicle was operated or driven by the offender with the intent to injure or kill the victim or in a manner imminently dangerous to another person and evincing a depraved mind, although without any premeditated design to injure or effect the death of any particular person,

   C. the offense involved willful, malicious or felonious failure to stop after being involved in a personal injury accident to avoid detection or prosecution, provided the victim of the accident was a pedestrian or was operating a vehicle moved solely by human power or a mobility device at the time of contact, or
D. the offense involving one or more vehicles results in the death of the victim due to the reckless disregard for the safety of others by the offender. As used in this division, reckless disregard for the safety of others is defined as the omission to do something which a reasonably careful person would do, or the lack of the usual and ordinary care and caution in the performance of an act usually and ordinarily exercised by a person under similar circumstances and conditions.

c. “Criminally injurious conduct” shall include an act of terrorism, as defined in Section 2331 of Title 18, United States Code, committed outside the United States;

Section 4. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.
Senate Bill No. RSU-001

By: Peters (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Sexual Health Education of youth; 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 “Sexual Health Education” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Age-appropriate”, topics, messages and teaching methods suitable to particular ages or age groups of children and adolescents, based on developing cognitive, emotional and behavioral capacity typical for the age or age group.

“Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education.

“Medically accurate”, supported by peer-reviewed research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate and objective by leading medical, psychological, psychiatric and public health organizations and agencies and, if relevant, published in peer-reviewed journals.

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

A. Every city, town, regional school district, vocational school district or charter school implementing or maintaining a curriculum that primarily involves human sexual education or human sexuality issues shall adopt a written policy ensuring parental or legal guardian notification of the comprehensive sexual health education provided by the school, the right of the parent or legal guardian to withdraw a student from all or part of the instruction and the notification process to the school for withdrawal.

B. The policy shall also include a process for parents and legal guardians to inspect the program instruction materials prior to the start of the course, if the parent or legal guardian requests to review the materials. To the extent possible, such notification shall be provided in English and in any other commonly spoken languages by parents and guardians.
C. The policy shall annually be distributed by September 1 to parents or guardians of a student in a grade that includes comprehensive sexual health education curriculum during the upcoming academic year.

D. The policy shall also be distributed in the same manner as any student handbook that is distributed to students. If student handbooks are not distributed in a certain grade, the policy shall be distributed in the same manner as other notices provided to parents and guardians at the start of the school year.

E. Upon adoption or amendment, a copy of each district’s policy shall be sent to the department of elementary and secondary education after adoption.

F. If a parent or guardian withdraws a student from all or part of sexual health instruction, the student shall not be subject to disciplinary action, academic penalty or any other sanction. An alternative educational activity shall be made available to students who have been withdrawn from instruction.

G. Each city, town, regional school district, vocational school district or charter school that offers sexual health education shall provide medically accurate, age-appropriate sexual health education.

H. Sexual health education shall be appropriate for students regardless of gender, race, disability status or sexual orientation and shall include, but not be limited to, teaching: the benefits of abstinence and delaying sexual activity and the importance of effectively using contraceptives and barrier methods to prevent unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS; ways to effectively discuss safe sexual activity; and relationship and communication skills to form healthy, respectful relationships free of violence, coercion and intimidation and to make healthy decisions about relationships and sexuality.

I. Any city, town, regional school district, vocational school district or charter school that utilizes curricula consistent with the Oklahoma curriculum framework for comprehensive health shall be in compliance with this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to policing and surveillance; providing for a 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 “Transparent Policing” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Immediate incident” is a dangerous or life threatening event that occurs as the officer is coming onto or leaving their shift or time in the community where they may come in contact with members of the general public.

“Law enforcement officer” any person authorized by law to conduct searches and effectuate arrests and who is employed by the state, or a county, municipality, or metropolitan form of government.

“Non-exigent circumstances” circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to believe that entry was not necessary to prevent physical harm to the officers or other persons, the destruction of relevant evidence, the escape of a suspect, or some other consequence improperly frustrating legitimate law enforcement efforts.

“Practicable” when something can be done or performed.

“Reasonable opportunity” a set of rational circumstances under which an action can be performed without the threat of harm or loss of life.

“Subject of the video footage” any law enforcement officer or any suspect, victim, detainee, conversant, injured party or other similarly situated person who appears on the body camera recording, and shall not include people who only incidentally appear on the recording.

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 mandate that all law enforcement officers who perform their job while using body cameras, must keep body cameras on at all times while interacting with the public except;
1. when an immediate threat to the officer’s life or safety makes activating the camera impossible or dangerous, if an immediate incident occurs, the officer shall activate the camera at the first reasonable opportunity to do so. The body camera shall not be deactivated until the encounter has fully concluded and the law enforcement officer leaves the scene.

2. when interacting with an apparent crime victim, a law enforcement officer shall, as soon as practicable, ask the apparent crime victim, if the apparent crime victim wants the officer to discontinue use of the officer’s body camera. If the apparent crime victim responds affirmatively, the law enforcement officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body camera.

3. when interacting with a person seeking to anonymously report a crime or assist in an ongoing law enforcement investigation, a law enforcement officer shall, as soon as practicable, ask the person seeking to remain anonymous, if the person seeking to remain anonymous wants the officer to discontinue use of the officer’s body camera. If the person seeking to remain anonymous responds affirmatively, the law enforcement officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body camera.

4. while on the grounds of any public or private elementary or secondary school, except when responding to an imminent threat to life or health.

5. prior to entering a private residence without a warrant or in non-exigent circumstances, a law enforcement officer shall ask the occupant if the occupant wants the officer to discontinue use of the officer’s body camera. If the occupant responds affirmatively, the law enforcement officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body camera.

6. body cameras shall not be used to gather intelligence information based on First Amendment protected speech, associations, or religion, or to record activity that is unrelated to a response to a call for service, or a law enforcement or investigative encounter between a law enforcement officer and a member of the public.

B. Footage from the camera may only be reviewed for the purpose of an ongoing investigation, video footage must be kept in a secure location for a minimum of 3 (three) years, and any review of secured video must be conducted in the presence of an immediate supervisor, all body camera audio and video footage shall not;

1. be viewed by any superior officer of a law enforcement officer whose body camera recorded the footage absent a specific allegation of misconduct, nor shall it be subject to automated analysis or analytics of any kind.

2. be divulged or used by any law enforcement agency for any commercial or
other non-law enforcement purpose.

3. where a law enforcement agency authorizes a third-party to act as its agent in maintaining body camera footage, the agent shall not be permitted to independently access, view or alter any video footage, except to delete videos as required by state law or agency retention policies.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Should any law enforcement officer, employee or agent fail to adhere to the recording or retention requirements contained in this law, or intentionally interfere with a body camera’s ability to accurately capture video footage;

1. appropriate disciplinary action shall be taken against the individual officer, employee or agent.

2. The disciplinary action requirement may be overcome by contrary evidence or proof of exigent circumstances that made compliance impossible.

3. Any body camera video footage recorded in violation of this or any other applicable law shall be immediately destroyed and shall not be admissible as evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative legal proceeding.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Business Transactions; 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 “Freeloader Cash Business” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Cash only business” Businesses that only accept cash as a form of payment.

“Profits” the actual profit or monies left after working expenses, overhead, and all other costs of operation are deducted.

“Required Technology Access” this need is satisfied when a business resides within an area where internet access is available via cellular, DSL, or other means of connection to the world-wide web.

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

Any service industry business that profits more than half a million dollars annually shall pay a yearly fee if:

1. The business is a cash only business that does not offer the option for customers to use other means of payment such as but not limited to credit cards or bank cards.

2. The business has access to the technology required for a card reader to be operational but does not employ some form of card reading machine for accepting payments.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any business that does not comply with this law shall pay an annual fine of 5 (five) percent of their annual earnings as reported on their state taxes.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Hate Crime Legislation; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for amendments; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Homeless and LGBTQ Protection” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Homelessness” the state of having no dwelling which (1) contains the plumbing necessary to provide access to water, (2) provides cover from inclement weather.

“LGBTQ plus status” Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, Queer or Questioning are those who have gender identities or sexual orientations that differ from the heterosexual and cisgender majority.

“Maliciously” when so employed, import a wish to vex, annoy or injure another person, established either by proof or presumption of law. Cited in O.S. 21 Section 95.

“Specific Intent” a special state of mind that is required, along with a physical act, necessary to constitute a hate crime.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2003 Section 850 Subsection A, B, and C. is amended to read as follows:

A. No person shall maliciously and with the specific intent to intimidate or harass another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, LGBTQ plus status, homelessness or disability:

I. Assault or batter another person;

II. Damage, destroy, vandalize or deface any real or personal property of another person; or

III. Threaten, by word or act, to do any act prohibited by paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection if there is reasonable cause to believe that such act will occur.

B. No person shall maliciously and with specific intent to incite or produce, and which is
likely to incite or produce, imminent violence, which violence would be directed
against another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national
origin, or disability LGBTQ plus status, homelessness, or disability, make or transmit,
cause or allow to be transmitted, any telephonic, computerized, or electronic message.

C. No person shall maliciously and with specific intent to incite or produce, and which is
likely to incite or produce, imminent violence, which violence would be directed
against another person because of that person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national
origin, or disability LGBTQ plus status, homelessness, or disability, broadcast,
publish, or distribute, cause or allow to be broadcast, published or distributed, any
message or material.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Establishing a Maternal Savings Account; providing for a 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 “Maternal Savings” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Final Trimester” a period of time extending from the 28th week of gestation until delivery, the final three months of pregnancy.

“Garnishment” a court order directing that money or property of a third party be seized to satisfy a debt owed by a debtor to a plaintiff creditor.

“Gestation” the process of carrying or being carried in the womb between conception and birth.

“Monthly Fees” are charges generated by the bank and removed from the balance of the account for operating a savings account with a balance below a specific minimum amount.

“Privately Operated” as it relates to savings and UTMA accounts are fund accounts that are operated by an investment firm, bank, or other licensed financial institution.

“Qualified Legal Guardian” a person who has the legal authority and the corresponding duty to care for the personal and property interests of another person.

“State Supervised” is state oversight over any employee, officer, director, or other person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, which provides investment advice or manages the accounts created by this law.

“UTMA” Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UTMA) are custodial accounts that are set up by an adult on behalf of a minor, and are established and regulated by Federal Law.

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

A. All qualified legal guardians who are residents of the state of Oklahoma shall have
the option to open a state supervised privately managed UTMA account for their
daughters over the age of 12. The account shall:

1. Be opened by a qualified legal guardian with an initial minimum deposit of
   $50 via bank deposit,
2. Be subject to state and federal tax rates for capital gains relating to minors,
3. Be invested in bonds that shall not result in loss,
4. Not be accessible by the state for removal of funds, unless funds removed are
   taken by garnishment to resolve unpaid taxes related to the account,
5. Allow for withdraw of funds by the guardians, but only for the purpose of
   providing supplemental income after childbirth for the minor,

B. The UTMA account shall roll over into a privately operated state supervised savings
   account when the minor reaches the age of 18; The savings account shall:

1. be subject to the same state tax garnishment rule as listed in sub-section 2 of
   Section A.
2. Be free of monthly fees,
3. Allow for deposit of funds directly from the account holders paycheck,
4. Allow for full or partial withdraw of funds in the event of pending childbirth
   by the account holder who is in the final trimester of gestation, but successful
   childbirth is not required for successful withdraw of funds,
5. Provide funds within 30 days of request by the account holder,
6. Close once the account holder reaches the age of 45, with monies dispersed to
   the account holder in the following year's tax return.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to License Plates; 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 “Tags for Education” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Passenger Vehicle” motor vehicles with at least four wheels, used for the transport of passengers, and comprising no more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat.

“Total Cost to Produce” The sum of all costs-direct and indirect, including fixed and variable costs, raw material and production costs, and distribution costs and fees.

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

All passenger vehicles which are licensed and registered in the state of Oklahoma shall be required to have a front and back license plate with matching identification numbers, the new front license plate shall:

1. Be identical to the rear license plate,
2. Be priced at a dollar amount that covers the total cost to produce the plate and distribute it,
3. Include a $10 fee on top of the total cost, and that fee shall be directed to the Oklahoma education general fund.
4. Use current Oklahoma regulations and penalties relating to license plates in instances of non-compliance.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to parental 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. The “Immediate Safety for Oklahoma’s Minors” Act of 2017

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Parental rights” shall mean having rights to custody of and decision-making for a child.

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

Any person convicted of a felony in which the punishment exceeds fifteen (15) years imprisonment, life sentence without parole, or capital punishment shall concurrently lose parental rights to any living children.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to securing fundamental resources to help provide refugees assistance during transitional times through community based programs; 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 “Strengthening Refugee Assistance” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

REFUGEE means, persons forced to flee due to war, conflict or persecution and cross a border into a new country to find safety. Under US law, 1. Persons located outside of the United states (a) Is of special humanitarian concern to the United States (b) Demonstrates that they were persecuted or fear persecution due to race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership of a particular social group (c) is not firmly resettled in another country (d) is admissible to the United States

IDPs (INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE) means People who are forced to flee due to war, conflict, or persecution and move into safer areas within their country.

FUNDAMENTAL means a basic principle, rule, law, or the like, that serves as the groundwork of a system; essential part.

COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION means a nonprofit organization providing a variety of social, health, educational and community services to a population that includes refugees resettled into the United States.

STANDING COMMITTEE means a permanent committee that meets regularly.

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

A. Community based organizations residing within the legal borders of Oklahoma, will be expected to register said organization with the standing committee that is referred to as HUMAN SERVICES. The standing committee will be in charge of collecting data of each community based organization and will select said community based organizations to create a branch that will be reserved for providing resources including, but not limited to- education, employment, and security assistance for
refugees. (A) increased financial and political support would acknowledge Oklahoma as a willing and prepared state, Oklahoma acknowledges the burdens of European countries and will help to ensure their continued support. (B) requires the office to (I.) ensure that refugee assistance is provided to qualifying refugees who are secondary migrants (II.) report to Oklahoma state congress committee of human services (III.) expand the department’s data analysis, and overall collection of individual cases including, but not limited to; mental and physical state, housing needs, refugee employment, means of education. (IV.) lastly, requires Oklahoma’s department of human services to provide refugee resettlement guidance to the appropriate local entities.

B. This program will work as a volunteer basis first, registered organizations that volunteer will be selected first. The system will become potluck once said organizations discontinue volunteering.

Section 4. PUNISHMENTS

Opt.outs: For community based organizations that do not generate adequate funds that can be given to support and/or assist refugees in said municipality of its given location, it may opt. out of this program.Opt. out will only be given to community based organizations that have provided financial evidence to the created human services branch within the Oklahoma government. If adequate evidence is not provided, said community based organization will be given a fine of $500 per work week during said month, until paperwork is turned in.

1. Opt. outs will be treated respectfully, Oklahoma recognizes that developing organizations are not at the same financial level as long standing organizations.
2. Opt. out forms will be sent to each community based organization on the first Tuesday of the last full week of the prior month.
3. Opt. out forms may be completed electronically through the human services branch website, mailed to the appropriate branch of human services, or delivered in person at the capital.
4. If opt. out forms are completed and turned in within the first 10 days of the month, the community based organization will encounter NO punishments and will be taken off the list for future turns.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this bill.
Senate Bill No. SNU-003
By: Zehr (SNU) of the House
Ross (SNU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Sales Tax-Free Groceries; 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 “Sales Tax-Free Food and Beverage” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“Restaurant” - means a place where people pay to sit and eat meals that are cooked and served on the premises, or are served prepared and ready to eat.

“Food” - means any nutritious substance that people eat or drink.

“Convenience Stores” - Convenience Stores as defined in Sector 44-45--Retail Trade of the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

“Non-commercial” - means that the food and beverages and the resulting combinations are not resold after being purchased from a Grocery Store.

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

Hereby the State of Oklahoma shall be barred from levying sales taxes on food purchased from a Convenience Store for Non-commercial use.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An amendatory act relating to appropriate distance between motor vehicles; providing for short title; providing for definitions; amending rule 47 OK Stat § 47-11-310, providing for penalties, providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Appropriate Distance” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Mph: Miles per hour

Motor vehicle: A vehicle which is self-propelled and capable of transporting a person or persons or any material or any permanently or temporarily affixed apparatus.

Reaction Time: Reaction time is a measure of how quickly an organism can respond to a particular stimulus.

Section 3. AMENDATORY Rule 47 OK Stat § 47-11-310, subsection A, is amended to read as follows:

A: The drive of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, one (1) second for every ten (10) feet of vehicle length if driving over forty (40) mph, an additional second if driving faster than forty (40) mph, and allow for an additional second due to reaction time, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Should failure to comply result in a traffic collision, the person(s) will be subject to investigation and any penalties under Oklahoma State Law. If compliance was not followed, a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) dollars will be issued. Further penalties may be issued regarding severity of collision under Oklahoma State Law.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

Senate Bill No. SOSU-002

By: Sutton (SOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act concerning voting ballots; 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 the “Recognize the Voters” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Primary Elections: An election by voters of districts to nominate representatives or delegates to a convention, which meet to nominate the candidates for general election.

Presidential Elections: A body of electors that are chosen in the different states, where the sole duty is to elect a president and vice-president of the United States.

Closed System: A type of system where only registered voters for the party which is holding the primary may vote.

Open System: Registered voters may only vote in the party which they are registered.

Checkbox: A box that is designated to represent a term, affiliation, race, ethnicity or other significant factor to which a voter may fill or pencil in.

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

A. The Oklahoma State Election Board, during the Primary Elections process of Presidential Elections in the state, will allot space for a new section of the ballot sheet where a voter may cast a new candidate. This new section must be placed at the bottom of the ballot, under a subheading reading (OTHER), wherein it will be recognized by two (2) lines for which the voter may pencil their intended choice for Primary Elections.

B. The Oklahoma State Election Board will include known political parties in this new section as options of association for the intended candidate choice. These affiliations will be represented by checkboxes at the side of the new section, under the subheading (OTHER), for which the voter may check or fill in to represent the intended candidate’s known or unknown political party. An ‘other’ checkbox will also be included at the bottom of the list of political party checkboxes.
C. The Oklahoma State Election Board will recognize the voter(s) ability to forgo either of the options listed in: Subsection A, or Subsection B under subheading (OTHER) to instead reserve the ability to pencil ‘other’ as the intended new candidate, as well as check the ‘other’ box at the bottom of the list of political party checkboxes located at the side of the ballot sheet, under subheading (OTHER), to indicate the intended candidate’s political party as ‘other’ or differing from political parties already listed.

D. A separate box will be provided by the Oklahoma State Election Board for the placement of ballots that cast a new candidate or check the ‘other’ box.

E. No restriction from any Closed or Semi-Open System will be imposed to any voter(s) registered in conflict of the leading political parties during Primary Elections.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. A fine will be issued to the Oklahoma State Election Board if compliance with new codification is not met. The fine will be determined by nearest circuit or district court of Oklahoma.

B. Fine must be paid, and or settled, within ninety (90) days of court hearing. Fine must be sent to the Oklahoma State Treasury.

C. If fine is not paid within ninety (90) days of court hearing, an additional fine will be incurred. This additional fine cannot exceed the current fine established by the circuit or district court of Oklahoma. No further fines will be incurred, however, further penalizations will be at the sole discretion of the circuit or district court of Oklahoma.

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

An act relating to internet privacy; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Trump It” Act of 2017

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

  Business: Activity of buying and selling goods and services.

  Third-Party: Third person or organization less directly involved in a matter than the main people or organizations that are involved.

  Vendors: Someone who is selling something.

  Corporation: Large company or group of companies that is controlled together as a single organization.

  Branch: Part of something larger.

  Iron Triangles: The closed, mutually supportive relationships between the government agencies, the special interest lobbying organizations, and the legislative committees or subcommittees with jurisdiction over a particular functional area of government policy.

  Entity: Something that exists apart from other things, having its own independent existence.

  Local: From, existing in, serving, or responsible for a small area, especially of a country.

  Commercial: Related to buying and selling things.

  Landowner: Someone who owns land, especially a large amount of land.

  Lessee: A person who has the right to use something such as land, a building, or a piece of equipment, according to a lease (= legal agreement).
Citizen: A person who is a member of a particular country and who has rights because of being born there or because of being given rights, or a person who lives in a particular town or city.

Internet/Online Privacy: Internet/online privacy involves the ability to control what information that you reveal about yourself over the internet/web, and the ability to control who can/could have access to that information.

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

A. Any resident of Oklahoma be it: landowner or lessee or citizen residing in Oklahoma for more than twelve (12) months shall be entitled to internet privacy so long as internet or other online activities and or practices does not conflict with activities and or practices that are considered illegal under state or federal law nor pertain to local, state or national security risks, to which local law or federal law enforcement may then, under state or federal law, incriminate any such Oklahoma resident(s) on these measures. Internet privacy shall be guaranteed under the following conditions:

1. No business or other entity, be it locally or commercially owned, shall have access to any Oklahoma resident(s) internet or online information if such information can be viewed as potentially life threatening or in violation of their constitutional liberties and rights, without formal declaration of approval by that Oklahoma resident(s).

2. No business or other entity, can obtain, distribute or sell internet or other online information about any Oklahoma resident(s) to third-party vendors, businesses, corporations, local or federal branches, iron triangles, or other entities without a formal declaration of approval by that Oklahoma resident(s).

B. If such a law, be it state or federal, allows for internet privacy rights of any Oklahoma resident(s) to be violated, the state of Oklahoma retains rights to invalidate such a law(s).

Section 4. PENALTIES

If such rights as this bill acknowledges is unlawfully exercised, Oklahoma resident(s) are entitled to just compensation, and retain rights to have such information reclassified, and or destroyed.

Section 4. Due to the possibility of potentially life threatening and sensitive information of Oklahoma resident(s) personal information being accessed by separate entities, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall go into effect immediately after passage and approval.
An act relating to traffic regulations; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; providing for penalties; and providing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Traffic Suggestions Not Laws” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Sauce” confusion; to be lost in ones flyness.

“Lost in the sauce” If a man, woman, or preferred gender/sex does not have the sauce, then he/she/preferred term is lost. But the same man can be lost in the sauce.; Absolute confusion and uncertainty.

“Too much sauce” The act of being extremely fly.

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

A. All traffic laws and signs will hereby be suggestions.

B. Drivers who drive in the left lane must at least drive five miles over the suggested speed limit.

C. All drivers in the left lane must drive at least five miles over the speed limit with no exceptions with no exceptions.

D. Drivers are required to have a valid driver’s license and insurance as Oklahoma statutes state with no exceptions.

E. All drivers must use turn signals with no exceptions.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

If a police officer has a reason to pull over a driver, the driver can inform the officer that he/she was “Lost in the sauce,” and must inform the officer what it is to be “lost in the sauce.” After he/she/preferred term has informed the officer that he/she is “lost in the
sauce” and the correctly explained the term for “lost in the sauce,” he/she will be allowed to go without any penalties or warnings.

Section 5. PENALTIES

Drivers found to be in violation of this law shall, up conviction, punished by death in addition to and not in lieu of any other penalties provided by law.

Section 6. This act shall become effective immediately after passage.
Senate Bill No. SOSU-005

Gonzalez (SOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Inappropriate Student Teacher Relationships; 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 “Student Protection” Act of 2017.

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

A. Any teacher, support employee, or nonclassified optional personnel who is aware of sexual misconduct between a teacher, support employee, or nonclassified optional personnel and a student and does not report it to the appropriate law enforcement agency shall be guilty of a felony.

B. This law will apply to public and private schools.

C. All fines collected shall be appropriated to the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

D. No previously allotted state appropriations shall be withdrawn from the Oklahoma State Department of Education fund because there are now additional funds.

E. All offenders are required to take sexual misconduct classes.

F. Sexual misconduct class will be taught by the Oklahoma State Department of Health.

Section 3. EXCEPTIONS

This law will not apply to grade levels past the twelfth grade, unless the student is under the age of 20.

Section 4. PENALTIES

In addition to any other penalties provided by law, any teacher, support employee or nonclassified optional personnel found guilty of failing to report sexual misconduct in violation of this law shall be subject to:
1. First time offenders will be required to pay a fine of 1,000 dollars from personal salary and attend sexual misconduct classes provided by the state, paid from the offender’s salary.

2. Second time offenders shall be required to pay a fine of 5,000 dollars from personal salary, attend sexual misconduct classes provided by the state, paid from the offender’s salary. Their teaching license will be revoked for one year.

3. Third time offenders shall be required to pay a fine of 5,000 dollars from personal salary, attend sexual misconduct classes provided by the state, paid from the offender’s salary. Their teaching license will be permanently revoked.

4. Fines can be paid in payments, but require a down payment of 1,000 dollars.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Senate Joint Resolution No. OU-101
By: Echols of the Senate (OU)
Swearengin of the House (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution relating to the establishment of a balance sheet exploratory committee for the benefit of state educational institutions; providing for codification; and providing and effective date.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. The Office of the Governor is directed to establish an exploratory committee to review all state assets and liabilities for the creation of a comprehensive state balance sheet and the monetization of unnecessary, underused, and overly expensive to maintain items that may be sold, rented, or privatized and rented back in order to create and fund an educational endowment fund.

Section 2. MEMBERSHIP

A. Membership of the committee shall be selected by the Governor and shall not exceed twenty-five (25) members.

B. At least seven (7) members shall be experienced and knowledgeable in energy production with at least four members adhering to the following stipulations without overlap:

i. Two members must be experienced and knowledgeable in wind energy production.

ii. Two members must be experienced and knowledgeable in hydroelectric energy production.

C. At least seven (7) members shall be experienced in land development and appraisal.

D. At least seven (7) members shall be private business leaders.

Section 3. CONFIRMATION

A. Each member appointed under section 2 subsection B shall be confirmed with a majority by the Senate Energy Committee.

B. Each member appointed under section 2 subsection C shall be confirmed with a
majority by the Senate Agriculture and Wildlife Committee.

C. Each member appointed under section 2 subsection D shall be confirmed with a majority by the Senate Business, Commerce, and Tourism Committee.

Section 4. The Office of the Governor is authorized to use what discretionary funds are necessary to fulfill the directive of the committee.

Section 5. Upon completion of its directive, the committee will publish its findings and present its recommendations to both bodies of the legislature for consideration.

Section 6. All recommended transactions shall be for the establishment and funding of a strictly state education benefitting endowment fund.

Section 7. DURATION

A. The duration of the committee shall last as long as is necessary to:

i. Create a state balance sheet;

ii. Review the information for market action that will result in a net economic gain.

iii. Present transaction recommendations to both bodies of the legislature.

Section 8. The Governor shall have 120 days from the passage of this legislation to present their membership selection to the legislature.
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. OU-201

By: Pae (OU) of the Senate and
Kelling (OU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution recognizing Mary Golda Ross for her contributions to the scientific community that helped NASA pursue various space missions.

WHEREAS, Mary Golda Ross was born in Park Hill, Oklahoma in 1908, growing up in Talequah, the Cherokee Nation capitol.

WHEREAS, Mary Golda Ross was the first Native American female engineer.

WHEREAS, Mary Golda Ross worked at Lockheed Martin to address a variety of different subject areas, including interplanetary space travel.

WHEREAS, Mary Golda Ross was one of 40 engineers known as the Lockheed Skunk Works, which was a secret think tank that initiated the NASA consulting organization Lockheed Missiles and Space Co.

WHEREAS, Mary Golda Ross helped write a handbook about traveling to Mars and Venus.

WHEREAS, Mary Golda Ross spent her post-retirement life actively recruiting the next generation of Native Americans and women in engineering, along with being actively involved in the Society of Women Engineers, American Indian Science and Engineering Society, and the Council of Energy Resources Tribes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 49th OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT Mary Golda Ross is recognized for her service, passion, and innovation with respect to challenging the status quo for female engineers.
A Resolution calling upon the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the Oklahoma State Government to enact a policy for every institution of higher education within the state of Oklahoma to include a notation on a student’s transcript whether they were disciplined for/found guilty of any act of sexual assault reportedly committed by said student.

WHEREAS, sexual assault has been, and continues to be, a prominent occurrence on college campus, with latest reports from RAINN (Rape Abuse and Incest National Network), a nationwide sexual assault prevention network which partners with and receives funding from the federal government, stating “11.2% of all students experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation (among all graduate and undergraduate students); among graduate and professional students, 8.8% of females and 2.2% of males experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation; among undergraduate students, 23.1% of females and 5.4% of males experience rape or sexual assault through physical force, violence, or incapacitation; 4.2% of students have experienced stalking since entering college; and

WHEREAS, adequate reporting and documentation of disciplinary action and investigations regarding sexual assault have not sufficiently conveyed said information to other institutions that the student with said record is attempting to transfer to, with AARCO (American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers) stating ninety-five percent of [higher education institutes] indicated that their institution’s academic transcript does not reflect students’ probationary status for behavioral reasons or students’ ineligibility to re-enroll due to minor disciplinary violations and 85 percent indicated that their institution's academic transcript does not reflect students’ ineligibility to re-enroll due to major disciplinary violations.; and

WHEREAS, this lack of notation has posed risks of undisclosed sexual violence, or investigations into claims of such, committed by transfer students as a result of lacking communication between previous institutes and possible future institutes for those who have committed or are being investigated for taking part in a sexual assault (these instances of said “college shopping” has been reported by multiple news agencies across America); and

WHEREAS, administration, faculty, staff, and campus police need access to whether an individual has committed, or is under investigation for having committed, sexual assault in order to develop proper tactics, responses, plans, or rehabilitative resources in order to preserve all students’ safety on college campuses across Oklahoma; now, therefore,
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE THAT:

Henceforth, any measures enacted as a result of a conviction of a person in regards to a sexual assault investigation shall be notated upon the individual’s transcript in a plain and accessible manner which properly conveys the necessary information of the occurrence; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That any and all conviction of a person in regards to a sexual assault investigation, shall be subject to review by request of the student who is indicated; pending sufficient evidence, criminal charges/investigation, and that information which the institution in questions considers relevant to a revision of the student’s transcript; a student may have the notation removed from the individual’s transcript; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that all requests and the subsequent processes shall be determined and investigated by the institution in question and must meet the institutional definition required for revision, which will be laid out by said institution after the implementation of this resolution.

This Resolution shall be distributed to the following individuals:

Chancellor Glen D. Johnson Jr., Oklahoma State System of Higher Education,
Sen. Mike Schulz, President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate,
Rep. Charles McCall, Speaker of the Oklahoma State House of Representatives,
Mary Fallin, Governor of the State of Oklahoma
An act relating to non-recyclable plastic bags; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for exclusions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tax The Non-Recyclable Planet Killers” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Customers” - Consumers; people exchanging money or other trading products with a manufacturer or company for a product.

“Store” - Building or establishment that exchanges products or services for money or other items.

“Give” - Freely transfer the possession of (something) to (someone); hand over to.

“Biodegradable” - Capable of being decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms.

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

A. Stores that obtain one hundred (100) or more customers per week shall not give non-recyclable plastic bags to customers; stores that obtain one hundred (100) or more customers per week shall exchange the non-recyclable plastic bags to customers for $0.10 (ten) cents per non-recyclable plastic bag.

B. Stores that obtain (400) or more customers per week shall be required to sell reusable and recyclable, biodegradable bags at the location of exchange for the customers to buy.

C. The Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division under the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality shall check each store is Oklahoma that has four hundred (400) or more customers per week. If an employee of the Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division under the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality is notified of any store with one hundred (100) or more
customers per week, they shall visit the store to ensure the store is in compliance with this bill.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any store not complying with this bill shall be fined $2,000 (two thousand dollars) on the first offense, and all money shall be allocated to the Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division under the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

B. Any store not complying with this bill shall be fined $6,000 (six thousand dollars) on the second offense, and all money shall be allocated to the Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division under the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

C. Any store not complying with this bill shall be fined $100,000 (one hundred thousand dollars) on the third offense, and all money shall be allocated to the Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division under the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

Section 5. EXCLUSIONS

A. Stores with less than one hundred (100) customers per week are excluded from this bill’s intent, until their customers per week are one hundred (100) or more.

B. Stores with less than four hundred (400) customers per week are excluded from Section three (3) C of this bill.

C. Stores that sell only services and not products are excluded from this bill.

Section 6. This act shall become effective May 1, 2018.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to; Cosmetic Surgery; providing for short title; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Donda West” Act of 2017

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

Before anyone can participate in cosmetic surgery they must first pass a health exam; showing that they are physically capable to withstand surgery.

Section 3. EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions to be determined by the Public Health Department.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. NSU-502

By: Dansby (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Marketing Deception; 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 “Ending Corporate Deception” Act of 2017.

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

A. Any business operating within the borders of the State of Oklahoma shall no longer advertise sales, promotions, discounts, coupons or campaigns using the name of a weekday when that sale, promotion, discount, coupon or campaign does not occur.

B. All fines and funds acquired through the penalty section of this act shall be placed in the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund to benefit Oklahoma Educators.

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. Failure to comply with this act shall result in a written warning, a probation period lasting 4 years, and a fine not to exceed $10,000.

B. In the occurrence of second offense during the probation period, the business shall be liquidated and all proceeds shall go into a fund to benefit Oklahoma educators.

C. In the occurrence of another offense after the probation period, the business shall receive a fine not to exceed $50,000, in addition to another probation period lasting up to 10 years.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. NSU-503

By: Harshaw (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to safe spaces at public institutions of higher education; providing short title; providing for definition; 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 “Snowflake” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Safe Space” shall hereby refer to….

“Public Institution(s) of Higher Education” refers to an institution that:

1. Awards a bachelor’s degree or not less than a 2 year program that provides credit towards a degree.
2. Provides not less than 1 year of training towards gainful employment.
3. Is a vocational program that provides training for gainful employment and has been in existence for at least two years.

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

Public institutions for higher education shall hereby be prohibited from utilizing state funding for the implementation and upkeep of safe spaces.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Should public institutions for higher education violate the above statute they shall forfeit state funding.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. NSU-504  

By: Wayne (NSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Safety and Health of Students; providing for 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 Safety and Health of Students” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Physical Education - aerobic capacity, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility, and a weight status assessment that includes measurement of height, weight, and a calculation of body mass index (BMI).

Physical Activity - any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles.

Public Elementary Facilities - full-day kindergarten and grades one through five.

Public Primary Facilities - grades six through twelve.

Self-defense training - the use of reasonable techniques and/or force to protect oneself or others from bodily harm from the attack of an aggressor, if the defender has reason to believe he/she/they is/are in danger.

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

A. Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, the State Board of Education shall require, as a condition of accreditation, that school districts provide to all students’ physical education, defined in the definition section.

B. Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, the State Board of Education shall require, as a condition of accreditation, that full-day kindergarten facilities, public elementary education, and public primary education facilities students must partake in physical education or physical activity, defined in definition section, for a minimum of an average of sixty (60) minutes each day.

C. The State Board of Education and State Department of Health shall enforce, as a condition of accreditation, that the physical education curriculum shall consist of the
following criteria:

1. Aerobic Capacity;
2. Muscular Strength;
3. Muscular Endurance;
4. Flexibility;
5. A weight status assessment that includes measurement of height and weight, calculation of body mass index (BMI) for age, and plotting of these measures on standard growth charts; and

Section 4. This act shall become effective the beginning of the 2018-2019 school year.
Changing procedures for primary and general elections and eliminating runoff primary election; 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 “Election Reform” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Primary Election: A preliminary election to select candidates for a general election.

General Election: An election of candidates of state and national offices.

Nonpartisan: Any candidate running as “Independent” or under a non-nationally recognized party.

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

A. Any registered voter may vote in a single primary election that will be held on the last Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year, if more than two candidates have filed for and qualified to have their names printed on the ballot for any office.

B. All candidates for each office will be presented to the voters on a single ballot, regardless of party affiliation or status as a nonpartisan candidate.

C. Any candidate receiving at least fifty percent (50%) of the vote will be automatically placed on the General Election ballot regardless of party affiliation or nonpartisan status.
   1. If only one candidate reaches the fifty percent (50%) threshold, any other candidate reaching at least thirty percent (30%) of the vote will be placed on the General Election ballot regardless of party affiliation or nonpartisan status.
   2. If no candidate reaches the fifty percent (50%) threshold, any other candidates reaching at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the vote will be placed on the General Election ballot regardless of party affiliation or nonpartisan status.

D. In the event of a nominated candidate’s death prior to the General Election, the candidate with the next highest number of primary votes will be placed on the
E. On both Primary and General election ballots, candidates for office will be listed on the ballot in alphabetical order. If party affiliation was indicated when declaring candidacy, this affiliation will be listed after the candidate’s name.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the transportation of firearms; 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 “Free Transport” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Pistols- any firearm capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels less than sixteen (16) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include flare guns, underwater fishing guns or blank pistols.

Rifles- any firearm capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels more than sixteen (16) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include archery equipment, flare guns or underwater fishing guns. In addition, any rifle capable of firing "shot" but primarily designed to fire single projectiles will be regarded as a "rifle".

Shotguns- any firearm capable of discharging a series of projectiles of any material which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal injury, with a barrel or barrels more than eighteen (18) inches in length, and using either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion, but not to include any weapon so designed with a barrel less than eighteen (18) inches in length. In addition, any "shotgun" capable of firing single projectiles but primarily designed to fire multiple projectiles such as "shot" will be regarded as a "shotgun".

Openly- means the firearm is transported in plain view, or in a case designed for carrying firearms, which case is wholly or partially visible, in a gun rack mounted in the vehicle, or in an exterior locked compartment or trunk of a vehicle.

Concealed- means the firearm is transported out of plain view but not including firearms which are transported in an exterior locked compartment or trunk of a vehicle.

Citizen- A citizen of the United States of America either native or naturalized.

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

A. Firearms in Vehicles

1. Any citizen, unless previously convicted of a violent crime, may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle, or shotgun, openly or concealed and unloaded, at any time.

2. Any citizen twenty-one (21) years of age or older, unless previously convicted of a violent crime, may transport a pistol openly or concealed, without a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act provided the citizen is not involved in a crime.

3. A citizen without a valid handgun license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act may leave a concealed, loaded pistol in a parked or unattended locked vehicle, provided the citizen is in legal possession of the pistol when away from his or her own personal residence or business.

4. Any citizen, unless previously convicted of a violent crime, may transport in a motor vehicle a rifle or shotgun concealed behind a seat of the vehicle or within the interior of the vehicle provided the rifle or shotgun is not clip, magazine or chamber loaded.

5. It shall be unlawful to transport a loaded rifle or shotgun in a motor vehicle over a public highway or roadway. However, a rifle or shotgun may be transported clip or magazine loaded and not chamber loaded when transported in an exterior locked compartment of the vehicle or trunk of the vehicle or in the interior compartment of the vehicle.

6. It shall be unlawful to transport a loaded pistol in a motor vehicle over any public highway. However, a pistol may be transported magazine loaded and not chamber loaded when transported in an exterior locked compartment of the vehicle or trunk of the vehicle or in the interior compartment of the vehicle.

B. Improper Transportation of Firearms

1. Any person who is the operator of a vehicle or is a passenger in any vehicle wherein another person who is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act to carry a handgun, concealed or unenclosed, and is carrying a handgun or has the handgun in such vehicle, shall not be deemed in violation of the provisions of this section provided the licensee is in or near the vehicle. Absent a reasonable and articulable suspicion of other criminal activity, an individual possessing an unenclosed weapon in a vehicle shall not be disarmed or physically restrained by any law enforcement officer.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of 21 O.S. § 1272 or 1289.13 of this title, any person stopped pursuant to a moving traffic violation who is transporting a loaded pistol in the motor vehicle without a valid handgun license authorized by the Oklahoma Self Defense Act or valid license from another state, whether the loaded firearm is concealed or unenclosed in the vehicle, shall be issued a traffic citation in the amount of Seventy Dollars ($70.00), plus court costs for transporting a firearm improperly. In addition to the traffic citation provided in this section, the person may also be arrested for any other
violation of law. B. When the arresting officer determines that driver of the
vehicle is twenty-one (21) years of age or older or a valid handgun license
exists, pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act or any provision of law
from another state, for any person in the stopped vehicle, any firearms
permitted to be carried pursuant to that license shall not be confiscated,
if:
a. The person is arrested for violating another provision of law other than
   a violation of subsection A of this section; provided, however, if the
   person is never charged with an offense pursuant to this paragraph or if
   the charges are dismissed or the person is acquitted, the weapon shall
   be returned to the person; or
b. The officer has probable cause to believe the weapon is: a. contraband,
   or b. a firearm used in the commission of a crime other than a violation
   of subsection A of this section.
3. Absent a criminal act, nothing in this section shall be construed to require
   confiscation of any firearm.

Section 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017 after passage and approval.
An act relating to maternity leave; 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 “Who’s Yo Mama” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Maternity Leave”- A request an expecting mother makes to her employer protected by the FMLA act to take 12 weeks of leave.

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

All employers are required to pay any person claiming maternity leave under the FMLA Act one hundred percent (100%) of their original salary for a minimum of twelve (12) weeks.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any company found in violation shall pay double the normal salary owed to the mother, and shall be fined $50,000 per every week in violation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. ORU-502

By: Orth (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to memes; 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 “Dank Meme” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Meme”- An idea, typically in the form of a picture, or a picture with a caption meant to be funny, spread across the internet.

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

A. The state shall create the position of the “Oklahoma State Meme”.

B. The Oklahoma State Meme shall now and forever be the meme known as “Pepe”.

C. All other memes are hereby banned in electronic or paper form.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person found in violation shall be drawn and quartered, with the remains being spread across Oklahoma, at the Governor’s discretion.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. ORU-503

By: Orth (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to community; 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 “Who you Gonna Call” Act of 2017.

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

All state and local police officers are required to serve up to 4 hours of community service a month, off duty, whilst still being payed their normal wage. They are to document their time, with an organization of their choice, and present it to their commanding officer.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Healthy 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 “Healthy Kids” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Healthy Eating” - A variety of foods that give you the nutrients you need to maintain your health, feel good, and have energy. These nutrients include protein, carbohydrates, fat, water, vitamins, and minerals.

“Junk Food” - food that has low nutritional value, typically produced in the form of packaged snacks needing little or no preparation.

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

All public preschools in the State of Oklahoma shall only serve healthy foods to each student and educate each student on what it means to live a healthy lifestyle.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any public preschool found to be in violation of this act shall be subject to a $800 fine per month until they meet these requirements.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. ORU-505  By: Henry (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to lane splitting; 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 “Drivers Safety” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITION

“Lane Splitting” - Driving a motorcycle that has 2 wheels in contact with the ground, between rows on stopped or moving vehicles in the same lane.

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

A. The Department of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol may develop educational guidelines relating to lane splitting in a manner that would ensure the safety of the motorcyclist and the drivers and passengers of the surrounding vehicles.

B. In developing guidelines pursuant to this section, the department shall consult with agencies and organizations with an interest in road safety and motorcyclist behavior, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

1. The Department of Motor Vehicles.
2. The Department of Transportation.
3. The Office of Traffic Safety.
4. A motorcycle organization focused on motorcyclist safety.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-506

By: Henry (ORU)
Brennecke (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Sex 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 “Let’s Get Educated About Sex” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Abstinence Only” A form of sex education that teaches not having sex outside of marriage. It often excludes other types of sexual and reproductive health education, such as birth control and safe sex.

“Abstinence Plus” an education program that explores the context for and meanings involved in sex by promoting abstinence from sex. Acknowledging that many teenagers will become sexually active and teaching students about contraception and condom use which will include discussions about abortion, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV

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

A. The local school board of every public school district shall adopt a policy to implement abstinence-only or abstinence-plus education which instruction in those subjects shall be taught to grades 7th-12th grade implemented no later than the start of the 2018-2019 school year or the local school board shall create a program which will be approved by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services and the Oklahoma Department of Health. The State Department of Education shall approve each district's curriculum for sex-related education and shall establish a protocol to be used by districts to provide continuity in teaching the approved curriculum in a manner that is age, grade and developmentally appropriate.

B. Abstinence-only education shall remain the state standard. For purposes of this section, abstinence-only education includes any type of instruction or program which, at an appropriate age and grade.
1. Teaches the social, psychological and health gains to be realized by abstaining from sexual activity, and the likely negative psychological and physical effects of not abstaining;

2. Teaches that unwanted sexual advances are irresponsible and teaches how to reject sexual advances and how alcohol and drug use increases vulnerability to sexual advances;

3. The instruction or program may include a discussion on condoms or contraceptives, but only if that discussion includes a factual presentation of the risks and failure rates of those contraceptives. In no case shall the instruction or program include a demonstration of how condoms or other contraceptives are applied.

4. Teaches the current state law related to sexual conduct, including forcible rape, statutory rape, paternity establishment, child support and homosexual activity; and

C. For purposes of this section, Abstinence-Plus education Will teach that sexuality is a natural, normal, healthy part of life and, that abstinence from sexual intercourse is the most effective method of preventing unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, also Providing value-based education and offers students the opportunity to explore and define their individual values as well as the values of their families and communities and, Including a wide variety of sexuality related topics, such as human development, relationships, interpersonal skills, sexual expression, sexual health, and society and culture. In addition including accurate, factual information on abortion, masturbation and sexual orientation.

D. Any course containing sex-related education offered in the public schools shall include instruction in either abstinence-only or abstinence-plus education.

E. Local school districts, in their discretion, may host programs designed to teach parents how to discuss sex education with their children.

F. At all times when sex-related education is discussed or taught, boys and girls shall be separated according to gender into different classrooms, sex-related education instruction may not be conducted when boys and girls are in the company of any students of the opposite gender.

G. Each school providing instruction or any other presentation on human sexuality in the classroom, assembly or other official setting shall be required to provide no less than one week’s written notice thereof to the parents of children in such programs of instruction. The written notice must inform the parents of their right to request the inclusion of their child for such instruction or presentation. The notice also must inform the parents of the right, and the appropriate process, to review the curriculum and all materials to be used in the lesson or presentation. Upon the request of any parent, the
school shall excuse the parent's child from such instruction or presentation, without
detriment to the student.

Section 4. This act shall become effective before the 2018-2019 school year.
An act relating to health; 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 “European Abortion Consensus” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Abortion” - the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy

“Licensed Physician” - an individual who has been licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Medicine

“Documentation” - material that provides official information or evidence or that serves as a record.

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

F. Any mother trying to obtain an abortion must receive one session of counseling, performed by a licensed physician other than the physician performing the abortion. This counseling must be done at least three (3) days prior to the abortion.

G. This session shall consist of,
   1. The physician making the patient aware of any mental or physical repercussions.
   2. Depending on how far along the patient is, what type of abortion options they can receive.
   3. Being made aware of options outside of abortion, such as any foster or adoption programs.
   4. Any additional questions answered and any general counseling the patient requires at the physician’s discretion.

H. After the counseling is done the presiding physician must provide documentation of the counseling session.
I. The patient must provide the documentation to the physician at the time of carrying out the abortion.

J. The physician who is carrying out the abortion must keep a record of all the abortions carried out, such as the documentation of counseling and any other pertinent documents.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any physician that does not comply with section three (3) of this bill shall incur a fine of $10,000 for the first violation, and a $5000 increase for each additional violation. If the physician incurs more than three (3) violations, they will face a loss of license and may face two (2) to five (5) years in prison.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

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

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to health and 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 “Youth Health Prevention” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Playground” - any park or recreational area specifically designed to be used by children that has play equipment installed, or any similar facility located on public or private school grounds, or on city, county, or state park grounds.

“Tot lot sandbox area” - a designated play area within a public park for the use by children under five years of age. Where the area is not contained by a fence, the boundary of a tot lot sandbox area shall be defined by the edge of the resilient surface of safety material, such as concrete or wood, or any other material surrounding the tot lot sandbox area.

“Public park” - includes a park operated by a public agency.

“Youth sports event” - any practice, game, or related activity organized by any entity at which athletes up to 18 years of age are present.

“Smoke or smoking” - inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. “Smoking” includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.

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

A. A person shall not smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco product within 25 feet of any playground or tot lot sandbox area.
B. A person shall not dispose of cigarette butts, cigar butts, or any other tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.

C. A person located in the same park or facility where a youth sports event is taking place shall not use a tobacco product within 250 feet of the youth sports event.

D. A person shall not intimidate, threaten any reprisal, or effect any reprisal, for the purpose of retaliating against another person who seeks to attain compliance with this section.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars ($250) for each violation of this section.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-509  By: Brehmer (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gasoline; providing short title; amending §68-500.4, §68-500.6 and §68-500.7, Section 11-101; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1.  This act shall be known as the “Gas Tax” Act of 2017

Section 2.  AMENDATORY  An amendment to sections §68-500.4, §68-500.6 and §68-500.7 of law to be amended in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

§68-500.4.  Levy of tax.
  A.  A tax is imposed on all gasoline, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas and all diesel fuel used or consumed in this state as follows:
   1.  Gasoline, 10% per gallon;
   2.  Diesel fuel, 7% per gallon;
   3.  Compressed natural gas, 5% per gasoline gallons equivalent (gge) until the credit authorized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2357.22 of this title expires. Upon the expiration of the credit authorized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2357.22 of this title, the rate of tax imposed upon compressed natural gas shall be equal to the tax rate imposed on diesel fuel using gasoline gallons equivalent (gge); and
   4.  Liquefied natural gas, 5% per diesel gallon equivalent (dge) until the credit authorized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2357.22 of this title expires. Upon the expiration of the credit authorized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2357.22 of this title, the rate of tax imposed upon liquefied natural gas shall be equal to the tax rate imposed on diesel fuel using diesel gallon equivalent (dge), which shall be equal to six and six one-hundredths (6.06) pounds of liquefied natural gas.

§68-500.6.  Apportionment of gasoline and compressed natural gas tax.
  B.  The tax of 10% per gallon of gasoline that is levied by paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 500.4 of this title, the tax upon compressed natural gas levied by paragraph 3 of subsection A of Section 500.4 of this title, the tax upon liquefied natural gas levied by paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 500.4 of this title and the tax of two and eight one-hundredths cents ($0.0208) per gallon of gasoline that is levied by subsection C of Section 500.4 of this title, and penalties and interest thereon, collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission under the levy shall be apportioned and distributed monthly as follows:

§68-500.7.  Apportionment of diesel fuel tax.
C. The tax 8% per gallon of diesel fuel that is levied by Section 500.4 of this title, and all penalties and interest thereon, collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission under the levy shall be apportioned and distributed monthly as follows:

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-510

By: Brehmer (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public 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 “Diversity Training” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Peace Officer: Anyone in the state of Oklahoma who has statutory law enforcement powers.

Diversity Training: Shall include, but not be limited to race, gender, and orientation.

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

A. Having the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) implement a program that provides diversity training to limit profiling of Oklahomans.

B. This mandatory training shall be done once every five years through CLEET, and be a portion of the 25 annual hours of continuing education available through CLEET that is available to all Oklahoman officers.

C. CLEET’s program for peace officers shall include but not be limited to examining stereotypes & cultural assumptions, discuss negative effects of prejudice & discrimination, increase appreciation of commonalities across diverse cultures, and examine relationships between officers & communities.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Any police agency within Oklahoma that has chosen to violate this law shall be fined $50,000 per officer annually until the agency complies.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-511

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to schools; providing short title; amending 1661 Section 24-100.4 and 1661 Section 24-100.5; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “ABC Standardization” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY H.B. NO. 1661 Section 24-100.4 and 1661 Section 24-100.5 is amended to read as follows:

Section 24-100.4

A. Each district board of education shall adopt a policy for the discipline of all children attending public school in that district, and for the investigation of reported incidents of bullying. The policy shall provide options for the discipline of the students and shall define standards of conduct to which students are expected to conform. The policy shall:

2. Specifically prohibit and address bullying by students at school and by electronic communication, if the communication is specifically directed at students or school personnel and concerns bullying at school;

Section 24-100.5

B. In its considerations, the Safe School Committee shall review the district policy for the prevention of bullying and the list of research-based programs appropriate for the prevention of bullying of students at school compiled by the State Department of Education. In addition, the Committee may review traditional and accepted bullying prevention programs utilized by other states, state agencies, or school districts.

A. Oklahoma school districts shall be required to implement preventive measures of bullying by implementing Oklahoma’s State Department of Education recommended evidence-based bullying prevention programs that are approved by federal agencies.

B. Teachers shall be allowed to choose which one of these curriculums or programs they want to use so that it best fits their class; to allow greater freedom for teachers to best address the needs of the classroom.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. ORU-512

By: Mills (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to retirement benefits; providing short title; amending 51 O.S. 2001, Section 24.1; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Benefit Forfeiture” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 51 O.S. 2001, Section 24.1, is amended to read as follows:

Any elected or appointed state or county officer or employee who, during the term for which he or she was elected or appointed, is, or has been, found guilty by a trial court of a felony in a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction shall forfeit any and all state retirement benefits.

A. AMENDING - In section G. The forfeiture of retirement benefits as provided by subsection F of this section shall also apply to any such officer or employee who, after leaving the office or employment, is convicted of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, in a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction, a felony committed while in such office or employment, where the felony is for bribery, corruption, forgery or perjury or any other crime related to the duties of his or her office or employment, or related to campaign contributions or campaign financing for that or any other office.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature  
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)  

House Bill No. ORU-513 

By: Mills (ORU)  

AS INTRODUCED  

An Act relating to gross production tax; providing short title; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Sections 1001, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 401, O.S.L. 2013 and 1001.3a (68 O.S. Supp. 2013, Section 1001); 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 & Gas Tax” Act of 2017.  

Section 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Sections 1001, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 401, O.S.L. 2013 and 1001.3a (68 O.S. Supp. 2013, Section 1001)  

Effective July 1, 2015, except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be levied a tax on the gross value of the production of oil and gas as follows:  

a. upon the production of oil a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit,  

b. upon the production of gas a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of gas, and  

The following shall be CHANGED: c. notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, the production of oil, gas, or oil and gas from wells spudded on or after July 1, 2015, shall be taxed at a rate of two percent (2%) commencing with the month of first production for a period of thirty-six (36) months changed to three months. Thereafter, the production shall be taxed as provided in subparagraphs A and B of this paragraph.  

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to vocational school communication; 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 “Vocational School Interaction” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Public School – a school that is maintained at public expense for the education of the children of a community or district and that constitutes a part of a system of free public education commonly including primary and secondary schools.

Vocational School – a school offering instruction in one or more skilled or semiskilled trades or occupations. In Oklahoma, a network of 29 technology centers on 58 campuses serving high school and adult learners with specialized career training in more than 90 instructional areas. High school students living in a technology center district attend tuition free. Technology center students also are able to earn highly affordable and transferable college credit from area colleges in many career majors.

Secondary School – a high school or a school of corresponding grade, ranking between a primary school and a college or university. In Oklahoma, grades nine through twelve.

Interaction – a point of influence or effect created by communication. This communication shall include, but not be limited to field trips to vocational school campuses, promotional pamphlets, career counseling that includes vocational training schools, skype interviews, and vocational school representatives visiting the secondary school.

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

Oklahoma Secondary School students will be exposed to an Oklahoma State funded Vocational school within the county or in an adjoining county one time in their ninth-grade year, twice in their tenth grade year, and once in their eleventh grade year of high school. The purpose would be to empower the students with the knowledge of various trades and would include the ability to transfer vocational school class work into specific state colleges and universities.
Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-515

By: Rowe (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcohol commerce; providing short title; providing 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 “Alcoholics Non-Anonymous” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Repeat Offender” shall be defined as any person having at least a second conviction of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) and/or Driving Under the Influence (DUI) within ten (10) years, as of the date of second conviction.

“Lime green” shall be defined as the bright shade of green coordinated terms of CMYK (25, 0, 100, 0), or RGB (191, 255, 0), or Hex triplet #BFFF00.

“No-Purchase License” shall be defined as a driver’s license printed on a lime green background with black text, which displays the following text: “The individual to whom this license belongs shall not be permitted to purchase alcohol from any individual, business, or establishment 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. Repeat offenders shall not be permitted to purchase alcohol for four (4) years.

B. Repeat offenders shall be required to forfeit all current state-issued driver’s licenses at the time of second conviction in exchange for a No-Purchase License issued when the repeat offender is granted privilege to drive again.

C. No person shall be permitted to purchase alcohol without presenting a current and valid state-issued identification or driver’s license. Additionally, no person, business, or organization shall be permitted to sell alcohol to repeat offenders as indicated by any lime green No-Purchase License.

D. No person shall be permitted to purchase alcohol on behalf of a repeat offender who is licensed with a No-Purchase License.

Section 4. PENALTIES
A. Any business or organization found to be in violation of this act shall be subject to a two thousand dollar ($2,000) fine per violation.

B. Any individual found in violation of this act shall be subject to a minimum fine of five hundred dollars ($500), not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) per violation.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to public 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 “Ugly Dog Face” Act of 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Ugly- unpleasant or repulsive, especially in appearance.

Dog- a domesticated carnivorous mammal that typically has a long snout, an acute sense of smell, and a barking, howling, or whining voice. It is widely kept as a pet or for work or field sports.

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

It is illegal to make ugly faces at a dog.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A fine of up to $200 will go straight to the state of Oklahoma, every violation after the first violation, offenders will be thrown straight to jail for this falls under animal cruelties.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-517
By: Newborne (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public safety; 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 “Pell Grants” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Pell Grant: Money the government provides for students who need it to pay for college. Grants, unlike loans, do not have to be repaid. Eligible students receive a specified amount each year under this program.

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

A. A Federal Pell Grant, unlike a loan, does not have to be repaid.

B. The maximum Pell grant for the 2015–16 award year (July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016) is $5,775. But as of 2017, the maximum will be raised according to the tuition per year.

C. The amount depends on your financial need, costs to attend school, status as a full-time or part-time student, and plans to attend school for a full academic year or less.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-518

By: Newborne (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public 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 “Invasive species Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Invasive species: 1) non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and; 2) whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Invasive species can be plants, animals, and other organisms (e.g., microbes).

Plants musk thistle: (Carduus nutans L.), Scotch thistle (Onoprodum acanthium L.), and Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) - are designated as noxious weeds. The Legislature finds that these thistles are a public nuisance in all counties across this state.

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

A. It shall be the duty of every landowner in each county to treat, control, or eradicate all Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles growing on the landowner's land every year as shall be sufficient to prevent these thistles from going to seed.

B. The Department of Transportation, the boards of county commissioners, and any other public, private, or corporate entity who shall maintain rights-of-way in the State of Oklahoma shall be responsible for removing any thistle infestation that occurs within their jurisdiction.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Failure of the landowner to treat, eradicate, or control all musk, Canada, or Scotch thistle may result in a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) for each violation per day.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-519
By: Helsee (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the minimum age allowed for permit drivers; 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 “New Minimum Age for Drivers” Act of 2016.

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

A. Minimum Age for permit driving shall be 15 years of age. Any person passing the
written test at 15 years will retain his permit for a minimum of 6 months before being
permitted to take the driving test. During these 6 months, he is required to complete
55 hours of driving, 10 of which consists of night time hour driving.

B. In the event, that a person passes the driving test at 15 &1/2 after completing required
driving time, he shall have a restricted license until the age of 16. Restrictions
include: no driving between the hours of 10pm and 5 am and only one non-family
member permitted in the car while the restricted driver is maneuvering the vehicle.

C. After 6 months of restricted driving, if a person has not received any tickets or been
in any accidents, they will be permitted, at the age of 16 to receive their full
unrestricted driver’s license. If a person has been ticketed during this restricted time,
they cannot receive their full license until the age of 17 years.

D. This act provides more responsibility to younger Oklahoman teenagers. By the age of
16, a person will have completed his terms of restricted license driving.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the Department of Human Services; providing for 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 “Informed Foster Parents” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Potential foster parent”- refers to those over 21 years of age, who complete the required paper work, undergo the detailed testing, and have been approved to pursue training.

“Trained professional”- is a term that depicts a trained psychologist, behavioral therapist etc. who can assist with behavioral and personal situations. These professionals will act as counselors for the foster parents.

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

A. The Department of Human Services in the State of Oklahoma shall be required to reevaluate the content of the 27 hours of video training that is required of all potential foster parents before they are officially approved.

B. The 27 hours of required video training must be edited to remove unnecessary information including harsh details about how children are abused, harassed and therefore placed in the foster care system.

C. The 27 hours of video training must include the following: practical scenarios of foster child rebellion and behavior, including but not limited to, rage, fits, emotional shut down, and attitude issues. These scenarios must include not only the scenario but also practical assistance and advice on how foster parents are to deal with and work through such difficulties.

D. At the end of the 27 hours of training, potential foster parents will be informed about counseling opportunities from trained professionals. Counseling sessions may include information about how to handle troublesome, broken, foster children.

E. Counseling with such trained professionals will be free to active foster parents with in home foster children. With this free service and advice, foster parents will have a
convenient resource to assist in valuable and beneficial coping mechanisms.

F. The counselor payment shall be organized through the state and arranged directly with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services financial system.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to taxes; 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 “Thank You” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

“First responder”: a state, county, or city law enforcement officer or correctional officer, a firefighter, or an emergency medical technician or paramedic who is a full-time paid employee, part-time paid employee, or unpaid volunteer.

“In the line of duty”: while engaging in law enforcement; while performing an activity relating to fire suppression and prevention; while responding to hazardous material emergency; while performing rescue activity; while providing emergency medical services; while performing emergency medical services; while performing disaster relief activity; engaging in emergency response activity; aging in a training exercise related to any of the events or activities enumerated in this subparagraph if the training has been authorized by the employing entity.

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

A. Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces and for whom a letter from the United States Government or United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor has been issued certifying that the veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty shall have property taxes reduced in half if the veteran was a permanent resident of this state on January 1 of the year in which the veteran died.

B. Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty while employed by the state or any political subdivision of the state, including authorities and special districts, and for whom a letter from the state or appropriate political subdivision of the state, or other authority or special district, has been issued which legally recognizes and certifies that the first responder died in the line of duty while employed as a first responder shall have property taxes reduced in half if the first responder and his or her surviving
spouse were permanent residents of this state on January 1 of the year in which the first responder died.

C. Eligibility will cease when the surviving spouse either moves homesteads, or remarries.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to voting; 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 “Informing the Public” Act of 2017.

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

A. Any person seeking an elected office at the city or county level, shall be required to run as “No Party Affiliation.”

B. At the city level, elected positions include: mayor, city auditor, and city council members.

C. At the county level, elected positions include: county commissioners, court clerk, county clerk, sheriff, district attorney, and district judges.

Section 3. PENALTIES:

A. If a candidate does not file as “No Party Affiliation,” the county election commission in the county in which they are running will give the candidate one opportunity to change their party affiliation within the timeline of citizens being able to change their party affiliation for that election cycle.

B. After one warning and the party affiliation is not changed, the county election commission will remove the candidate’s name from the ballot.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Geese; 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 “Goose-bye” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Geese—Any bird creature biologically classified as a “Goose”

Removal—Permanent banishment or exile from the state of Oklahoma

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

Any and all goose will hence forth be banned from the State of Oklahoma. Ether though deportation or counter measures including, but not limited to, firearm and archery extermination. After the elimination of the goose, it will be known as the responsibility of the exterminator to removes the body. Upon the enactment of this legislature the geese will have 90 days to evacuate the state

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If geese refuse to leave on their own accord they will be faced with extreme counter measures and violent retaliation.

B. If the exterminators neglect to remove the deceased bodies, a fine of $50 per body will be levied upon them.

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

An act relating to collegiate athlete name rights; 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 “Collegiate Athlete Naming Compensation” Act of 2017

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Collegiate—an accredited intuition, or certified “college.”

Athlete—a participant in a sports or other form of physical education.

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

Any company, or otherwise person(s) profiting off of the naming of rights of a collegiate athlete, will be required to negotiate a contract of fees before accepting capital for them. A company/person will not be allowed to place a collegiate athlete’s name on any form of product without the first negotiating of fees with that athlete.

Section 4. PENALITIES

Failure to comply with this statute will result in a fine not to exceed $1,000,000

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. ORU-525

By: Johnson (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elected official constitutional intelligence; 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 “Constitutional Education” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Elected Official—any mayor, congressional member, or governor.

Examination—a written test of knowledge not exceeding 200 questions.

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

Elected officials for the state of Oklahoma will be required to take a written examination containing to the extent of 200 questions regarding the Constitution before being regarded as a candidate.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Failure to be administered to this examination will result in the withdrawal of a candidate.

B. Failure of the examination (below 60%) will result in the individual having 30 days until eligible to retake the exam.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to savings time; 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 “Elimination of Daylight Savings Time” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Daylight Savings Time” – The practice of Advancing standard time by one hour in spring of each year and of setting it back by one hour in the fall in order to gain an extra period of daylight during the early evening

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

Daylight Savings Time will no longer be incorporated in the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. ORU-501

By: Henry (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act to relating to youth athletes participating in sports activities with an organization; 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 “Youth Sports Concussion Act” of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Youth sports organization” An organization, business, nonprofit entity, or a local Governmental agency that sponsors or conducts amateur sports competitions, training, camps, or clubs in which persons 17 years of age or younger participate in any sport.

“Health care provider” A licensed health care provider who is trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and is acting within the scope of his or her practice.

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

A. A youth sports organization that elects to offer an athletic program shall comply with all of the following:

1. An athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury in an athletic activity shall be immediately removed from the athletic activity for the remainder of the day, and shall not be permitted to return to any athletic activity until he or she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider. The athlete shall not be permitted to return to athletic activity until he or she receives written clearance to return to athletic activity from a licensed health care provider. If the licensed health care provider determines that the athlete sustained a concussion or other head injury, the athlete shall also complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than seven days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider.

2. If an athlete who is 17 years of age or younger has been removed from athletic activity due to a suspected concussion, the youth sports organization shall notify a parent or guardian of that athlete of the time and date of the injury, the symptoms observed, and any treatment provided to that athlete for the injury.
3. On a yearly basis, the youth sports organization shall give a concussion and head injury information sheet to each athlete. The information sheet shall be signed and returned by the athlete and, if the athlete is 17 years of age or younger, shall also be signed by the athlete’s parent or guardian, before the athlete initiates practice or competition. The information sheet may be sent and returned through an electronic medium including, but not necessarily limited to, fax or electronic mail.

4. On a yearly basis, the youth sports organization shall offer concussion and head injury education, or related educational materials, or both, to each coach and administrator of the youth sports organization.

5. Each coach and administrator shall be required to successfully complete the concussion and head injury education offered pursuant to paragraph (4) at least once, either online or in person, before supervising an athlete in an activity of the youth sports organization.

6. The youth sports organization shall identify both of the following:
   a. Procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements for providing concussion and head injury education and a concussion and head injury information sheet, as contained in paragraphs (3) to (5), inclusive.
   b. Procedures to ensure compliance with the athlete removal provisions and the return-to-play protocol required pursuant to paragraph 1.

B. As used in this article, all of the following shall apply:

1. “Concussion and head injury education and educational materials” and a “concussion and head injury information sheet” shall, at a minimum, include information relating to all of the following:
   a. Head injuries and their potential consequences.
   b. The signs and symptoms of a concussion.
   c. Best practices for removal of an athlete from an athletic activity after a suspected concussion.
   d. Steps for returning an athlete to school and athletic activity after a concussion or head injury.

C. This section shall apply to all persons participating in the activities of a youth sports organization, irrespective of their ages. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a youth sports organization, or any other appropriate entity, from adopting and enforcing rules intended to provide a higher standard of safety for athletes than the standard established under this section.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to driving licenses; 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 “Punch the Heart” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): a lifesaving technique useful in many emergencies, including heart attack or near drowning, in which someone's breathing or heartbeat has stopped.

Disability/Handicap License: any permit, license, or certification that proves the individual has a disability or is handicap.

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

A. All persons acquiring a driver’s license for the first time, must be certified for Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) by the Red Cross.

B. Persons who already have acquired their driver’s license before the passage and approval of this bill, will be exempt from having to be CPR certified.

C. Persons who are eligible for or/and have a Disability/Handicap License will be exempt from having to acquire a CPR certification.

D. Persons will have to pay for their own training and certification for CPR.

E. Persons who have acquired their driver’s license under this bill, will have to renew their CPR certification when it expires.

F. Failure to acquire or renew CPR certification will result in a $50 fine, and possibly the revocation of the violator’s driver’s license.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-502
By: Barnes (OSU)
Lobmeyer (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to carbon emissions; 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 Fresh Air” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Greenhouse gas” means any gas that has contributed to anthropogenic climate change, including but not limited to carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride.

“Statewide greenhouse gas emissions” means the total annual emissions of greenhouse gases in this state and all emissions of greenhouse gases from the generation of electricity generated outside this state that is delivered to and consumed in this state, accounting for transmission and distribution line losses.

“Allowance” means a tradable authorization to emit up to:
1. One metric ton of carbon dioxide; or
2. One unit of carbon dioxide equivalent.

“Compliance instrument” means an allowance or an offset credit that maybe used to fulfill a compliance obligation.

“Compliance obligation” is the quantity of compliance instruments that an entity is required to surrender to the Department of Environmental Quality during a compliance period under the carbon pollution market.

“Covered entity” means a source that is required by the Environmental Quality Commission to participate in the carbon pollution market.

“Offset credit” means a tradable compliance instrument that is generated by an offset project and that represents a reduction or removal of greenhouse gas emissions equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide or one unit of carbon dioxide equivalent.

“Offset project” means a project that reduces or removes greenhouse gas emissions that derive from sources that are not covered entities.
“Opt-in entity” means a source that is not required to participate in the carbon pollution market and that voluntarily chooses to participate in the carbon pollution market as if it were a covered entity.

“Registered entity” means a covered entity, opt-in entity, or general market participant that has successfully registered to participate in the carbon pollution market.

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

The Department of Environmental Quality shall adopt a carbon pollution market by rule. Rules adopted under this section must, at a minimum:

1. Identify sources subject to the carbon pollution market. In adopting rules under this subsection, the commission shall:
   a. Set an annual allowance budget that will serve to cap the total combined greenhouse gas emissions allowed from covered entities during the calendar year 2020, and a schedule for annual allowance budgets to decrease by a predetermined amount each calendar year, consistent with the greenhouse gas emission reductions necessary to prevent exceedance of the greenhouse gas emissions levels established by section 3, sub-subsection b of this Act.
   b. The Department of Environmental Quality shall adopt by rule:
      i. A statewide greenhouse gas emissions goal for the year 2025 to limit greenhouse gas emissions to levels that are at least 20 percent below 1990 levels;
      ii. A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit for the year 2035 that limits greenhouse gas emissions to levels that are at least 45 percent below 1990 levels; and
      iii. A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit for the year 2050 that limits greenhouse gas emissions to levels that are at least 75 percent below 1990 levels.

2. Establish a market for allowances and criteria for the distribution of allowances either directly at no cost or through an auction administered by the Department of Environmental Quality in distributing allowances, the department:
   a. Shall place a certain percentage of allowances, as determined necessary by the commission by rule, directly in an allowance price containment reserve designed to assist in containing compliance costs for covered entities in the event of unanticipated high costs for compliance instruments;
   b. Shall distribute to electric utilities and natural gas utilities, directly and free of charge, allowances to be used by the utilities subject to section 12 of this 2016 Act;
c. Shall allocate all remaining allowances to an auction holding account to be auctioned.

d. Establish standards for offset projects that may generate offset credits for covered entities to use in meeting their compliance obligations under the carbon pollution market. Offset projects must be projects not otherwise required by law that result in quantifiable, permanent and verifiable greenhouse gas emissions reductions that would not have occurred if the emission reduction activity had not been implemented as part of the offset project. In adopting standards under this section, the commission shall take into consideration any standards for offsets established by other states and countries with comparable carbon pollution markets.

e. Allow for the trading of compliance instruments.

f. Establish three-year compliance periods, standards for calculating covered entities’ compliance obligations relative to the annual allowance budgets applicable during each compliance period by which covered entities shall meet their compliance obligations.

g. Allow opt-in entities and general market participants to participate in the carbon pollution market.

h. All covered entities, opt-in entities and general market participants must register as registered entities to participate in the carbon pollution market. The commission shall adopt by rule registration requirements and any additional requirements necessary for registered entities to participate in auctions administered by the department. The commission may adopt a schedule of fees for registration under this subsection. Fees shall be reasonably calculated not to exceed the costs to the department in administering the carbon pollution market.

3. Greenhouse gas emissions reductions achieved pursuant to the carbon pollution market developed under this section must be real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable and enforceable.

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

An Act relating to hypodermic needle exchange programs; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for repealer; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Education and Prevention of Unsafe Needles” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Hypodermic Needle: a small syringe used with a hollow needle to inject material (as a vaccine) into or beneath the skin.

Health Care Provider: Any public or private insurance or insurance agency.

Private Health Care Programs: Any third party program that is not government owned.

School Zone: Any K-12 school area within the state of Oklahoma.

Childcare Facility: Any area where Pre-K or daycare services are provided 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. All county Departments of Health and county hospitals shall establish a Hypodermic Needle Exchange and Education Program. The state operated program shall:
   1. Replace up to five (5) used hypodermic needles per participant per week with new ones.
   2. Establish hypodermic Needle Exchange drop boxes in various parts of the city.
   3. Drop boxes shall not be within five (5) miles of a school zone or childcare facility.
   4. Conduct interviews for first time participants which shall include:
      1. Type(s) of injection drug use
      2. Number of years of injection drug use
      3. Frequency of injection drug use
      4. A description of individual injection practices
   5. Report all interview responses to the Oklahoma Department of Substance Abuse without disclosing the identity of individual participants.
6. Issue individual photo identification cards, which shall permit the legal possession of hypodermic needles by participants.
7. Offer voluntary education about public and private substance abuse resources.
8. Only offer service to legal adults over the age of eighteen (18).
9. Set other reasonable standards and guidelines for participation as deemed necessary by the program’s facility.

B. The program may be established by any private health-care service provider. This right shall not be denied by any county or municipal government. Private programs shall:
   1. Abide by the same age, disposal, identification, interview, and reporting guidelines as state operated the state program.
   2. Determine an acceptable rate of weekly participant hypodermic needle replacement.
   3. Set other reasonable standards and guidelines for participation as deemed necessary by the supporting private health-care service provider.

C. Participation in a public or private program(s) may not be used by any law enforcement agency to search or to obtain a court order or warrant against a program’s participant.

Section 4. REPEALER All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Gillson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to discrimination in restaurant menu options; 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 “Menu Discrimination” Act of 2016.

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

A. It is illegal for any restaurant to discriminate menu options to customers based on age, sex, and nationality.

B. Age limitations on alcohol still apply.

Section 3. PENALTIES

If a restaurant does not comply with the “Menu Discrimination” Act of 2016, the owner will be fined up to $200 per offence.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OSU-505

By: Gillson (OSU) Maher (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to abolishment of statute of limitations for lewd crimes; 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 “Special Victims Bill” Act of 2016.

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

A. Prosecutions for the crime of rape or forcible sodomy, sodomy, lewd or indecent proposals or acts against children, involving minors in pornography pursuant to Section 886, 888, 1111.1, 1113, 1114, 1021.2, 1021.3, 1040.12a or 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, child abuse pursuant to Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and child trafficking pursuant to Section 866 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes will have no statutes of limitations for prosecution.

B. There will be no statute of limitation on the use of DNA evidence or any other evidence in the prosecution of the crimes listed above.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill OSU No. OSU-506
By: Heald (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to amending requirements regarding concealed carry of firearms; providing for short title; amending Title Twenty-One, section 1290.9. of the Oklahoma Statutes; providing for an effective date

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Adult Carry” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S.C. § 1290.9. of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

§ 1290.9. The following requirements shall apply to any person making application to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for a handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act. The person must:
1. Be a citizen of the United States;
2. Establish a residency in the State of Oklahoma. For purposes of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, the term "residency" shall apply to any person who either possesses a valid Oklahoma driver license or state photo identification card, and physically maintains a residence in this state or to any person, including the spouse of such person, who has permanent military orders within this state and possesses a valid driver license from another state where such person and spouse of such person claim residency;
3. Be at least twenty-one (21) eighteen (18) years of age;
4. Complete a firearms safety and training course and demonstrate competence and qualifications with the type of pistol to be carried by the person as provided in Section 1290.14 of this title, and submit proof of training and qualification or an exemption for training and qualification as authorized by Section 1290.14 of this title;
5. Submit the required fee and complete the application process as provided in Section 1290.12 of this title; and

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after its passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OSU-507

By: Heald (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to medical procedure and healthcare providers; providing for short title; repealing Section of Title Sixty Three, Chapter one, of the Oklahoma Statutes; Sections of Title; providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Legalize Healthcare Act” of 2017.

Section 2. REPEALER The following sections of Title 63 Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be repealed:

§ 1-851. Public Policy as to development of long-term care services.

The Legislature hereby declares that it is the public policy of the State of Oklahoma that the offering and development of long-term care services should be made in a planned, orderly and economical manner consistent with and appropriate to services needed by people in various regions, districts or localities in State of Oklahoma and that it is essential to the realization of this public policy that the offering and development of long-term care services in the state be made in accordance with the needs for such services. It is the purpose of the Legislature in enacting this act to further this public policy by providing for the submittal of plans and applications, and by prohibiting the offering, development or change of existing services prior to the issuance of certificate of need by the State Department of Health.

§ 1-851.1. Definitions

For purposes of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act:
1. "Board" means the State Board of Health;
2. "Commissioner" means the State Commissioner of Health;
3. "Department" means the State Department of Health;
4. "Long-term care facility" means:
a. a nursing facility or a specialized facility, as such terms are defined by Section 1-1902 of this title,
b. skilled nursing care provided in a distinct part of a hospital as such term is defined by Section 1-701 of this title,
c. the nursing care component of a continuum of care facility, as such term is defined under the Continuum of Care and Assisted Living Act, or
d. the nursing care component of a life care community as such term is defined by the Long-term Care Insurance Act;
5. "Disclosure statement" means a written statement by the applicant which contains:
   a. the full name, business address, and social security number of the applicant, and all persons with controlling interest as defined by the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act,
   b. the full name and address of any legal entity in which the applicant holds a debt or equity interest of at least five percent (5%), or which is a parent company or subsidiary of the applicant,
   c. a description of the experience and credentials of the applicant, including any past or present permits, licenses, certifications, or operational authorizations relating to long-term care facility regulation,
   d. a listing and explanation of any administrative, civil or criminal legal actions against the applicant or any person with a controlling interest which resulted in a final agency order or final judgment by a court of record including, but not limited to, final orders or judgments on appeal related to long-term care in the five (5) years immediately preceding the filing of the application. Such actions shall include, without limitation, any permit denial or any sanction imposed by a state regulatory authority or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and
   e. a listing of any federal long-term care agency and any state long-term care agency outside this state that has or has had regulatory responsibility over the applicant;

6. "History of noncompliance" means three standard or complaint surveys found to be at the substandard quality of care level when the facility does not achieve compliance by date certain in a nursing facility or specialized facility for persons with Alzheimer’s disease or related disorders. Additionally, "history of noncompliance" for an intermediate care or specialized facility for persons with mental retardation means three consecutive routine or complaint surveys that resulted in determinations that the facility was out of compliance with two or more Conditions of Participation in the Medicaid program within the preceding thirty-six (36) months when the facility does not achieve compliance within sixty (60) days;

7. "Person" means any individual, corporation, industry, firm, partnership, association, venture, trust, institution, federal, state or local governmental instrumentality, agency or body or any other legal entity however organized; and

8. "Person with a controlling interest" means a person who meets any one or more of the following requirements:
   a. controls fifty percent (50%) or more of the common stock of the corporate entity involved or controls fifty percent (50%) or more of the interest in the partnership involved,
   b. controls a percentage of stock greater than any other stockholder or equal to the other single largest stockholder or controls a percentage of partnership interest greater than any other partner or equal to the other single largest partnership interest, or
   c. a managing member of a Limited Liability Company (LLC).
§ 1-851.2. Department-Powers and duties- Participation in federal programs-Collection of Monthly data.

A. The State Commissioner of Health shall have the power and duty to:

1. Issue, renew, deny, modify, suspend and revoke certificates of need;

2. Establish and enforce standards and requirements for certificates of need;

3. Require the submission of and to review reports from any person requesting or obtaining a certificate of need;

4. Employ or designate personnel necessary to implement the provisions of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act;

5. Report to the district attorney having jurisdiction or the Attorney General, any act committed by any person which may constitute a violation pursuant to the provisions of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act;

6. Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of this state, the federal government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups and political subdivisions to further the purposes of the provisions of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act;

7. Promulgate and enforce rules subject to the approval of the State Board of Health to implement the provisions of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act;

8. Investigate, request or otherwise obtain the information necessary to determine the qualifications and background of an applicant for a certificate of need;

9. Establish administrative penalties for violations of the provisions of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act as authorized by the Board;

10. Institute and maintain or intervene in any action or proceeding where deemed necessary by the Department pursuant to the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act;

11. Develop and administer plans for health services including, but not limited to, staffing, facilities and other resources;

12. Develop and publish, once every four (4) years, a Quadrennial State Health Plan, following guidelines and procedures adopted by the Board.
which specify the method of adoption of the plan document, its format, provisions for developing and publishing plan amendments and the role of the State Department of Health, local health planning advisory councils and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Community Mental Health Planning and Coordination Boards of each mental health catchment area in its development;

13. Establish and administer criteria and standards for the delineation and approval of areas and regions for health planning purposes;

14. Promote and maintain plans for providing health services including, but not limited to, health, staffing and health facilities, in this state; and

15. Exercise all incidental powers as necessary and proper for the administration of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act.

B. The State Department of Health shall be the single state agency to participate in federal programs for health planning and to apply for and administer federal funds for health planning, provided, that the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act, and any other law vesting planning functions in any other state agency, shall not apply to health planning functions vested by law in the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the Oklahoma Health Care Authority and the Department of Human Services.

C. Facility occupancy data used in the review of Certificate of Need applications shall be based upon monthly reports that are submitted by facilities to the Oklahoma Heath Care Authority pursuant to Section 1-1925.2 of this title and that are available to the public upon request.

§ 1-851.3. Certificate of need required

No long-term care facility shall be developed, acquired or offered unless a certificate of need therefor has been issued as provided in the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act. No governmental entity shall approve any grant of funds, issue any debentures or issue or renew any license for the operation of a long-term care facility, nor shall any third-party purchasers, licensed or operated by this state, issue reimbursement for services provided to its insurers or clients, unless the certificate of need as provided in the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act has been obtained.

§ 1-852. Long-term care facility certificate of need-Applications-Requirements-Procedures

A. Every entity desiring to establish a new long-term care facility, to expand an existing facility whether through construction or conversion of facilities, or to acquire an existing long-term care facility shall make application to the State
Department of Health for a certificate of need. The application for a certificate of need shall be in such form as the State Commissioner of Health shall prescribe.

B. A certificate of need shall be required for:
   1. Any capital investment or lease of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00) or more, including predevelopment activities such as arrangements and commitments for financing, architectural designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and site acquisition; provided, that this dollar limit shall not apply to a change in bed capacity;
   2. Acquisition of the ownership or operation of a facility whether by purchase, lease, donation, transfer of stock or interest, management contract, corporate merger, assignment, or through foreclosure; and
   3. An increase in licensed beds, whether through establishment of a new facility or expansion of an existing facility.

C. The Department within fifteen (15) days after receipt of an application, shall issue an exemption from certificate of need requirements upon written request and demonstration that applicable exemption criteria have been met, for any of the following activities:
   1. An increase of no more than ten beds or ten percent (10%) of the facility’s licensed beds, whichever is greater, per calendar year if:
      a. the total capital cost of the increase is less than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00), and
      b. the facility’s occupancy rate averaged ninety-three percent (93%) or more during the twelve (12) months preceding the filing of the exemption request;
   2. Construction of a long-term care facility to replace or relocate all or part of the licensed bed capacity of an existing facility if:
      a. the project involves no increase in licensed beds;
      b. the facility shall be constructed no farther than three (3) miles for rural areas and seven and one-half (7 1/2) miles for urban areas, as defined by the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), from the facility it is replacing or relocating, and
      c. a plan for the use of the facility to be replaced or relocated is provided that ensures continuity of services; and
   3. A management agreement if:
      a. the management entity discloses all persons with controlling Interest in the management entity and discloses all experience in long-term care facility management or operation in any state during the preceding thirty-six (36) months,
      b. the management entity and any person with controlling interest if the management entity has less than thirty-six (36) months experience in management or operation of facilities, does not have a history of noncompliance, and
      c. the licensed entity remains responsible for facility operation, financial performance, staffing and delivery of resident services required under the Nursing Home Care Act.

D. A certificate of need shall not be required for:
1. Any changes of ownership resulting from the operation of law, including but not limited to divorce, probate, reversions and bankruptcy if the transfer of interest is to any already existing stockholder or person or entity listed on the license application disclosure statement. This shall also include cancellations and expirations of leases. Operational law ownership changes shall be reported to the Department within five (5) working days of the change;

2. Ownership changes for estate planning purposes, treasury stock purchases, and transfers between existing owners and/or family members; increases in the amount of common stock or partnership interest for any individual who already owns fifty percent (50%) of the common stock or corporate entity involved or controls fifty percent (50%) or more of the interest in the partnership involved; and

3. New purchases of common stock or partnership interest by any legal entity if such new purchaser will own, in total, less than fifty percent (50%) of the corporate entity involved or partnership involved.

E. All applicants for the issuance of a certificate of need, at such time and in such manner as required by the Department, shall file:

1. A disclosure statement with their applications unless the applicant is a publicly held company required to file periodic reports under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, or a wholly owned subsidiary of a publicly held company. In such case, the applicant shall not be required to submit a disclosure statement, but shall submit the most recent annual and quarterly reports required by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which provide information regarding legal proceedings in which the applicant has been involved;

2. Copies of residents council minutes and family council minutes, if any, and the facility's written response to the councils' requests or grievances, for the three (3) months prior to the date of application, for each of the applicant's current holdings in the State of Oklahoma; and

3. Such other relevant information required by the Department pursuant to the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act that relates to the competency, reliability, or responsibility of the applicant and affiliated persons.

F. An application for a certificate of need shall be signed under oath by the applicant.

G. Promptly upon receipt of any such application, the Department shall examine and transmit the application to reviewing bodies selected by the Department to assist the Department in determining whether the application is complete. Once the Department has determined that the application is complete, it shall notify the affected parties and other reviewing bodies and cause a thorough investigation to be made of the need for and appropriateness of the new or any long-term care service acquisition, expansion, or establishment of a new facility.

H. Except as provided by Section 1-853.1 of this title, the investigation made pursuant to an application for a certificate of need shall include the following:
1. The adequacy of long-term care facilities in relation to an optimal target ratio of long-term care beds per thousand persons seventy-five (75) years of age or older in the state;
2. The availability of long-term care, which may serve as alternatives or substitutes;
3. The adequacy of financial resources for the acquisition, expansion, or establishment of a new long-term care facility and for the continued operation thereof;
4. The availability of sufficient staff to properly operate the proposed acquisition, expansion, or establishment of a new long-term care facility;
5. The record of the applicant's current and prior ownership, operation and management of similar facilities in this state and in any other state. The investigation of such record shall include, but not be limited to, inquiry to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Office, the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, and the state licensure and certification agency;
6. Review of minutes of family councils and residents councils, and the facilities' responses, from each of the applicant's holdings in Oklahoma; and
7. Any other matter which the Department deems appropriate.

I. Before making a final determination on an acquisition application, the Commissioner shall cause paid public notices to be published in a newspaper of general circulation near the facility and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the application is available for public inspection. A notice in a form prescribed by the Department also shall be posted by the applicant in a public area in each facility operated by the applicant in Oklahoma, to inform residents and families of the applicant's proposed action. The public notices shall offer participating parties an opportunity to submit written comments.

J. The Commissioner's decision to approve or deny the proposed acquisition, expansion, or establishment of a new facility shall be made within forty-five (45) days following the deadline for submitting written comments, or the proposed acquisition or establishment shall be automatically approved, unless otherwise prohibited pursuant to the provisions of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act.

K. If the Commissioner finds that a proposed acquisition, expansion, or establishment of a new facility is consistent with the criteria and standards for review of such projects, and is otherwise in compliance with the provision of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act, then the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of need. If the Commissioner finds that the proposed acquisition, expansion, or establishment of a new facility is not consistent with the criteria and standards, or is otherwise not in compliance with the provisions of the Long-term Care Certificate of Need Act, the Commissioner shall deny the certificate of need.

§ 1-852.1. Fees and costs

A. Each application for a new certificate of need applied for pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-852 of this title, except for those applications filed by
state agencies, shall be accompanied by an application fee of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00).

B. The maximum filing fee on an application for replacement of an existing facility shall be One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00).

C.
1. The maximum filing fee on an application for an acquisition shall be Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).
2. The capital cost for acquisition shall be the current book value of the facility as shown by a recognized method or basis of accounting as attested by a Certified Public Accountant.

D. If an application for a certificate of need is not approved, the Department shall refund the application fee in full.

E. Each request for exemption from certificate of need requirements submitted under Section 1-852 of this title, except for a request filed by a state agency, shall be accompanied by a fee of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after its passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Henderson (OSU)
Gillson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the sentencing of victims of domestic violence who kill their abusers; 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 “Domestic Violence Survivors Justice” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Domestic violence”, any assault or battery committed by a spouse, intimate partner, or relative, either by blood or marriage, against a current or former spouse, present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the abuser is or was in a relationship as defined by 22 O.S. §60.1 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an individual with whom the abuser has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant.

“Murder”, as defined by 21 O.S. §691, 21 O.S. §701.7, and 21 O.S. §701.8.

“Manslaughter”, as defined by 21 O.S. §711 and 21 O.S. §716.

“Judicial discretion”, the power of the judiciary to make legal decisions according to their professional opinion.

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

A. Judges of the State of Oklahoma, in sentencing survivors of domestic violence charged for either manslaughter or murder for the killing of their abuser, shall be given discretion in their decision and not bound to comply with 21 O.S. §701.9, 21 O.S. §715, and 21 O.S. §722.

B. The defendant’s eligibility for judicial discretion shall be determined by the following criteria:
1. If the defendant was a victim of domestic violence, subjected to substantial physical, sexual, or psychological abuse inflicted by a spouse, intimate partner, or relative, either by blood or marriage, at the time of the offense;
2. The abuse must be a significant contributing factor to the crime;
3. There is substantial evidence of abuse; and
4. A sentence under the law’s general sentencing provisions would be unduly harsh.

C. Domestic violence survivors convicted of manslaughter or murder for the killing of their abuser that are currently incarcerated in a state penal institution shall be eligible to apply for re-sentencing.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OSU-509

As Introduced

An act relating to tobacco use in public spaces; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 21 O.S. §1247; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tobacco Liberty” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Designated smoking area”, a specific outdoor location where cigarette smoking is allowed includes a place to properly dispose of cigarette butts.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. §1247, is amended to read as follows:

A. The possession of lighted lit tobacco in any form is a public nuisance and dangerous to public health and is hereby prohibited when such possession is in any indoor place used by or open to the public, all parts of a zoo to which the public may be admitted, whether indoors or outdoors, public transportation, or any indoor workplace, except where specifically allowed by law. Commercial airport operators may prohibit the use of lighted tobacco in any area that is open to or used by the public whether located indoors or outdoors, provided that the outdoor area is within one hundred seventy-five (175) feet from an entrance.

As used in this section, "indoor workplace" means any indoor place of employment or employment-type service for or at the request of another individual or individuals, or any public or private entity, whether part-time or full-time and whether for compensation or not. Such services shall include, without limitation, any service performed by an owner, employee, independent contractor, agent, partner, proprietor, manager, officer, director, apprentice, trainee, associate, servant or volunteer. An indoor workplace includes work areas, employee lounges, restrooms, conference rooms, classrooms, employee cafeterias, hallways, any other spaces used or visited by employees, and all space between a floor and ceiling that is predominantly or totally enclosed by walls or windows, regardless of doors, doorways, open or closed windows, stairways, or the like. The provisions of this section shall apply to such indoor workplace at any given time, whether or not work is being performed.

B. All buildings and other properties, or portions thereof, owned or operated by this state shall be designated as nonsmoking, but shall dedicate reasonable resources for the construction and servicing of designated smoking areas on the premises. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to veterans’ centers operated by this state pursuant to the provisions of Section 221 et seq. of Title 72 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which shall be designated nonsmoking effective January 1, 2015, at which time veterans centers may
establish outdoor designated smoking areas for resident veterans only. Smoking shall only
be allowed in designated outdoor smoking areas until January 1, 2018. Each veterans center
described in this subsection shall be entirely nonsmoking no later than January 1, 2018.

A. All buildings and other properties, or portions thereof, owned or operated by a
county or municipal government, at the discretion of the county or municipal
governing body, may be designated as entirely nonsmoking, but shall dedicate
reasonable resources for the construction and servicing of designated smoking
areas on their premises

A. All educational facilities or portions thereof as defined in the Smoking in Public Places
and Indoor Workplaces Act and all educational facilities as defined in the 24/7 Tobacco-free
Schools Act shall be designated as nonsmoking as provided for in Section 1-1523 of Title 63 of
the Oklahoma Statutes. All campuses, buildings and grounds, or portions thereof, owned or
operated by an institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education may be
designated as tobacco free, including smoking or smokeless tobacco, by the institution upon
adoption of a policy stating the tobacco restrictions for the institution and an intent to enforce the
penalty for violations as set forth in subsection M of this section.

1. Public colleges and universities whose campuses are designated as nonsmoking or
tobacco free shall shall dedicate reasonable resources to the building and servicing of
designated smoking areas on their premises.

2. The amount of designated smoking areas shall correspond to the number of buildings on
any given college or university campus:
   a. For every five (5) buildings there shall be a designated smoking area.
   b. Institutions with fewer than five (5) buildings shall have at least one (1) designated
      smoking area.
   c. Institutions with between five (5) and ten (10) buildings shall have at least two (2)
      designated smoking areas.

E. No smoking shall be allowed within twenty-five (25) feet of the entrance or exit of any
building specified in subsection B, C or D of this section.

A. 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.

A. The restrictions provided in this section shall not apply to the following:
   1. The room or rooms where licensed charitable bingo games are being operated, but only
during the hours of operation of such games;
   2. Up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the guest rooms at a hotel or other lodging
   establishment;
   3. Retail tobacco stores predominantly engaged in the sale of tobacco 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;
   4. Workplaces where only the owner or operator of the workplace, or the immediate family
      of the owner or operator, performs any work in the workplace, and the workplace has
      only incidental public access. "Incidental public access" means that a place of business
      has only an occasional person, who is not an employee, present at the business to
      transact business or make a delivery. It does not include businesses that depend on walk-
in customers for any part of their business;
5. Workplaces occupied exclusively by one or more smokers, if the workplace has only incidental public access;
6. Private offices occupied exclusively by one or more smokers;
7. Workplaces within private residences, except that smoking shall not be allowed inside any private residence that is used as a licensed child care facility during hours of operation;
8. Medical research or treatment centers, if smoking is integral to the research or treatment;
9. A facility operated by a post or organization of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States which is exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10) or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10) or 501(c)(19), when such facility is utilized exclusively by its members and their families and for the conduct of post or organization nonprofit operations except during an event or activity which is open to the public; and
10. Any outdoor seating area of a restaurant; provided, smoking shall not be allowed within fifteen (15) feet of any exterior public doorway or any air intake of a restaurant.

H. An employer not otherwise restricted from doing so may elect to provide smoking rooms where no work is performed except for cleaning and maintenance during the time the room is not in use for smoking, provided each smoking room is fully enclosed and exhausted directly to the outside in such a manner that no smoke can drift or circulate into a nonsmoking area. No exhaust from a smoking room shall be located within fifteen (15) feet of any entrance, exit or air intake.

A. If smoking is to be permitted in any space exempted in subsection F or G of this section or in a smoking room pursuant to subsection H of this section, such smoking space must either occupy the entire enclosed indoor space or, if it shares the enclosed space with any nonsmoking areas, the smoking space shall be fully enclosed, exhausted directly to the outside with no air from the smoking space circulated to any nonsmoking area, and under negative air pressure so that no smoke can drift or circulate into a nonsmoking area when a door to an adjacent nonsmoking area is opened. Air from a smoking room shall not be exhausted within fifteen (15) feet of any entrance, exit or air intake. Any employer may choose a more restrictive smoking policy, including being totally smoke free.

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, until March 1, 2006, restaurants may have designated smoking and nonsmoking areas or may be designated as being a totally nonsmoking area. Beginning March 1, 2006, restaurants shall be totally nonsmoking or may provide nonsmoking areas and designated smoking rooms. Food and beverage may be served in such designated smoking rooms which shall be in a location which is fully enclosed, directly exhausted to the outside, under negative air pressure so smoke cannot escape when a door is opened, and no air is recirculated to nonsmoking areas of the building. No exhaust from such room shall be located within twenty-five (25) feet of any entrance, exit or air intake. Such room shall be subject to verification for compliance with the provisions of this subsection by the State Department of Health.
A. The person who owns or operates a place where smoking or tobacco use is 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 or tobacco-free.

A. Responsibility for posting signs or decals shall be as follows:
   1. In privately owned facilities, the owner or lessee, if a lessee is in possession of the facilities, shall be responsible;
   2. In corporately owned facilities, the manager and/or supervisor of the facility involved shall be responsible; and
   3. In publicly owned facilities, the manager and/or supervisor of the facility shall be responsible.

M. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a citation and fine of not more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00). Any public college or university that fails to comply with this section shall be subject of a fine of no more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00).

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-510  
Hickey (OSU)  
Henderson (OSU)  

AS INTRODUCED  

An act relating to health education requirements for public schools in the state of  
Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 70 O.S. §11- 
103.6B-D; providing an effective date.  

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA  

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Comprehensive Understanding of Contraceptives  

Section 2. DEFINITIONS  

“Sexual Education” instruction on issues relating to human sexuality, including emotional  
relations and responsibilities, human sexual anatomy, sexual activity, sexual reproduction,  
age of consent, reproductive health, reproductive rights, safe sex, birth control and sexual  
abstinence.  

“Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)/Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)” An infection  
transmitted through sexual contact, caused by bacteria, viruses, or parasites.  

“Family planning” the practice of controlling the number of children in a family and the  
intervals between their births, particularly by means of artificial contraception or voluntary  
sterilization.  

“Safe sex” sexual activity in which people take precautions to protect themselves against  
sexually transmitted diseases and/or sexually transmitted infections.  

“Unintended pregnancy” mistimed, unplanned or unwanted at the time of conception.  
Unintended pregnancies may also result from rape, incest or various other forms of forced or  
unwanted sex.  

“Male reproductive systems” includes the scrotum, testes, spermatic ducts, sex glands, and  
penis. These organs work together to produce sperm, the male gamete, and the other  
components of semen.  

“Female reproductive systems” include the ovaries, Fallopian tubes, uterus (womb) and  
vagina. Its function is to enable reproduction of the species.
Section 3. 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 Comprehensive Sexual Education that is medically and scientifically accurate that must include but not limited to the following:
   A. Information regarding:
      i. Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs);
      ii. Sexually transmitted infections (STIs);
      iii. Family planning;
      iv. Safe sex;
      v. Unintended pregnancy;
      vi. Male and female reproductive systems; and
      vii. Options available for sexual health services, including but not limited to:
         a. Planned Parenthood
         b. Oklahoma Department of Human Services
         c. Oklahoma Department of Family and Children Services

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 August 1, 2019.
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 2014.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma.

"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.

"Medical food" means food prescribed by a physician for treatment of a medical condition.

“Natural” food that has undergone a minimum of processing or treatment with preservatives.

“Affidavit” a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.

“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.

“Distributor” an agent who supplies goods to stores and other businesses who sell to consumers.

“Producer” a person, company, or country that makes, grows, or supplies goods or commodities for sale.

“Conspicuous” Noticeable and visible

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

B. The statement must be located on the package for all packaged:
   1. Food
   2. Seed Stock
   3. In the case of unpackaged food or seed stock, must be labeled on a card or label on the store shelf or bin in which the food or seed stock is displayed.

C. 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."

D. 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:
      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.

E. Third-party protection
   1. 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. The commissioner may adopt routine technical rules for the administration and enforcement.
   2. The commissioner shall enforce this chapter in the same manner as is authorized for enforcement.

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

A. Any distributor or retailer who violates is subject to a fine that may not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day per misbranded product per sales location.

B. Any Producer who provides falsified affidavits or refuses to make the retailer/distributor aware of genetic modification among the product will be subject to a one thousand dollar ($1,000) fine for each occurrence.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Prisoner’s rights to organ gifting; 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 “Gift of Life” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Imprisoned Persons/Inmate - A person who is currently serving time in the Oklahoma justice system.

Donate/Gift - The means to give an organ.

Organ(s) - Any part of the human body identified to be donated/gifted.

Family members - A person who is either related by blood or direct marriage to the inmate.

Committee on Organ gifting and donation - A group of people identified in section 3 subsection B. who hears cases for donation/gifting.

Organ gifting/donation form - Requested paperwork to identify inmate’s wishes.

Jail/prison - Place where the inmate is held for the duration of their sentence.

Warden - The head of said jail/prison.

Physician - A person who is legally qualified to practice medicine; doctor of medicine.

Psychologist - A specialist in psychology.

Inmate Peer - A fellow individual also serving time.

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

A. It shall be legal for all imprisoned persons to have the right to donate their organs as
long as they follow the following rules:

1. If serving a non-death penalty sentence the inmate shall be allowed to donate to family members and other extreme cases approved by the committee on organ gifting and donation
   a. If death shall occur during sentence the inmate shall be able to donate their organs after death.

2. If serving a death penalty sentence the inmate shall be allowed to donate their organs following execution/death.

3. Any inmate wishing to donate their organs either to family, others or after execution must have organ gifting/donation form filed with the jail/prison.
   a. This paperwork shall be as simple as checking a box stating “I wish to donate my organs after execution/death”.
   b. If wishing to donate to family or other extreme cases inmate must fill out a request form with the following information:
      i. What organ(s) you wish to gift/donate
      ii. Who will receive said gift/donation
      iii. Why you would like to gift/donate
      iv. How urgent the patient in need of donation is
   c. All paperwork and requests will be filed with the warden of the jail/prison the inmate is serving in.

B. A committee of 5 shall hear extreme and abnormal cases for organ donation brought forth by an inmate through a requested gifting/donation form.

   1. The committee of 5 shall consist of:
      a. The original sentencing Judge
      i. If not available any judge appointed by the state shall step in.
      b. Physician appointed by the state
      c. Psychologist appointed by the state
      d. Warden of said jail/prison
      e. One inmate peer selected by the inmate

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If the inmate is not offered the ability to fill out paperwork on gifting/donating or request form for gifting/donation the warden at fault shall:
   1. On a first offense the warden shall be put on probation for a time set by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, through the office of the Inspector General.
   2. On a second offense the warden shall be suspended without pay for no less than 1 month and no more than 6 months set by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, through the office of the Inspector General.
   3. On the third offense the warden shall be fired from their position at said jail/prison.

B. If the inmate is denied organ gifting/donating rights except in cases heard by the committee on organ gifting and donation the warden at fault shall be fired
immediately following the misuse of authority.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths; 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 “Emily’s” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths- Commission of the State of Oklahoma whose mission statement is “To improve services to children by: Planning, coordinating and communicating with communities and between public and private agencies; independent monitoring of the children and youth service system; testing models and demonstration programs for effective services”

Workshops/Information Sessions- a meeting at which a group of people engage in intensive discussion and activity on a particular subject or project.

Educator Tool Kits- Information used to educate found here: http://www.loveisrespect.org/educators-toolkits/

Loveisrespect.org- An organization funded in part through a grant from the Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

Rotating Schedule- a schedule in which one workshop/information session is held in one area and then rotate to a different area. (ex: southwest first, then central, then northeast)

Regions of Oklahoma- Includes but is not limited to Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Southwest, North, South and Central.

Hotline- a direct telephone line set up for a specific purpose, especially for use in emergencies.

Oklahoma Schools- Any public or private school in 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. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths shall host workshops and information sessions based on the provided educator tool kits on loveisrespect.org
1. These information sessions/workshops shall be held every three months in a rotating schedule throughout the regions of Oklahoma.
   a. This rotating shall be set by the commission by the first of the year.

B. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths shall provide free information through loveisrespect.org.

C. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths shall set up a hotline for anonymous reports and emergencies.

D. The Oklahoma Commission of Children and Youths will provide information and resources for Oklahoma Schools.
   1. This shall include but is not limited to:
      a. Hosting additional workshops or information sessions at schools.
      b. Providing the free resources through loveisrespect.org.

Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018 after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OSU-514

By: Lobemeyer (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legalization of bestiality; providing short title; providing for
definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for exclusions;
and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Animal’s Keeper” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Bestiality: Sexual intercourse between a person and an animal.

Barrier method: A form of contraception that blocks sperm from entering the uterus; a
common form including male condoms.

Foreplay: Sexual activity that precedes intercourse including kissing and stimulation of
the genitalia with any appendages and/or mouth.

Aquatic creatures: Any animal, either vertebrate or invertebrate, that lives in water for
most or all of its life. This may include animals that breathe air through the use of gills or
directly through its skin and any amphibious animal.

Necrophilia: Sexual intercourse between a person and any once living creature.

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

The act of bestiality may be permitted when the animals involved belong to the individual
involved, when foreplay is performed beforehand on the animal as to excite them, and
when the individual involved uses a barrier method of contraception.

Section 4. PENALTIES

If any one of these requirements is not followed, it is considered an invasion on the
animal’s rights and, thus, results in committing animal cruelty. This 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 a fine not exceeding five hundred
dollars ($500.00)
Section 5. EXCLUSIONS

A. The act of bestiality may not be performed on any aquatic creatures.

B. This does not condone the act of necrophilia with animals.

C. Animals involved may not be tied down, bound by, or confined by any restraint.

Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OSU-515
By: Lobemeyer (OSU) of the House
Lostlen (OSU) of the senate

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to revenue and gross production taxes; 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 “Bring Back Revenue” Act of 2017.

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

A. Notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a, b and c of 68 OS 2011, section 1001, subsection B, subsection 3, the production of oil from wells spudded on or after January 1, 2018, shall be taxed, for oil produced during a month following a month where, pursuant to subsection C of this section, the Tax Commission calculated an applicable spot price per barrel for oil equal to or less than the following prices, at the following rates:

1. two percent (2%) for oil equal to or less than Fifty Dollars ($50.00),
2. two and five tenths percent (2.5%) for oil greater than Fifty Dollars ($50.00) but equal to or less than Fifty-five Dollars ($55.00),
3. three percent (3%) for oil greater than Fifty-five Dollars ($55.00) but equal to or less than Sixty Dollars ($60.00),
4. four percent (4%) for oil greater than Sixty Dollars ($60.00) but equal to or less than Sixty-five Dollars ($65.00),
5. five percent (5%) for oil greater than Sixty-five Dollars ($65.00) but equal to or less than Seventy Dollars ($70.00),
6. six percent (6%) for oil greater than Seventy Dollars ($70.00) but equal to or less than Seventy-five Dollars ($75.00),
7. seven percent (7%) for oil greater than Seventy-five Dollars ($75.00).

B. Notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a, b and c of 68 OS 2011, section 1001, subsection B, subsection 3, the production of gas from wells spudded on or after January 1, 2018, shall be taxed, for gas produced during a month following a month where, pursuant to subsection C of this section, the Tax Commission calculated an applicable spot price per million Btu for gas equal to or less than the following prices, at the following rates:

1. two percent (2%) for gas equal to or less than Three Dollars ($3.00),
2. two and five tenths percent (2.5%) for gas greater than Three Dollars ($3.00) but equal to or less than Three Dollars and fifty cents ($3.50),
3. three percent (3%) for gas greater than Three Dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) but equal to or less than Four Dollars ($4.00),
4. four percent (4%) for gas greater than Four Dollars ($4.00) but equal to or less than Four Dollars and fifty cents ($4.50),
5. five percent (5%) for gas greater than Four Dollars and fifty cents ($4.50) but equal to or less than Five Dollars ($5.00),
6. six percent (6%) for gas greater than Five Dollars ($5.00) but equal to or less than Five Dollars and fifty cents ($5.50),
7. seven percent (7%) for gas greater than Five Dollars and fifty cents ($5.50).

C. Beginning December 2017 and continuing each month thereafter, on the first weekday of each month the Executive Director of the Tax Commission shall calculate:
1. The applicable spot price per barrel for oil. For purposes of making such calculation the Commission shall determine the trailing two-month average per-barrel spot price for crude oil, utilizing the WTI-Cushing, Oklahoma Index as it is published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration,
2. The applicable spot price per million Btu for gas. For purposes of making such calculation the Commission shall determine the trailing two-month average per million Btu spot price for natural gas, utilizing the Henry Hub Natural Gas Spot Price Index as it is published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, and
3. In the event the U.S. Energy Information Administration discontinues publication of such applicable price indices, the Commission shall identify and utilize comparable indices in order to make the calculations required by this section.

D. The Tax Commission shall post on the Oklahoma Tax Commission website no later than the fifth weekday of each month the results of the calculation required by subsection C.

Section 3. This Act shall become effective November 1, 2017 upon passage and approval.
An act relating to Law Enforcement Animals; 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 “Bad Dog” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Law Enforcement Animal: An animal that participates in the activity of making certain that the laws of an area are obeyed: mainly dogs and horses.

Police Misconduct Provision: A law making it unlawful for State or local law enforcement officers to engage in a pattern or practice of conduct that deprives persons of rights protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States. The types of conduct covered by this law include, among other things, excessive force, unnecessary force, discriminatory harassment, false arrests, and unlawful stops, searches and seizures, or arrests. In order to be covered by this law, the misconduct must constitute a “pattern or practice” -- it may not simply be an isolated incident.

Violation: Breaking or failing to comply with a rule or formal agreement.

Shall: used in laws, regulations, or directives to express what is mandatory.

Deprive: to withhold something from.

Pattern: the regular and repeated way in which something happens or is done.

Practice: to do or perform often, customarily, or habitually.

Excessive force: the application of more force than required.

Unnecessary force: the application of force where there is no justification for its use.

Discriminatory harassment: verbal or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility toward an individual because of his or her race, color, gender, national origin, religion, age (40 or over), physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, or because of his or her opposition to discrimination or his or her participation in the discrimination complaint process.
False arrest: a violation of the Fourth Amendment right against unreasonable seizure of persons.

Unlawful stop: When a police officer pulls a driver over without probable cause.

Unlawful searches and seizures: A search and seizure by a law enforcement officer without a search warrant and without probable cause to believe that evidence of a crime is present. Unlawful arrest: An arrest made with a defective warrant, or one issued without affidavit, or one that fails to allege a crime is within jurisdiction.

Terminated: brought to an end.

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

When a Law Enforcement Animal is found in violation of, or assisting in the violation of the Police Misconduct Provision it shall be terminated.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to jury selection; 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 “Nullify ignorance” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Jury Nullification: A jury's knowing and deliberate rejection of the evidence or refusal to apply the law, either because the jury wants to send a message about some social issue that is larger than the case itself, or because the result dictated by law is contrary to the jury's sense of justice, morality, or fairness.

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

A. Upon selection for jury duty juror must be formally notified in writing and verbally by County Clerk of Jury Nullification. This notification must be verified by presiding Judge/Justice before trial commencement in chambers, and if not informed by the County Clerk of Jury Nullification it is the duty of the presiding Judge/Justice to inform jurors of this privilege.

B. When juror is notified both in writing and verbally of this privilege of Jury Nullification, by County Clerk, they must sign a contract which states that they have been informed of the privilege of Jury Nullification, how it works, and that they understand how the privilege can be used. This contract will be provided by the court house where trial is residing. The Judge/Justice then must verify the notification from the County Clerk or notify the jury in writing and verbally of Jury Nullification if the County Clerk failed to do so. This contract will be used in determining penalties.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Penalties will be based on which party is at fault, be it the fault of the County Clerk or the presiding Judge/ Justice.

B. The following penalties will be at the failure of the County Clerk to notify the jurors, but the presiding Judge/ Justice does his duty of Informing the jurors.
1. First violation of this Act by the County Clerk will result in verbal and written warning.

2. Second violation of this act by the County Clerk will result in a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) per uniformed juror.

3. The third violation of this act by the County Clerk will result in the suspension of the County Clerk for up to six (6) months.

C. The following will be the penalties when Both parties, County Clerk and presiding Judge/Justice, fail to inform jurors

   1. First violation of this of this Act by the judge will result in a mistrial.

   2. Second violation of this Act will result in a mistrial and a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) per uninformed juror, and a mistrial.

   3. The third violation of this act will result in a mistrial and the suspension of the Judge/Justice and the County Clerk for up to six (6) months.

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

An act relating to state lottery; 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 “Oklahoma Lotto-Free” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Lottery” includes any arrangement whereby three or more persons (the "participants") advance money or credit to another in exchange for the possibility or expectation that one or more but not all of the participants (the "winners") will receive by reason of their advances more than the amounts they have advanced, the identity of the winners being determined a random selection.

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 not endorse, fund, or administer any lottery.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 1 year after passage and approval.
An act relating to motor vehicle safety; 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 “Motorcycle Safety” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Motorcycle” shall be defined as any motor vehicle having:
1. A seat or saddle for the use of each rider;
2. Not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor; and
3. A combustion engine with a piston or rotor displacement of one hundred fifty cubic centimeters (150 cu cm) or greater.

“Driver” shall be defined as every person, including a commercial operator or driver, as defined in Section 47-1-108 of this title, who operates, drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

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

A. Any person under eighteen (18) years of age who is in compliance with or not subject to Section 6-107.3 of this title may be permitted to operate a motorcycle.

B. Any person between fifteen and one half (15 1/2) years of age and eighteen (18) years of age may apply for a restricted Class D license with a motorcycle-only restriction to operate a motorcycle upon public highways. After the person has successfully passed all parts of the motorcycle examination other than the driving examination, has successfully completed a certified state-approved motorcycle basic rider course approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles, and has met all requirements provided for in the rules of the Department, the Department shall issue to the person a restricted Class D license with a motorcycle-only restriction which shall grant to the person, while having the license in the person's immediate possession, the privilege to operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle:
1. With a piston displacement not to exceed three hundred (300) cubic centimeters;
2. Between the hours of 4:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. only;
3. While wearing approved protective headgear; and
4. While accompanied by and receiving instruction from any person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age and who is properly licensed pursuant to the laws of this state to operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, and who has visual contact with the restricted licensee.

C. The restricted licensee may apply to have the restriction of being accompanied by a licensed driver
   1. On or after three (3) months days from date of issuance of the restricted Class D license;
   2. After whose custodial legal parent or legal guardian certifies to the Department by sworn affidavit that the person has received a minimum of forty (40) hours of actual behind-the-wheel training from a licensed driver who was at least twenty-one (21) years of age and who was properly licensed to operate a motorcycle for a minimum of two (2) years; and
   3. After successfully completing the driving portion of an examination.

D. However, notwithstanding the date of issuance of the learner permit, if the person has been convicted of a traffic offense which is reported on the driving record of that person, the time period specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be recalculated to begin from the date of conviction for the traffic offense, and must elapse before that person may be issued an intermediate Class D license. If the person has been convicted of more than one traffic offense which is reported on the driving record of that person, the time period specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be recalculated to begin from the most recent date of conviction, and must elapse before that person may be issued an intermediate Class D license.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 1 year after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OSU-520

By: McClaran (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to funding for public 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 “CARE” or Children’s Act Restoring Education of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Extreme circumstances: The economy is experiencing a major recession, or all other departments have received maximum cuts.

Public education: A school that is maintained at public expense for the education of the children of a community or district and that constitutes a part of a system of free public education commonly including primary and secondary schools.

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

Upon the annual creation of the Oklahoma budget only under extreme circumstances should any cuts to public education be permissible.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to state speed limits; 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 “Faster Oklahoma Freeways and Roads” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Rural freeways - the sections of major highways that passing through rural and sparsely populated areas, and can safely allow faster driving. Rural highways will generally have the highest legal speed limits in Oklahoma.

Urban freeways - the segments of large highways that are located within a city or densely populated area's limits, and are generally more prone to traffic congestion and other hazards.

Divided roads - must have a concrete median or buffer zone separating opposite lanes, and may have one or more lanes going in the same direction.

Undivided Roads - This category includes most small back roads and local routes.

Residential Roads - have the most potential for speed-based accidents and collisions, so residential districts tend to have the lowest speed limits with the strictest enforcement policies.

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

A. The Oklahoma Dept. of Transportation shall carry out changing freeway speeds in the state of Oklahoma from current speeds to those listed,
   1. Rural Freeways shall be increased to at least 80 miles per hour.
   2. Urban Freeways shall be increased to at least 70 miles per hour.
   3. Divided Roads shall be increased to at least 75 miles per hour.
   4. Undivided Roads shall be increased to at least 70 miles per hour.
   5. Residential Areas shall be increased to at least 30 miles per hour.

B. The maximum speed shall be determined by local jurisdiction.
Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to drug reform; 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 “Drug Rehabilitation” Act of 2017

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Hard Labor” - physical labor which is performed for a defined period of time not to exceed forty hours each week. This is granted by 57 O.S § 6.

“Correctional Facility” - is a term that may be used to refer to a jail, prison, or other place of incarceration by government officials.

“Money” - Any form of currency that is issued by the United States Government.

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

A. There shall be a new, two (2) strike system for those convicted of distribution of an illegal substance or a charge subsequently higher in accordance with §63-2-401.
   1. For the first violation under 63 O.S. § 2-401, a sentence of no less than Five (5) years hard labor and not more than Ten (10) years hard labor in accordance with 57 O.S. § 6, shall be charged.
   2. For the second offence under 63 O.S. § 2-401 a sentence of no less than life, with no ability to construct a plea bargain, and no ability to otherwise reduce the convicted party’s sentence.

B. Any money confiscated during a distribution arrest or higher charge, or from a collected fine, shall go into a fund that will be used to develop a rehabilitation and job training programs for anyone arrested for possession, or anyone deemed an addict.
   1. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Pardon and Parole Board, and the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs Control will to work together to set up and run rehabilitation and job training programs and facilities.
2. For the start up of the program the state will allocate 2 million dollars. There will be a one and a half year deadline to complete the rehabilitation program and two year deadline to set up rehabilitation facilities.

3. A board of substance abuse and addiction specialists and/or experts will be set up by The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, for the purpose of deeming someone addicted to/ abuse illegal substances.

4. This board shall consist of, but is not limited to, one psychiatrist, one psychologist, addiction specialist physician, and a DEA agent.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If a court in the State of Oklahoma fails to comply with the regulations laid out in part A of section 3 the presiding judge will be stripped of their title and have a fine not less than $25,000 and not more than $75,000.

B. If a correctional facility in the State of Oklahoma fails to comply with the regulations laid out in section 3, the warden, or the person of equal standing will be stripped of their position and have a fine not less than $5,000 and not more than $10,000.

C. If an officer aids in failing to comply with regulations laid out in section 3, the officer will be stripped of their position and be fined not less than $5,000 and not more than $10,000.

Section 5. Section 3 subsection B will go into effect immediately after passage and approval, the remainder of this law shall be implemented 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the establishment of a deep space exploration program; 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 LEGISLATURE OF THE GREAT STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma State Aeronautics and Space Administration (OSASA) Establishment” Act of 2017

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Outer Space” – the physical universe which exists beyond Earth’s atmosphere.

“Rocket” – a cylindrical projectile that can be propelled to a great height or distance by the combustion of fuel, and which may carry passengers.

“Fishbowl” – the home of a fish; typically made of glass and carried around by ten-year-olds who have Fairy God Parents.

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

A. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OKLAHOMA STATE AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (OSASA)

1. The State of Oklahoma shall establish a new government named the Oklahoma State Aeronautics and Space Administration (OSASA) charged with the exploration of outer space in the interests of the people of Oklahoma.

B. INITIAL FUNDING OF OSASA

1. In order to fund OSASA, the following agencies of the State of Oklahoma shall be abolished, and their funding shall be directed in their entirety to OSASA:
   a. Oklahoma Department of Education
   b. Oklahoma Department of Transportation
   c. Municipal Power Authority
   d. Quartz Mountain Arts & Conference Center & Nature Park
   e. Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control

2. Each of the agencies listed above are hereby abolished.
3. All land, property, money, and buildings owned by the above agencies hereby belong forever to OSASA.

C. OSASA OPERATIONS AND HEADQUARTERS
1. A facility no less than one (1) miles in diameter shall be established in the State of Oklahoma. This shall service as OSASA’s headquarters.
2. The facility must include adequate space of the launching of a rocket, and research facilities. The facility will be painted a delightful shade of pink or blue, depending on the gender identity of the first Finalist.
3. The launch pad should be shaped like the State of Oklahoma, or feature a mosaic tile interpretation of the State of Oklahoma.

D. OSASA DEEP SPACE RESEARCH PARTICIPANT SELECTION
1. On 1 May of each year, each County in the State of Oklahoma shall write the names of each citizen on a small piece of paper. Each piece of paper will be put into a fishbowl.
   a. The fishbowl must be made of organic, sustainable glass.
   b. The fishbowl may not be larger than one hundred (100) gallons.
   c. No living fish or other wildlife may be present in the fishbowl during the drawing of names.
2. The mayor of the most populous town of the county shall draw a single name from the fishbowl, and the name drawn from the fishbowl shall be sent in a sealed envelope to the Governor.
3. On 7 May of each year, the Governor shall hold a ceremony at the Oklahoma State Capitol drawing the name of a Finalist from another fishbowl.
   a. The mentioned fishbowl may not be more than one thousand (1000) gallons in size.
   b. The glass of the mentioned fishbowl must be tinted Green, as Green is the official color of the State of Oklahoma.
      i. Green tinting may be substituted for clear glass, so long as the Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma is affixed to the front and covers no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the surface area of the front.
   c. The Governor may choose to dive from a diving board into the fishbowl and choose to bite a piece of paper with their mouth to pick a Finalist, provided that their eyes are closed and weather permits the activity.
4. No citizen of the State of Oklahoma may be exempted from the drawing, except as defined in Section IV of this law.

E. DUTIES OF THE FINALIST
1. The person whose name is chosen by the Governor shall be sent in a rocket into deep space. The Finalist shall never return to Earth.
2. The Finalist shall be subjected to scientific research while in space, until contact is lost with the rocket.
3. The Finalist must consume the official state meal of the State of Oklahoma, as defined by House Concurrent Resolution 1083 (1988) on the day of the launch.

4. The Finalist may decorate the interior of the rocket any way they choose, however, no puncturing of the rocket may be made. Rugs are permitted.
   a. The Finalist is entitled to bring a fish on the rocket with them, provided that it is named Nemo and lives in the fishbowl from which the Finalist’s name was drawn in their home County.
   b. The County must pay for a replacement fishbowl.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Anyone who attends the ceremony and challenges the Governor to a rap battle and wins may be excused.

B. All members of the Legislature are exempted from the drawing, but may choose to enter their name in the final drawing.

C. Beyoncé Knowles-Carter and all of Her descendants are forever exempted from all drawings.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on 1 January 2020 after passage and approval.
An act relating to pharmaceutical television advertisement; 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 LEGISLATURE OF THE GREAT STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prescription Reform and Drug Advertisement (PRADA)” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Medical Professional” – any person licensed to practice medicine in the State of Oklahoma, such as, but not limited to, medical doctors, nurse practitioners, dentists, etc.

“Prescription Medication” – a drug or medication that is only legally available to be purchased through a pharmacy after receiving written instructions from a practicing medical professional consenting to the fulfillment of the aforementioned drug or medication under their care and supervision.

“Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication” – any drug or medication that is legally available to be purchased without the consent of a medical professional.

“Advertisement” – any paid public statement in print, on television, on the Internet, or in a public place, which entices viewers to purchase or further enquire about a product or service.

“Television Advertisement” – any advertisement (as defined in §2(A)) aired on television, colloquially referred to as a “commercial” in colloquial usage.

“Television Programming Slot” – a period of time allocated to a specific television program, which with commercial breaks, usually last one half hour to one hour in length.

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

A. TELEVISION ADVERTISEMENT
1. It is unlawful to advertise prescription medication during any advertisement segment of any television program airing in the State of Oklahoma.

2. It is unlawful to advertise any pharmaceutical company as a whole, or in part, or companies with pharmaceutical subsidiaries during any advertisement segment of any television program airing in the State of Oklahoma, regardless of whether the content of the advertisement contains references to prescription medication.

3. The Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control is tasked with enforcing this law.

B. DUTIES OF MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS

1. Medical professionals may not accept gifts of any kind from representatives of pharmaceutical companies in excess of $150 total annually per company.

2. Individual gifts may not exceed $50 in value. The total cost of prescription medication samples given to any medical professional shall not exceed $300 annually per medical professional per company.

3. No pharmaceutical company’s gifts may exceed the value of $5000 annually per medical practice, and prescription samples may not exceed $7500 annually per medical practice.
   a. Every medical professional operating in the State of Oklahoma shall keep a detailed record of each pharmaceutical representative who visits their place of business. Each record shall contain the following information:
      i. Full name medical professional, and the name of their practice
      ii. Full name of representative
      iii. Name of the employer of the representative
      iv. Time in and time out
      v. Value and description of gifts
      vi. Value and description of prescription medications
      vii. Contact information
   b. Each medical professional must submit such records to the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control by 12:01 AM on the first day of each month.
   c. Medical professionals who choose not to meet with pharmaceutical representatives are required to submit this information as well.

4. The Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control shall publish the records submitted by medical professionals no later than 6:00 PM on the final Friday of each month.
   a. For the sake of privacy, only the initials of a representative’s name shall be published. For example, a representative named Morgan Taylor Smith would have their name published as “M.T.S.” online.
   b. Contact information of pharmaceutical representatives shall be omitted from the publication of these records online.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS
D. Drugs and medication available over-the-counter (OTC) may lawfully be advertised on television.

E. It will remain lawful to advertise prescription drugs and medication available at lower dosages, so long as the commercial only advertises the OTC version of said drug or medication.

F. Prescription medication may lawfully be advertised in the State of Oklahoma on television during the hours of 2:00 AM and 5:30 AM so long as the commercial fills at least one full thirty (30) minute television programming slot.

Section 5. PENALTIES

A. Pharmaceutical companies
   1. Any pharmaceutical company found to be in violation of this law shall each be fined no less than one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) per infraction.

B. Television Stations
   1. Any television station operating solely in the State of Oklahoma in violation of this law shall be fined. Judges will be given discretion in the amount fined.
   2. Any television station operating regionally or in another state in addition to the State of Oklahoma shall be fined no less than one million dollars ($1,000,000). Judges will also be given discretion to fine more than the required amount.
   3. Any national television station found in violation of this law shall be fined no less than ten million dollars ($10,000,000). Judges will be given discretion to fine any violator in excess of the required amount.

C. Additional Punishment
   1. Each infraction will additionally require the offending pharmaceutical company to purchase commercial time between 6:00 PM and 10:00 PM during the week and excluding weekends at market value from the station which originally aired the offending advertisement and publicly apologize for breaking the law.
   2. Television stations will be required to apologize during commercial time as well, however, this apology cannot be aired less than two (2) hours before or after the apology of the pharmaceutical company. Therefore, the television station is not required to air their apology between 6:00 PM and 10:00 PM during the week, however, apologies may not be aired on the weekend.
   3. All televised apologies cannot be aired consecutively, and must be aired at no less than thirty (30) minutes apart from each other.

Section 6. This act shall become effective on 1 May 2020 after passage and approval.
An act relating to health knowledge; 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 “Knowledge is Power” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Prostitution: exchanging any type of sexual contact for money or anything else of value. The charge of soliciting prostitution refers to the bargaining of the exchange, which is often done through a third party called a pimp.

Prostitute(s): Any man or woman who solicits sexual acts in return for payment.

Substance Abuse: The use of an illegal or unprescribed drug, or the inappropriate habitual use of another drug or alcohol, especially when resulting in addiction.

Abuser(s): Anyone participating in the act of substance abuse.

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS): A disease in which there is a severe loss of the body's cellular immunity, greatly lowering the resistance to infection and malignancy.

Drug diversion program: A program intended to educate substance abusers of the consequences they may face while using, and deter them from abusing substances in the future.

County Agency: The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

Department of Health: County Health Departments.

HIV: A viral infection caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that gradually disables the body's immune system, leading to infections that are difficult for the body to heal and the development of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

Referral: The process of directing or redirecting (as a medical case or court case) to an appropriate specialist or agency for definitive treatment.
AIDS education program: A curriculum put in place to educate those at risk for exposure to HIV/AIDS.

Court: County court of law.

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

A. The judge shall require any person described in section 2 as a condition of either placing the person on probation or permitting the person to participate in a drug diversion program to agree to participate in an AIDS education program.
   1. Testing for AIDS antibodies shall be offered, but no person described in section 2 shall be required to be tested.

B. This section shall apply to any person who has either been placed on probation or granted diversion for, any of the following:
   1. Substance Abuse
   2. Prostitution

C. The health department in each county shall select an agency, or agencies, in the county that shall provide AIDS prevention education to those persons sentenced to probation or a drug diversion program. The health department shall select an agency, or agencies, that currently provide AIDS prevention education programs to substance abusers or prostitutes.
   1. If no agency is currently providing this education, the county agency responsible for substance abuse shall develop an AIDS prevention education program either within the agency or under contract with a community-based, nonprofit organization in the county.
   2. The health department shall forward to the courts a list of agencies selected for purposes of referral.

D. AIDS prevention education program providing services shall, at a minimum, include:
   1. Details about the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
   2. The etiologic agent for AIDS.
   3. Symptoms of AIDS or AIDS-related conditions.
   4. Prevention through avoidance or cleaning of needles.
   5. Sexual practices which constitute high risk, low risk, and no risk (including abstinence).
   6. Resources for assistance for the person who decides to take a test for the etiologic agent for AIDS and receives a positive test result.
   7. The program shall also include other relevant medical and prevention information as it becomes available.

Section 4. PENALTIES
A. In the event of the failure of the county office to provide this information and implement this program, the penalties shall be:
   1. First offense: The county office shall be served with a warning.
   2. Second violation: A $500 fine.
   3. Third and every subsequent offense: A $1000 fine.

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

An act relating to retention in public education; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; 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 “Rebel’s Act” of 2010.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

State funded university: A state funded higher level education institution.

Student code of conduct: By laws students agree to abide by when attending a university.

Off-campus: Off of university property.

University probation: A set of terms a student must abide.

Dean of Student Affairs: Faculty position at University.

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

A. Any student attending a state funded university arrested of a felony off campus must be provided their rightful due process and found guilty of aforementioned felony before suspension or expulsion may legally occur.

B. Students must comply with additional regulations:

1. Student will be placed on university probation, the terms of which will be at the discretion of the dean of student affairs. These terms will include but are not limited to:

2. Student must be in good standing with the office of bursar.

3. Student will be required to attend university counseling services at their own expense.

4. Student must keep their GPA above a 2.0.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OSU-527

By: Botts (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to marijuana awareness and hypocrite prevention; 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 “Don’t Haze it Until You Blaze it” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Marijuana: the dried leaves and female flowers of the hemp plant.

Blunt: A cigarillo with hella marijuana rolled inside.

Concentrates: Concentrates are exceptionally strong substances derived from marijuana flowers: commonly known as hash or oil, concentrate. It is an umbrella term which is used often when discussing marijuana intake methods or “dabs”.

Dabbing or “taking Dabs”: To press a piece of cannabis extract known as Butane Hash Oil against a heated surface of an oil rig pipe and inhale the smoke. These extracts have up to 90% THC levels. It is the newest growing trend for cannabis connoisseurs and Colorado currently has the largest following to date. Renders marijuana users useless after inhalation.

THC Drug test: A technical analysis on a person’s body to screen for the presence of THC in the system.

Edibles: Short for marijuana edible: Any edible product that contains THC. Some of the most common edibles include brownies, cookies, space cake, gummies, chocolate bars, cupcakes, hard candy, sodas, and firecrackers. Although the effects vary from person to person, edibles tend to result in a much more intense and longer-lasting high than smoking. After consuming an edible, it generally takes 45-60 minutes for one to start feeling the effects.

Bong: a water pipe used for smoking marijuana or other drugs.

Gravity bong: A homemade pipe that is designed to use the force of gravity to pull weed smoke into the chamber, usually using water as the means for drawing the smoke down into the chamber. Marijuana users are generally rendered useless after a GB hit.

Head shop: a store that sells drug-related paraphernalia.

Paraphernalia: Miscellaneous smoking apparatuses which are necessary to smoke marijuana.
Pipe: a narrow tube made from wood, clay, etc., with a bowl at one end for containing burning tobacco, the smoke from which is drawn into the mouth.

Joint: A fat marijuana cigarette.

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

E. Any state legislators wishing to vote against the act of consuming edibles or smoking marijuana or marijuana concentrates must sign and swear on the bible that they have tried five forms of smoking marijuana which are not limited but may include:
   1. Joints, blunts, pipes and/or water pipe, gravity bongs, taking dabs, edibles, or concentrates.

F. In order keep an accountability record, state representatives must provide proof of THC consumption by form of recorded audio and video as well as a hot drug test to be displayed for public record.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any state representative who votes against any marijuana furthering legislation or uses their influence to affect marijuana advocacy efforts negatively will be subject to a $5,000 (five thousand) dollar fine, as well as up to five years of state ordered marijuana consumption.
   1. Offenders will be drug tested as well as required to smoke at least an eighth of marijuana a week.

B. Offenders must also buy a minimum of ten pieces of paraphernalia from their local head shop.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to mandatory companion animal sterilization; providing short title; providing definitions; providing 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 “Spay or Pay” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Companion animal” means any dog or cat that serves as a domestic pet

“Sterilization” means the process of rendering an animal incapable of sexual reproduction by castration, vasectomy, or salpingectomy as performed by a licensed veterinarian.

“Sterilization services” means any spay or neuter surgery performed by a licensed veterinarian or veterinarian technician.

“Competition animal” means an animal which is used to show or to compete based on skills, ability or breed as defined by the American Kennel Club (AKC), United Kennel Club (UKC), American Dog Breeders Association (ADBA), or any other approved breed registries as approved by the state. Animal must have: competed in at least one dog show or sporting competition sanctioned by a national registry within the last three hundred sixty five (365) days; or animal previously earned an obedience, agility, heading, carting, protection, rally, sporting, or other title from a purebred dog registry as referenced above.

“Service animal” means any animal that is individually trained to work or perform tasks for a specific purpose, including but not limited to service or assistance animals, guide animals for disabled persons, and animals used by law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.

“Professional breeder” means a member of a state-approved, purebred dog breeding club, which enforces a code of ethics for dog breeding that includes restrictions from breeding dogs with genetic defects and life threatening health problems that commonly threaten the breed.

“Immunity license” means a license granted in special circumstances when owners or guardians meet specific criteria as outlined in Section A subsection i as decided by the secretary of the Human Resources and Administration, overseen by the secretary of
Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A. No person shall own, keep or harbor a non-sterilized companion animal over the age of six (6) months. All owners or custodians of a companion animal must ensure the animal is sterilized prior to the age of six (6) months, or obtain an immunity license for the animal. Criteria for an immunity license include:

1. Animals with health issues in which a sterilization procedure could lead to grievous bodily harm or death due to age or infirmity, documented by a licensed veterinarian. Documentation must also state a date by which the animal may be safely sterilized, unless the time exceeds thirty (30) days, in which the owner or custodian must apply for a permanent immunity license.

2. Animals are registered by the state of Oklahoma as one of the following: a competition animal, service animal, or animal owned by a registered, professional breeder.

B. Owners or guardians of animals older than six (6) months that have yet to be sterilized and newcomers to the state with animals must also comply.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. First time offenders will receive information on subsidized, reduced cost and free sterilization services and be given an additional ninety (90) days to comply. If offenders fail to comply, they may be fined one hundred ($100) dollars and ordered to serve eight (8) hours of community service at a licensed veterinary clinic in exchange for pet sterilization.

B. A subsequent offence by the same owner or guardian, regardless of different animal, could result in a five hundred dollars ($500) fine and forty (40) hours community service at a licensed veterinary clinic.

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

An act relating to inmate training of service animals; 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 “Prisoners and Pups for PTSD” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Inmates” means individuals confined in prisons, jails, or any other correctional facility as defined by the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.

“Shelter dog” means a dog that is rescued from a possible euthanasia for the purpose of companion.

“Train” means to teach a dog a skill or behavior through sustained practice and instruction.

“Animal shelter” means any facility that houses or disposes of homeless, lost or abandoned animals.

“Correctional facility” means any institution where persons are confined for punishment and to protect the public.

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

A. Inmates shall be granted temporary guardianship of rescued shelter dogs for a period of six (6) to nine (9) months in order to train said dogs as service and companion animals for veterans affected by post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and/or similar disorders as diagnosed by a licensed physician.

1. Dogs are to be selected by the Department of Veteran Affairs and program coordinators based on specific criteria relating to ability to train and perform duties.

B. Trained dogs shall be distributed to veterans as decided by the Department of Veteran Affairs and/or a licensed physician.

C. As animals leave the correctional facility, new animals shall be brought in at the
discretion of the facility, and training repeated.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to disposition of fetal remains; providing short title; providing definitions; providing 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 “Reserve the Right to Remains” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Fetal remains” means the remains of the dead offspring of a human being that has reached a stage of development so that there are cartilaginous structures, fetal or skeletal parts after an intrauterine fetal death.

“Intrauterine fetal death” means an intended or unintended death after an abortion or miscarriage, through induced, spontaneous or accidental means.

“Recognizable fetus” means a fetus that has developed beyond completion of the second trimester of gestation

“Parent” refers to the sperm and egg donors that result in a pregnancy.

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

A. All hospitals, other medical facilities, or research laboratories shall dispose of fetal remains by burial, cremation, or incineration in accordance with The State Board of Health and the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.
   1. Burial or cremation shall be the only methods of disposal of recognizable fetuses beyond the second trimester.

B. All hospitals, other medical facilities, or research laboratories shall release the remains of an intrauterine fetal death on the request of a parent of the unborn child, in a manner appropriate under law and the hospital’s practice for disposal of a human body.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. All hospitals, other medical facilities, or research laboratories found not in compliance shall be fined no less than $50,000 dollars per offense.
B. Repeated offenses may result in closure of the medical facility, research laboratory or hospital at the discretion of the State Board of Health and the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.

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

An act relating to the legalization of prostitution in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; legalizing prostitution; providing for codification; providing for licensing and registration; providing for regulation of independent prostitution, brothels, and solicitors; providing for penalties; providing for the release of prostitutes from prison; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Legalization of Sex Work” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Prostitution: The willful and consensual exchange of money for sex.

Brothel: Any building designated for the business of prostitution.

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

A. The act of prostitution shall be considered lawful and valid.

B. To perform the act of prostitution, an individual must register with the state and obtain a Prostitute’s License

C. To operate a brothel, one must register the brothel with the state and obtain a brothel’s permit.

D. Prostitutes who do not work at a brothel shall be considered independent contractors.

Section 4. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION

A. The Oklahoma Department of Labor shall oversee the creation of a registry of all licensed prostitutes and registered brothels.

B. Individuals applying for a prostitute’s license must:

1. Be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

2. Obtain a letter from a licensed physician denoting clean sexual health and the absence of any STDs or STIs from within three days of the application.
3. Not be a registered sex offender or convicted felon.

C. Individuals applying for a brothel’s license must:
   1. Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
   2. Not be a registered sex offender or convicted felon.

D. Registration forms for a Prostitute’s license or Brothel’s permit shall be made available at each county courthouse, tag agency, and online on the Oklahoma Department of Labor’s website.

E. Registration for a prostitute’s license or brothel’s permit are required to be submitted at a county courthouse.

F. Registration for a prostitute’s license or brothel’s permit must be notarized

G. Prostitute’s licenses must be renewed every six (6) months

H. Brothel’s permits must be renewed annually.

Section 5. REGULATION OF INDEPENDENT PROSTITUTION

A. Prostitutes may not perform non-consensual acts on their solicitors

B. Prostitutes may reserve the right to deny service to any individual for any reason

C. Prostitutes may not solicit services within one-thousand (1000) of a K12 public school.

D. Prostitutes may not solicit services on government property.

Section 6. REGULATION OF BROTHELS

A. The Oklahoma Health Department shall oversee the creation of health standards for Brothels in the state of Oklahoma.

B. A sin tax of ten percent (10%) shall be levied upon all transactions in brothels, the revenue of which shall be directed to the K-12 Education fund.

C. Brothels may not prevent the unionization of prostitutes.

D. Brothels may not force a prostitute to perform any sex act against their will.

E. Brothels may not operate within one-thousand feet (1000 ft) of a K12 school.

F. Brothels must disclose the details of the services that their employees offer to solicitors and newly hired employees.
G. Brothels are to be held in compliance with the same labor standards as all industries in the state of Oklahoma.

H. Prostitutes working with brothels shall legally be considered the employee of the operator of the brothel.

I. Brothels shall not be permitted to advertise in print or on billboards within one-thousand feet (1000ft) of a K-12 public school.

Section 7. REGULATION OF SOLICITORS

A. No person under the age of eighteen (18) shall solicit a prostitute

B. No registered sex offender may solicit a prostitute

C. No individual who solicits a prostitute shall violate the prostitute’s consent in any way.

D. Any individual wishing to solicit a prostitute must submit a doctor’s note from a licensed physician denoting clean sexual health and no STIs or STDs from within the last three days.

E. No individual related to the prostitute may solicit the service of the aforementioned prostitute.

Section 8. PENALTIES

A. Any violations by prostitutes of the regulations herein shall result in the revocation of their license and forfeiture of ability to obtain a license in the future, as well as a five hundred dollar ($500) fine and up to five (5) days in jail per violation.

B. Any prostitute who operates without a license shall face a twenty-five hundred dollar ($2500) fine and up to ten (10) days in jail.

C. The operator of any unlicensed brothel shall face a fine of up to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) and face up to five (5) years in jail.

D. Violation of the regulations herein by the operator of a brothel shall result in the revocation of their permit and forfeiture of ability to obtain a license in the future, and up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and ten (10) days in jail per violation.

E. Violations of the regulations herein by a solicitor of a prostitute or brothel shall result in a one thousand dollar ($1000) fine and up to five days in jail.
F. Falsification of documents shall be considered forgery under state law and be punished accordingly in addition to the penalties herein.

G. Any violation that causes the spread of an STD or STI to a prostitute or solicitor shall result in the perpetrator paying full restitution to the victim of the violation.

H. Any violation of consent by a prostitute, brothel worker, or solicitor in regard to sexual actions shall be legally considered rape and treated accordingly.

Section 8. RETROACTIVE RELEASE OF PROSTITUTES FROM PRISON

All individuals currently serving jail time for solicitation of an of-age prostitute or prostitution shall have the aforementioned sentences commuted and the prostitution charges removed from their record.

Section 9. This act shall go into effect ninety (90) days after the Oklahoma Department of Labor completes the registry aforementioned in Section 4A of this act and the Department of Health completes the standards aforementioned in Section 6A of this act.
An act relating to the repeal of Oklahoma State Statute Title 26 Section 5-112; 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 “Filing Fee Repeal” Act of 2017.

Section 2. REPEALER  Title 26 Section 5-112, is repealed as follows:

A. A declaration of candidacy must be accompanied by a petition supporting a candidate's filing signed by five percent (5%) of the registered voters eligible to vote for a candidate in the first election wherein the candidate's name could appear on the ballot, as reflected by the latest January 15 registration report; or by a cashier's check or certified check in the amount of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for candidates filing with the Secretary of the State Election Board or the secretary of a county election board; provided, however, such cashier's check or certified check shall be in the amount of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) for candidates for Governor, One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) for candidates for United States Senator and Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars ($750.00) for candidates for the United States Congress, and Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Corporation Commission, Attorney General, State Auditor and Inspector, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Insurance and Commissioner of Labor.

B. A filing fee received by the Secretary of the State Election Board shall be deposited in the State Election Board Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 3-107 of this title. A filing fee received by a secretary of a county election board shall be deposited in the County Election Board Special Depository Account authorized by Section 3-108 of this title.

Section 3. This act shall go into effect 90 days after its passage.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to 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 “Save Oklahoma Students Time and Money” Act of 2017.

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

In establishing the minimum required score on an Advanced Placement examination for granting course credit for a particular lower-division course, a public institution of higher education may not require a score of more than three (3) unless the institution’s chief academic officer determines, based on evidence, that a higher score on the examination is necessary to indicate a student is sufficiently prepared to be successful in a related, more advanced course for which the lower-division course is a prerequisite.

Section 3. This act shall become effective for all entering freshmen students at public institutions of higher education beginning with the Fall 2018 semester.
An act relating to asset forfeiture; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. 2011, Section 2-503, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 154, O.S.L. 2014 (63 O.S. Supp. 2014, Section 2-503); and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Personal Asset Protection” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2011, Section 2-503, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 154, O.S.L. 2014 (63 O.S. Supp. 2014, Section 2-503), is amended to read as follows: Section 2-503.

A. Upon a person's conviction for a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, the following property of such person shall be subject to forfeiture:

1. All controlled dangerous substances and synthetic controlled substances which have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, acquired, concealed or possessed in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

2. All raw materials, products and equipment of any kind and all drug paraphernalia as defined by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing or exporting, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body any controlled dangerous substance or synthetic controlled substance in violation of the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

3. All property which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 6 of this subsection;

4. All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, vessels, or farm implements which are used to transport, conceal, or cultivate for the purpose of distribution as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or which are used in any manner to facilitate the transportation or cultivation for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described in paragraphs 1 or 2 of this subsection or when the property described in paragraphs 1 or 2 of this subsection is unlawfully possessed by an occupant thereof, except that:

   a. no conveyance used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction
of business as a common carrier shall be forfeited under the provisions of the
Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act unless it shall appear that the
owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or
privy to a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, and

b. no conveyance shall be forfeited under the provisions of this section by
reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been
committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of such owner, and if the
act is committed by any person other than such owner the owner shall establish
further that the conveyance was unlawfully in the possession of a person other
than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United States, or of any
state;

5. All books, records and research, including formulas, microfilm, tapes and data
which are used in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

6. All things of value furnished, or intended to be furnished, in exchange for a
controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
Substances Act, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all monies, negotiable
instruments, and securities used, or intended to be used, to facilitate any violation of the
Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

7. All monies, coin and currency found in close proximity to any amount of
forfeitable substances, to forfeitable drug manufacturing or distribution paraphernalia or
to forfeitable records of the importation, manufacture or distribution of substances, which
are rebuttably presumed to be forfeitable under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
Substances Act. The burden of proof is upon claimants of the property to rebut this
presumption;

8. All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot
or tract of land and any appurtenance or improvement thereto, which is used, or intended
to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, a
violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act which is punishable by
imprisonment for more than one (1) year, except that no property right, title or interest
shall be forfeited pursuant to this paragraph, by reason of any act or omission established
by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or
consent of that owner; and

9. All weapons possessed, used or available for use in any manner to facilitate a
violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act.

B. Any property or thing of value of a person is subject to forfeiture if it is established by
a preponderance of the clear and convincing evidence that such property or thing of value was
acquired by such person during the period of the violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
Substances Act or within a reasonable time after such period and there was no likely source for
such property or thing of value other than the violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous

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Substances Act. A party to a forfeiture action under this section shall be entitled to a trial by jury. A trial related to a forfeiture action shall be held in a single proceeding with the trial of the related alleged crime unless the defendant moves to bifurcate the trial.

C. Any property or thing of value of a person is subject to forfeiture if it is established by a preponderance of the clear and convincing evidence that the person has not paid all or part of a fine imposed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-415 of this title. D. All items forfeited in this section shall be forfeited under the procedures established in Section 2-506 of this title. Whenever any item is forfeited pursuant to this section except for items confiscated by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General, the district court of the district shall order that such item, money, or monies derived from the sale of such item be deposited by the state, county or city law enforcement agency which seized the item in the revolving fund provided for in Section 2-506 of this title; provided, such item, money or monies derived from the sale of such item forfeited due to nonpayment of a fine imposed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-415 of this title shall be apportioned as provided in Section 2-416 of this title General Revenue Fund. Items, money or monies seized pursuant to subsections A and B of this section shall not be applied or considered toward satisfaction of the fine imposed by Section 2-415 of this title. All raw materials used or intended to be used by persons to unlawfully manufacture or attempt to manufacture any controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act shall be summarily forfeited pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-505 of this title.

E. All property taken or detained under this section by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General, shall not be releivable, but shall remain in the custody of the Bureaus, Departments, Commission, or Office, respectively, subject only to the orders and decrees of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Director of the Department of Corrections, and the Attorney General shall follow the procedures outlined in Section 2-506 of this title dealing with notification of seizure, intent of forfeiture, final disposition procedures, and release to innocent claimants with regard to all property included in this section detained by the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General. Property taken or detained by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the Office of the Attorney General shall be disposed of or sold pursuant to the
provisions of Section 2-508 of this title. Any money, coins, and currency, taken or detained pursuant to this section may shall be deposited in an interest-bearing account by or at the direction of the State Treasurer the General Revenue Fund if the seizing agency determines the currency is not to be held as evidence. All interest earned on such monies shall be returned to the claimant or forfeited with the money, coins, and currency which was taken or detained as provided by law.

F. The proceeds of any forfeiture of items seized by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control shall be distributed as follows:

1. To the bona fide or innocent purchaser, conditional sales vendor or mortgagee of the property, if any, up to the amount of his or her interest in the property, when the court declaring a forfeiture orders a distribution to such person; and

2. The balance to the Bureau of Narcotics Revolving Fund established pursuant to Section 2-107 of this title, provided the Bureau may enter into agreements with municipal, tribal, county, state or federal law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies with CLEET-certified law enforcement officers, assisting in the forfeiture or underlying criminal investigation, to return to such an agency a percentage of said proceeds General Revenue Fund.

G. Any agency that acquires seized or forfeited property or money shall maintain a true and accurate inventory and record of all such property seized pursuant to this section.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to baby changing facility accommodations in public buildings; 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 “Infant Hygiene Act” of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Baby changing facility — a table or other device suitable for changing the diaper or related dressings of a child age three (3) or under.

Public building — any building or facility open to the public and public use, such as restaurants, hospitals, retail shops, et cetera.

Restroom or Bathroom — rooms or a room having a sink, toilet, and other facilities for use by employees, visitors, et cetera.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 8000. of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. By requiring buildings open to the public to provide equal access to changing tables, to change the dressing of a child, and to remedy an often overlooked inequity in state law.

B. Any building that has a restroom open to the public shall ensure that accommodation of baby changing facility are equally available in restrooms regardless of the gender for which the restroom is designed.

C. A restroom open to the public with one (1) female and one (1) male restroom must have a baby changing facility in each restroom. A restroom open to the public with unisex or single-stall restrooms must have one (1) baby changing facility in the restroom.

D. Compliance shall be monitored by County Health Inspectors upon inspection of code compliance and safety.

E. Such requirement shall be subject to any reasonable accommodations that may be
made for individuals in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. A restroom in a public building that is not available or accessible for public use;

B. A restroom in a public building that contains clear and conspicuous signage indicating where a restroom with a baby changing table is located on the same floor of such public building;

C. If new construction would be required to install a baby changing facility in the public building and the cost of such construction is unfeasible.

D. A public building in which the entrance of minors, those under the legal age of eighteen (18) or twenty-one (21), during the entirety of business hours is prohibited.

Section 5. PENALTIES

Failure to comply by any private, public, entity, corporation, or agency therein shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) per month be paid to the County Department of Health and Human Services until proper accommodations are installed.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety 90 days after passage.
An act relating to employment discrimination and incarcerated individuals; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties; providing for exemptions; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Fair Chance” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Applicant” means any person considered for, or who requests to be considered for, employment or any employee considered for, or who requests to be considered for, another employment position, by the employer.

“Employer” means the State, its agencies, or political subdivisions; private employers; and any person in this State employing four (4) or more individuals; any person acting in the interest of an employer directly or indirectly; or any person undertaking for compensation to procure employees or opportunities for employment.

“License” includes all licenses, permits, certificates, registrations, or other means required to engage in an occupation which are granted or issued before a person can pursue, practice, or engage in any occupation.

“Occupation” includes all occupations, trades, vocations, professions, businesses, or employment of any kind for which a license is required to be issued.

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

Whereas, the ability of people with records to successfully reintegrate into their communities contributes to reduced recidivism, strengthens families, and lead to safer communities; people with records suffer from pervasive discrimination in many areas of life, including employment, housing, education, and eligibility for many forms of social service benefits; and people of color are arrested, convicted, and incarcerated in numbers disproportionate to their representation in the population as whole; and to ensure the hiring practices of the State of Oklahoma do not unfairly deny people with arrest and conviction records employment, the State of Oklahoma shall enact a fair chance employment policy and probit inquiry into conviction and arrest information on all employment applications made by applicants seeking employment unless required by state or federal law.
Section 4. PENALTIES

Failure to comply by any private, public, entity, corporation, or agency therein shall be subject to a fine of the average income of that entity’s employees which shall be paid equally to the Oklahoma State Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 5. EXEMPTIONS

A. No person shall be disqualified from employment, nor shall a person be disqualified from pursuing, practicing, or engaging in any occupation for which a license is required, solely or in part because of a prior conviction, unless it is a directly related conviction to the position of employment sought or to the occupation for which the license is sought.

B. If a statute explicitly requires that certain convictions are automatic bars to employment or licensing, then those convictions shall be considered as well. Otherwise, no person shall be disqualified from employment or licensing, solely or in part because of a prior conviction, unless it is a directly related conviction to the position of employment sought or to the occupation for which the license is sought.

Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OU-507

By: Flanagan (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to capital punishment; providing short title; amending 21 O.S. 2001, Section 701.9; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Act of Life” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2001, Section 701.9, is 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.

B. A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to murder in the second degree shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in a state penal institution for not less than ten (10) years nor more than life.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to private prisons; repealing 57 O.S. 1991, section 563.2; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. REPEALER 57 O.S. 1991, section 563.2, is hereby repealed:

D. Except as provided for in subsection B of this section, a private prison contractor may contract with the federal government or another state to provide for housing, care and control of inmates, as provided in this section, who are in the custody of the United States or another state, except for inmates who have histories of escape from medium or maximum security level correctional facilities for adults, who have a felony conviction for rioting, who are sentenced to terms of incarceration for conviction of a sex-related offense, or who are incarcerated with a sentence of death, within a facility owned or operated by the private prison contractor. Private prison contractors shall not provide for the housing, care and control of detainees designated as enemy combatants by the federal government, or who are under federal, state or local investigation, charge, or conviction for crimes of international terrorism or conspiracy to commit international terrorism or acts of hostile aggression against the United States or allies of the United States. Such private prison contractor may perform other functions related to such responsibilities.

E. A private prison contractor operating a facility on January 1, 2004, at twenty-five percent (25%) or less capacity may contract with the federal government or another state to provide for housing, care and control of inmates provided the facility would be allowed to house the same type of inmates if contracting with this state.

F. Any offense which would be a crime if committed within a state correctional institution of this state shall be a crime if committed in a facility owned or operated by a private prison contractor.

G. A private prison contractor shall not employ any personnel convicted of a felony if the person has been incarcerated in the private prison facility for which an application for employment is being considered; provided, a private prison contractor may employ personnel convicted of drug-related felonies who have been rehabilitated for programs for drug or other substance abuse rehabilitation for inmates of the facility.

H. Any personnel of a facility owned or operated by a private prison contractor, except any person convicted of a felony offense, shall be authorized to carry and use firearms while in the performance of their official duties only in the manner provided in this subsection and only after completing training approved by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training may charge a reasonable fee for its cost of evaluating firearms training for private prison personnel. Private prison personnel shall only be authorized to use firearms for the following purposes:

...
I.  To prevent escape from the facility or from custody while being transported to or from the facility. As used in this paragraph, “to prevent escape from the facility” means to prevent an incarcerated individual from crossing the secure perimeter of the facility; or

J.  2. To prevent an act which would cause death or serious bodily injury to any person.

K.  The Department of Corrections is authorized to provide training to personnel of the private prison contractor, pursuant to contract. The Department of Corrections shall charge a reasonable fee for the training, not to exceed the cost of such training. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to confer peace officer status upon any employee of the private prison contractor or to authorize the use of firearms, except as provided in this subsection. All private prisons operating in this state shall prepare a written emergency plan and mutual aid agreement between the private prison facility and state and local law enforcement agencies, including the Department of Corrections and the Department of Public Safety. If an inmate escapes from the facility, or in the event of any riot or other serious disturbance, personnel from the facility immediately shall inform the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety, the county sheriff and, if the facility is located within the boundaries of a municipality, the police department of the municipality. The Department of Corrections shall designate facilities operated by the Department to provide support in the event of a riot, escape or other serious emergency. Personnel from the facility shall inform the Department of Corrections, pursuant to Department policy, if there is any incident. The Department of Corrections is directed to respond on behalf of public safety of this state. The private prison contractor shall provide the Department of Corrections access to the facility and secure facility space to establish a command post, including provisions for telephone and fax access. Any emergency response provided by any state or local law enforcement agency shall be at the sole expense of the private prison contractor/operator. Each responding agency shall submit a written invoice detailing costs incurred which shall be paid within thirty (30) days of receipt by the private prison contractor/operator.

L.  If an inmate is to be released or discharged from incarceration, is released or discharged by any court order, is to be placed on probation, is paroled, or if the federal government or sending state requests transfer or the return of the inmate, the private prison contractor immediately shall transfer or return the inmate to the sending state which has legal authority over the sentence or, in the case of federal inmates, to the closest federal prison or to the federal authority of the state in which federal custody over the inmate originated.

M.  A private prison contractor housing federal inmates from jurisdictions other than Oklahoma, or inmates sentenced pursuant to the legal authority of another state, shall not allow any such inmate to leave the premises of the facility, except to comply with an order to appear in a court of competent jurisdiction, to receive medical care not available at the facility, to work as provided in subsection G of this section, or to return or be transferred to another state as provided by the provisions of subsection E of this section.

N.  A private prison contractor may allow minimum security inmate labor to be used in public works projects provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

O.  1. The public works project must be in and for the county where the private prison is located or a county adjacent to the county where the private prison is located, or in and for a municipality in the county where the private prison is located or an adjacent county;

P.  2. The private prison contractor has developed security procedures which will ensure the safety of the public and the Department of Corrections has approved such procedures;
Q. 3. The public works project has been authorized by the Department of
    Corrections and the county or municipal authorities where the public works project is located;
R. 4. The private prison contractor has procured and has in force and effect a policy
    of liability insurance which will provide coverage in an amount determined by the Department of
    Corrections for any loss resulting from the acts or omissions of inmates participating in such
    project or employees of the private prison contractor and for any injuries occurring to the
    inmates or employees; and
S. 5. The use of federal inmates for public works projects will be in strict
    compliance with the provisions of Section 4002 of Title 18 of the United States Code and any
    other applicable provisions of federal law.
T. 6. A private prison contractor housing federal inmates or inmates of another state
    shall be responsible for the reimbursement of all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by this
    state or a political subdivision of this state for legal actions brought in this state by or on behalf
    of any federal inmate or inmate of another state while incarcerated in the facility, including court
    costs, sheriff mileage fees, witness fees, district attorney expenses, expenses of the office of
    Attorney General, indigent or public defender fees and costs, judicial expenses, court reporter
    expenses and any other costs, fees, or expenses associated with the proceedings or actions.
U. 7. A private prison contractor shall not house inmates from this state with federal
    inmates or inmates from another state, unless segregated or otherwise housed in such a manner
    as to satisfy the Director of the Department of Corrections.
V. 8. The State of Oklahoma shall not assume jurisdiction or custody of any federal
    inmate or inmate from another state housed in a facility owned or operated by a private prison
    contractor. Such inmates from another state shall at all times be subject to the jurisdiction of that
    state and federal inmates shall at all times be subject to federal jurisdiction. This state shall not
    be liable for loss resulting from the acts of such inmates or shall this state be liable for any
    injuries to the inmates.
W. 9. Prior to contracting for the housing of any federal inmate or inmate from
    another state, the private prison contractor shall give the Department of Corrections first right to
    contract for placement of inmates under the custody of the Department of Corrections in the
    available capacity of the private prison facility.
X. 10. Prior to housing maximum security inmates in the custody of the United
    States or another state, the private prison contractor shall receive authorization from the
    Department of Corrections to house maximum security inmates at the facility. Authorization
    granted by the Department of Corrections shall be based on facility design and physical-plant
    security requirements consistent with standards established by the American Correctional
    Association or the physical plant security requirements of the Department at Department-
    operated maximum security facilities. Upon request by a private prison contractor for all or a
    part of a facility to be granted authorization to house maximum security inmates, the Department
    shall complete an assessment within thirty (30) days. The assessment shall either result in
    authorization being granted to the private prison contractor or shall provide detailed requirements
    that shall be met by the facility in order for authorization to be granted.
Y. 11. At least ten (10) business days prior to the transfer of inmates who are in the
    custody of the United States or another state to a private prison facility operating in the State
    of Oklahoma, the private prison contractor shall provide the Department of Corrections with the
    following information:
Z. 12. The number of inmates to be transferred;
AA. The name of each inmate to be transferred;
BB. The date of transfer of the inmate;
CC. The security level of each inmate to be transferred, as determined by the sentencing state;
DD. The facility to which the inmate shall be transferred; and
EE. The criminal history and institutional behavioral record for each inmate.
FF. The information provided pursuant to this subsection shall not be public record until the transfer of the inmate is complete. The records shall thereafter be made public only to the extent required by state law.
GG. The Department of Corrections shall have thirty (30) days after receipt of the information required in accordance with subsection M of this section to determine whether an inmate transferred to a private prison facility is compliant with the conditions of subsection A or B of this section. If the Department determines that an inmate housed at a private prison facility is not compliant with the conditions provided for in subsection A or B of this section, the Department shall notify the private prison contractor. Notification by the Department shall include the name of the inmate and reason why the inmate does not qualify to be housed at the facility to which the inmate has been transferred or housed within the State of Oklahoma. The private prison contractor shall either provide supplemental information verifying compliance with subsection A or B of this section, or shall transfer the inmate out of the State of Oklahoma within thirty (30) days of receiving said notification from the Department. Failure of the Department to review the inmate information provided pursuant to subsection M of this section shall not prevent the transfer of inmates into the State of Oklahoma for housing at a private prison facility.

Section 3. This act shall become effective five (5) years after passage and approval.
An act relating to public safety; providing short title; amending 47 O.S. Section 11-1103; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Motorcycle Safety” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 47, Section 11-1103, is amended to read as follows:

HH. Section 11-1103:
II. A. No person under the age of sixteen (16) years shall drive a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, motorized bicycle, or an electric-assisted bicycle on any highway of this state while transporting any other person.
JJ. B. No person shall drive or ride on a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, motorized bicycle, or an electric-assisted bicycle on any road or highway of this state without wearing a helmet approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation.
KK. B. C. The operator of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, motorized bicycle, or electric-assisted bicycle who has attained the age of sixteen (16) years or older may carry a passenger if the vehicle has a wheel diameter of twelve (12) inches or greater and is factory-designed and equipped with either:
LL. 1. A double seating device with double foot rests; or
MM. 2. A sidecar attachment providing a separate seat space within such sidecar attachment for each person riding therein so that such person shall be seated entirely within the body of said sidecar.
NN. C. D. No rider of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, motorized bicycle, or electric-assisted bicycle shall hold to any moving vehicle for the purpose of being propelled.
OO. D. E. No driver of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, motorized bicycle, or electric-assisted bicycle shall pass other vehicles between lanes of traffic traveling in the same direction. This subsection shall not apply to the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OU-510 By: Kidd (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to modifying Oklahoma Amusement Ride Safety Laws; providing short title; Amending Title 40 Sections 460.2, 460.3 and 471; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Safe Ride” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 40 Sections 460.2, 460.3, and 471 amended to read as follows:

§ 460.2. Rules regarding amusement ride maintenance, inspection, and repair records

A. Pursuant to the authority granted to the Commissioner of Labor under Section 460 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes to promulgate rules for the safe installation, repair, maintenance, use, operation, and inspection of all amusement rides necessary for the protection of the general public using amusement rides, the Commissioner of Labor shall promulgate rules regarding amusement ride maintenance, inspection, and repair records, accident records, and other records of general safety concern.

B. Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection A of this section shall include the following language: The owner of an amusement ride shall maintain up-to-date maintenance, inspection, and repair accident and injury records between inspection periods for each amusement ride in the manner provided by the Commissioner of Labor. The records shall contain a copy of all inspection reports commencing with the last annual inspection, a description of all maintenance performed, and a description of any mechanical or structural failures or operational breakdowns and the types of actions taken to rectify these conditions. In addition, the records shall contain a copy of all accident reports, as well as injuries sustained as a result. This information shall be kept on file and made readily available for inspection for a period not to exceed five (5) years.

§ 460.3 Rules regarding use of signage — Definition of sign

A. Pursuant to the authority granted to the Commissioner of Labor under Section 460 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes to promulgate rules for the safe installation, repair, maintenance, use operation, and inspection of all amusement rides necessary for the protection of the general public using amusement rides, the Commissioner of Labor shall promulgate rules regarding the use of signage concerning amusement rides.

B. Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection A of this section shall include the following language:
1. An amusement ride owner shall display signs indicating the applicable safety responsibilities of riders as set forth by the Commissioner of Labor and the location of stations to report injuries. The signs must be located at:
   a. each station for reporting an injury,
   b. each first aid station, and
   c. at each premises entrance and exit; and
   d. at the entrance of each amusement ride or in a place conspicuous to all those who would participate in the ride;

2. An amusement ride owner shall post a sign at each amusement ride that includes:
   a. operational instruction, if any,
   b. safety guidelines for rider, if any,
   c. restrictions of the use of the amusement ride, if any,
   d. behavior or activities that are prohibited, if any, and
   e. a legend providing that “State law requires riders to obey all warnings and directions for this ride and behave in a manner that will not cause or contribute to injuring themselves or others. Failure to comply is punishable by fine or imprisonment.”; and
   f. an up-to-date record of any accident or injury that has been sustained by a rider or an employee;

3. Any sign required by this rule must be prominently displayed at a conspicuous location, clearly visible to the public and bold and legible in design; and

4. As used in the rule “sign” means any symbol or language reasonably calculated to communicate information to a rider, the parent, or guardian of a rider, including placards, prerecorded messages, live public address, stickers, pictures, video, verbal information, and visual signals.

§ 471. Certification of amusement ride operators -Rules
(This section will be revoked on 08/26/09)

The Oklahoma Department of Labor shall assess the training of amusement ride operators working in the State of Oklahoma. The Department shall promulgate rules necessary for certification of such operators by June 1, 2009 June 1, 2017.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the inclusion of thousands of residents in the application of safeguards and recourse options in terms of habitable living conditions; providing short title; amending Title 41 Section 104; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “It’s Our House, Too!” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title 41 Section 104 amended to read as follows:

§41-104. Arrangements not covered by act.

Unless created to avoid the application of this act, the following arrangements are not governed by this act:

1. Residence at an institution, public or private, if incidental to detention or the provision of medical, geriatric, educational, counseling, religious or similar service;

2. Occupancy under a contract of sale or contract for deed of a dwelling unit or of the property of which it is a part, if the occupant is the purchaser or a person who succeeds to his interest;

3. Occupancy by a member of a fraternal or social organization in a structure operated for the benefit of the organization;

4. Transient occupancy in a hotel, motel or other similar lodging;

5. Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit or a holder of a proprietary lease in a cooperative; and

6. Occupancy under a rental agreement covering premises used by the occupant primarily for agricultural purposes.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OU-512

By: Lawhorn (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the School Bonds; 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 “Improved School Bonds” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 70-15-101, is amended to read as follows:

Section 70-15-101:

A. Whenever it shall become necessary for the board of education of any school district to raise sufficient funds for the purchase of a school site or sites, or to erect or purchase and equip a suitable school building or buildings, either or both, or for the purpose of making repairs to an existing school building or buildings, or for the purchase of school furniture and fixtures, or for making improvements to any school site or sites, either or both, it shall be lawful for such board of education to borrow money for which it is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding seven percent (7%) per annum, payable semiannually, at such place as may be shown on the face of such bonds, which bonds shall be payable serially as otherwise provided by law in not more than twenty-five (25) years from date; and the board of education is hereby authorized and empowered to sell such bonds at not less than their par value; provided, before any bonds shall be issued, the board of education shall cause an election to be held in such district as herein provided; provided, further, bonds may be voted in one issue and at the same election for any or all of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated.

B. No school bond issued by the board of education of any school district can be used towards athletic department facilities.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the Cigarette Tax; 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-Cigarette Tax” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 710:70-2-9, is amended to read as follows:

Section 710:70-2-9:

(a) Designation of rates. Tax rates set out in this Section are for packages of twenty (20) cigarettes. Rates for packages of twenty-five (25) cigarettes are Twenty-five percent (25%) greater than the rates for the twenty-unit packages.

(a) Designation of rates. Tax rates set out in this Section are for packages of twenty (20) cigarettes or Electronic Cigarettes. Rates for packages of twenty-five (25) cigarettes are Twenty-five percent (25%) greater than the rates for the twenty-unit packages.

(b) Inventories in stock. The rates set out in this Section shall only be applicable to inventories of cigarettes acquired on or after January 1, 2005.

(b) Inventories in stock. The rates set out in this Section shall only be applicable to inventories of cigarettes acquired on or after January 1, 2005.

(c) Rates effective January 1, 2005, applicable to non-tribal sales. The non-tribal rate is $1.03 per pack and is applicable to all non-tribal sales.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to Public Safety; 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 “Protect Oklahoma” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:


No Fly List: List of individuals not permitted to board a commercial flight traveling in or out of the United States created and maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC).

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

An individual identified on both TIDE and the No Fly List shall be denied the ability to purchase a firearm in the state of Oklahoma.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OU-515
By: Mann(OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Dams in 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 “The Dam Refortification” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Oklahoma Water Resources Board: An agency in the government of Oklahoma under the Governor of Oklahoma. OWRB is responsible for managing and protection the water resources of Oklahoma as well as for planning for the state's long-range water needs. The Board is composed of nine members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Oklahoma Senate.

Dam: A dam is a barrier that impounds water or underground streams. Reservoirs created by dams not only suppress floods but also provide water for such activities as irrigation, human consumption, industrial use, aquaculture, and navigability.

The classification of Dams under the Oklahoma Dam Safety Program:

High Hazard Dam: Probable loss of human life.

Significant Hazard Dam: No probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss or disruption of lifeline facilities.

Low Hazard Dam: No probable loss of human life and low economic loss.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 82 O.S. 1992 Section 110.5. §,4 is amended to read as follows:

Section 110.5. §,4 To inspect existing dams and dams under construction in accordance with the following requirements:

a. dams classified as having a high hazard potential shall be inspected at least once annually, every eight (8) months,

b. dams classified as having a significant hazard potential shall be inspected at least once-every three (3) years, one (1) year and six (6) months, and

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c. dams classified as having a low hazard potential shall be inspected at least once every five (5) three (3) years.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 110.13 of Title 82 to read as follows:

The Oklahoma Department of Commerce shall give an annual tax credit for owners of dams upon their income tax, which when qualified by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, amount will be dependent on the dam’s hazard level:

1. Low-Hazard: Three (3) percent tax credit
2. Significant-Hazard: Four (4) percent tax credit
3. High-Hazard: Five (5) percent tax credit

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. OU-516                                                                                  By: Prado (OU)    Yanik (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. 8-103; amending 26 O.S. 12-109; amending 26 O.S. 12-114; repealing 26 O.S. 6-102; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Displaying Unopposed Candidates” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 8-103, is amended to read as follows:

Section 8-103:

The county election board shall certify a list of successful candidates for county offices and shall provide Certificates of Election to the same following the General Election, except that Certificates of Election may be issued to unopposed candidates after 5 p.m. on the second day following the close of the filing period. The State Election Board shall certify a list of successful candidates for offices for which the Board accepts filings of Declarations of Candidacy and shall provide Certificates of Election to the same following the General Election, except that Certificates of Election may be issued to unopposed candidates after 5 p.m. on the second day following the close of the filing period.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 12-109, is amended to read as follows:

Section 12-109:

Said elections shall be conducted under the laws applicable to regular Primary and General Elections, except that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in said Primary Election shall be deemed the nominee of his political party, provided that the dates of the elections do not coincide with the dates for the regular Primary, Runoff Primary and General Elections. If the nominee of a political party is unopposed in the Special Election, he shall be issued a certificate of election after the expiration of the contest period following the Primary or Runoff Primary Election, if no contest is filed, and shall immediately assume the duties of said office.

Section 4. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 12-114, is amended to read as follows:

Section 12-114:

Said elections shall be conducted under the laws applicable to regular Primary and General Elections, except that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in said Primary Election shall be deemed the nominee of his political party, provided that the
dates of the elections do not coincide with the dates for the regular Primary, Runoff Primary and General Elections. If the nominee of a political party is unopposed in the Special Election, he shall be issued a certificate of election after the expiration of the contest period following the Primary or Runoff Primary Election, if no contest is filed, and shall immediately assume the duties of said office.

Section 5. REPEALER 26 O.S. 26, Section 6-102, is hereby repealed

Any candidate who is unopposed in any election shall be deemed to have been nominated or elected, as the case may be, and his name will not appear on the ballot at any election in which he is so unopposed.

Section 6. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. 2-129; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Election Compensation Reform” Act of 2017

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 2-129 is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-129:
The inspector shall be paid Ninety-five Dollars ($95.00) for each election. The inspector shall be paid at a rate of Seven Dollars and Seventy six Cents ($7.76) per hour for each election and shall be allowed mileage reimbursement at the rate provided by the State Travel Reimbursement Act for mileage incurred to receive or return ballots and materials for the election. Judges, clerks and counters shall be paid Eighty-five Dollars ($85.00) for each election. Judges, clerks and counters shall be paid at a rate of Seven Dollars and Nine Cents ($7.09) per hour for each election. Precinct officials assigned to work a polling place ten (10) miles or more from their home, shall be allowed mileage reimbursement at the rate provided by the State Travel Reimbursement Act for mileage incurred from their home to and from their assigned polling place. An additional Two Dollars ($2.00) per election shall be paid to each inspector, judge, clerk and counter of a precinct from the funds of the county. An additional Sixteen Cents ($0.16) per hour for each election shall be paid to each inspector, judge, clerk and counter of a precinct from the funds of the county. Compensation provided herein shall be paid for any state, county, municipal or school district election; provided, however, that compensation for elections conducted concurrently shall not exceed in total the amount herein prescribed. Said compensation shall be paid by the State Election Board for all regular Primary, Runoff Primary and General Elections, all statewide special elections and all special elections for United States Representatives or United States Senators and State Senators or State Representatives. Provided, the county election board may appoint volunteer inspectors, judges, clerks and counters who shall not receive the compensation provided herein.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
House Bill No. OU-518

By: Prado (OU)
Yanik (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. 5-112; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Election Filing Cost Reform” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 5-112, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5-112:

A. A declaration of candidacy must be accompanied by a petition supporting a candidate's filing signed by four percent (4%) two percent (2%) of the registered voters eligible to vote for a candidate in the first election wherein the candidate's name could appear on the ballot, as reflected by the latest January 15 registration report; or by a cashier's check or certified check in the amount of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for candidates filing with the Secretary of the State Election Board or the secretary of a county election board, provided, however, such cashier's check or certified check shall be in the amount of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) for candidates for Governor, One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) for candidates for United States Senator and Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars ($750.00) for candidates for the United States Congress, and Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Corporation Commission, Attorney General, State Auditor and Inspector, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Insurance and Commissioner of Labor.

B. A filing fee received by the Secretary of the State Election Board shall be deposited in the State Election Board Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 3-107 of this title. A filing fee received by a secretary of a county election board shall be deposited in the County Election Board Special Depository Account authorized by Section 3-108 of this title.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
House Bill No. OU-519                                                                 By: Prado (OU)                                                Yanik (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. 7-104; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Voting Access Timeframe” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 7-104, is amended to read as follows:

Section 7-104:
A. At every Primary, Runoff Primary and General Election, each polling place in the state shall open at 7:00 5:00 a.m. and shall remain open continuously until 7:00 9:00 p.m., and every registered voter of a precinct who presents himself between said hours shall be entitled to vote, as provided by law, provided further, all qualified voters who are in line waiting to vote at 7:00 9:00 p.m. shall be allowed to vote.
B. If any provision of federal law specifies hours for voting in federal elections, the Secretary of the State Election Board shall direct the county election boards to allow voting in all elections held on the same day as such federal elections during the hours specified by federal law.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OU-520

By: Shelden (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crime and punishment; 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 “Worst of the Worst” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 24 § 701.10, is amended to read as follows:

A. Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of capital 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. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

An unlawfully perpetration of homicide will be considered to be a capital murder when it is the:

1. Intentional and premeditated killing of any person by design.
2. Intentional and premeditated killing of any person while in the commission of kidnapping, as defined in 21 O.S. 25 § 741.
3. Intentional and premeditated killing of any person while in the commission of rape in the first degree, as defined in 21 O.S. 45 § 1114.
4. Intentional and premeditated killing of a magistrate, public official, or officer of the peace.
5. First degree murder which is perpetrated by a person who is under a sentence of life imprisonment.
6. First degree murder which is perpetrated by use or detenation of a bomb or explosive device.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The commission of capital murder will be punished by either:
1. Life imprisonment without the possibility of parole; or,
2. Death

Section 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

The penalty of death can only be sought by the State when the act of capital murder includes at least one of the following factors:
1. At least two (2) victims;
2. The killings were committed with a significant amount of time in between;
3. Severe physical pain or mental trauma was inflicted on the victim(s) by means of torture;
4. The act took place over a significant period of time;
5. The killing was perpetrated by somebody without mental defect;
6. Perpetrated by an officer of the peace; or,
7. The perpetrator indicates no remorse.

Section 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

A conviction of capital murder in which the State is seeking the death penalty, a penalty of death shall be served upon an unanimous vote by the jury that the act satisfies at least two (2) of the following aggravating circumstances:
1. The defendant was previously convicted of a felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person;
2. The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to more than one person;
3. 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;
4. The murder was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel;
5. The murder was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or prosecution;
6. The murder was committed by a person while serving a sentence of imprisonment on conviction of a felony;
7. The existence of a probability that the defendant would commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society; or
8. The victim of the murder was a peace officer as defined by Section 99 of this title, or correctional employee of an institution under the control of the Department of Corrections, and such person was killed while in performance of official duty.

Section 7. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OU-521

By: Slane (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to amending existing State Statute §34-8 to extend the time to gather signatures for Initiative and Referendum Petitions; 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 “Petition Reform” Act of 2017.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes §34-8. Subsections E, F, and G to read as follows:

E. Signature-gathering Deadline for Initiative Petitions. When an initiative petition has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and all appeals, protests and rehearings have been resolved or the period for such has expired, the Secretary of State shall set the date for circulation of signatures for the petition to begin but in no event shall the date be less than fifteen (15) days nor more than thirty (30) days from the date when all appeals, protests and rehearings have been resolved or have expired. Notification shall be sent to the proponents specifying the date on which circulation of the petition shall begin and that the signatures are due within ninety (90) one hundred eighty (180) days of the date set. Each elector shall sign his or her legally registered name, address or post office box, and the name of the county of residence. Any petition not filed in accordance with this provision shall not be considered. The proponents of an initiative petition, any time before the final submission of signatures, may withdraw the initiative petition upon written notification to the Secretary of State.

F. Signature-gathering Deadline for Referendum Petitions. All signed signatures supporting a referendum petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State not later than ninety (90) one hundred eighty (180) days after the adjournment of the legislative session in which the measure, which is the subject of the referendum petition, was enacted.

G. The proponents of a referendum or an initiative petition may terminate the circulation period any time during the ninety one hundred eighty-day circulation period by certifying to the Secretary of State that:
   1. All signed petitions have already been filed with the Secretary of State;
   2. No more petitions are in circulation; and
   3. Proponents will not circulate any more petitions.

If the Secretary of State receives such a certification from the proponents, the
Secretary of State shall begin the counting process.

Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. OU-522

By: Swearengin (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the voting day of elections; providing short title; amending Title 26 O.S. 1974, Section 3-101; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Saturday Voting” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 1974, Section 3-101 is amended to read as follows:

A. No election required to be conducted by any county election board shall be scheduled for a day other than Tuesday.

B. Except as otherwise provided by law, no regular or special election to fill an elective office shall be held by any county, school district, technology center school district, municipality or other political subdivision authorized to call elections except as follows:

1. The second Tuesday Saturday of February in any year;
2. The first Tuesday Saturday of April in any year;
3. The date of any regularly scheduled statewide state or federal election in an even-numbered year;
4. The second Tuesday Saturday of September in an odd-numbered year;
5. The second Tuesday Saturday of November in an odd-numbered year.

C. Except as otherwise provided by law, no election for any purpose other than to fill an elective office shall be held by any county, school district, technology center school district, municipality or other political subdivision authorized to call elections except on:

1. The second Tuesday Saturday of January, February, May, June, July, August, September, October and November and the first Tuesday Saturday in March and April in odd-numbered years; provided, a municipality with a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) persons, according to the most recent federal decennial census, may also hold an election on the second first Tuesday Saturday of December in odd-numbered years; and
2. The second Tuesday Saturday of January and February, the first Tuesday Saturday in March and April, the last Tuesday Saturday in June, the fourth Tuesday Saturday in August, and the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year.

D. In the event that a regular or special election date occurs on an official state holiday, the election shall be scheduled for the next following Tuesday Saturday. In the
event that any day of a candidate filing period occurs on a Saturday, Sunday or any
official state holiday, that day of the filing period shall be scheduled for the next business
day.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any provision of a municipal
charter, any municipality, school district, technology center district, county, rural fire
protection district, or any other entity seeking to hold a regular or special election to be
conducted by a county election board on the same date as a regular or special federal or
state election, shall file the resolution calling for the election with the county election
board secretary no later than seventy-five (75) days prior to the election date. A
candidate filing period of three (3) days, if so required by the resolution, shall begin no
later than ten (10) days following the deadline to file the resolution with the secretary of
the county election board; provided, the filing period for such municipal office may be
scheduled on the same dates as the filing period for state or federal office to be filled at
such election.

F. Any school district, technology center district, municipality, including any
municipality governed by charter, rural fire protection district or any other entity seeking
to hold a special election for the purpose of filling a vacancy shall schedule a candidate
filing period of three (3) days to begin not more than twenty (20) days following the date
the resolution calling the election is required to be filed with the secretary of the county
election board.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1st, 2018.
An act relating to public health; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exceptions; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Unhealthy Hospital Prevention” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Hospital: any institution, place, building, or agency, public or private, whether organized for profit or not, devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, or care of patients admitted for overnight stay or longer in order to obtain medical care, surgical care, obstetrical care, or nursing care for illness, disease, injury, infirmity, or deformity. The term “hospital” includes general medical medical surgical hospitals, specialized hospitals, critical access and emergency hospitals, and birthing centers.

Fast Food Restaurant: restaurants typically part of a restaurant chain or franchise operation that serves food made with standardized ingredients and/or partially prepared foods and supplies each restaurant through controlled supply chains.

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

A. Any hospital in the state of Oklahoma may not sign a contract with a fast food restaurant in order to open a fast food restaurant inside the hospital or medical facility.

B. Fast food restaurants may not be opened on the grounds or property of a hospital.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

Any preexisting fast food restaurants located in hospitals before the enactment of this bill will not be obligated to close or move locations.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the mandated sales and use tax collection of online businesses; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for limitations; 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 “Streamlined Enforcement” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Use Tax” - A sales tax on purchases made outside one’s state of residence on taxable items that will be used, stored or consumed in one’s state of residence and on which no tax was collected in the state of purchase.

“Sales Tax” - A tax paid to a governing body for the sales of a certain good or service. Usually laws require the seller to collect funds for the tax from the consumer at the point of purchase.

“Online Business” - is any kind of business activity that occurs over the internet. This can include buying and selling online, or providing an online service. All Online Businesses have a nexus to engage in interstate business.

“Nexus” - The physical presence of a company within a state.

“Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement” - The Multi-State agreement with four major requirements:

1. Sales tax will be remitted to a single state agency and businesses will no longer be required to submit multiple tax returns for each state in which they are conducting business.

2. Uniform tax base would require each state to make their jurisdictions use the same tax base, meaning the same goods and services would be taxed or exempt the same way within each state. However, each state will retain the choice of whether an item is taxable and at what rate.

3. Simplified tax rate would be applied across a state’s tax jurisdictions with exceptions to food and drugs.

4. Uniform sales sourcing rules would make the seller be expected to collect the tax rate for the vendor location. This is defined as “origin” sourcing. For sales into a state from a remote seller, the vendor would collect the applicable statewide rate for the destination state. This is defined as “destination” sourcing.
“Certified Software Provider” - An individual that:
1. provides software to remote sellers to facilitate state and local sales or use tax compliance and
2. is certified by the state to provide such software

“Destination sourcing” - A tax that defines the source of a transaction to be the destination the product will eventually be received.

“Origin sourcing” - A tax where product that are shipped to the customer are taxed based on the location of the business itself.

“Small Seller Exception” - A State is authorized to require a remote seller to collect sales and use taxes under this Act only if the remote seller has gross annual receipts in total remote sales in the United States in the preceding calendar year exceeding $1,000,000.

Section 3. LIMITATIONS

A. Nothing in this act shall be construed as
1. subjecting a seller or any other person to franchise, income, occupation, or any other type of taxes, other that sales and use taxes;
2. affecting the application of such taxes; or
3. enlarging or reducing State authority to impose such taxes.

B. No New Taxes: This act does not encourage Oklahoma to impose new sales or use taxes on any products or services not subject prior to the activation of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

C. Licensing and Regulatory Requirements: Nothing in this act shall be construed as permitting or prohibiting Oklahoma from
1. licensing or regulating any person;
2. requiring any person to qualify to transact intrastate business;
3. subjecting any person to State or local taxes not related to the sale of products or services; or
4. exercising authority over matters of interstate commerce.

D. No Effect on Nexus: This Act shall not be construed to create any nexus or alter the standards for determining nexus between a person and a state.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement online business are required to include Oklahoma sales and use tax on all purchases based on destination and origin sourcing.
A. Online Businesses shall be granted the ability to collect sales and use tax on all purchases.

B. Online Businesses shall be provided with a certified software provider to engage in the collection and redistribution of sales and use tax to the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

C. Online Businesses that meet the requirements for the small seller exception will not be required to collect sales and use tax.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year, after passage and approval.
An act relating to state reparations; 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 “Honesty Incentive” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Reparations - Financial compensation to a party by the state of Oklahoma upon but not limited to formal recognition of wrongdoing on the part of the state of Oklahoma to said party by a court of law or settlements reached between the state and other parties.

Paid - The act of compensating a party with legal U.S. Tender in the form of but not limited to, Dollar Bills ($1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, and $100), electronic deposit, and/or cashier's check.

Law Enforcement Officer - Any of, but not limited to the following in the State of Oklahoma: Oklahoma Highway Patrol, Municipal Police Officers, Game Wardens, Sheriff's deputies, Sheriffs, Corrections Officers, Corrections Wardens.

Department's Pension Fund - The retirement savings of the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Department whose Officer was found guilty of wrongdoing by but not limited to, an Oklahoma court of law, another state court, a court of a commonwealth or territory, a Federal Court, and/or the U.S. Supreme Court.

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

All reparations to be made by the state of Oklahoma as a result of but not limited to negligence, misconduct, conduct unbecoming, lawlessness, miscreancy, deviancy, criminal behavior, or any other behavior or action by an Oklahoma Law Enforcement Member, Peace Officer, Sheriff, Sheriff's Deputy, Corrections Officer, or other officer of the law of the state of Oklahoma, which is adjudicated upon in a court of law or arrived at between the State and another party as having a negative impact upon said party and requiring reparation be made from the state of Oklahoma to said party, shall be paid from that Law Enforcement Officer's Department's Pension Fund.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
House Bill No. RSU-503

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school reorganization by establishing an office of county school superintendent in each county, requiring the reorganization of certain school districts and the approval of certain expenses; providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “County Superintendent” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Boards” means the boards of directors of the school districts administered by the office of county school superintendent.

“Office” means the office of county school superintendent.

“County school superintendent” or “county superintendent” means a person who is licensed as a superintendent, and is employed as a school administrator for the county office.

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

A. The office of county school superintendent shall be established in each county to replace individual school district superintendents. This office shall exercise the duties and powers listed as follows:

1. The office of county school superintendent shall provide services including, but not limited to; personnel services, business management services, specialized maintenance services, community relation services to all school districts located within the boundaries of the county.

2. Should a school district be located in multiple counties, that district shall fall under the administration of the county school superintendent in which the school district’s greatest taxable property base is located.

3. For every seven-thousand (7,000) students enrolled within a county, the office of county superintendent shall be authorized to employ personnel such as: assistant county school superintendent, county chief financial officer, chief operating office, human resource director, community relations director, transportation director and legal counsel.

4. The county school superintendent shall recommend to the boards the
B. The board of directors of school districts shall exercise the duties and powers listed in this section. The boards by a majority vote of each board’s members will jointly do the following:
   1. Determine and adjust the compensation of the county school superintendent and establish evaluative criteria, and the dismissal of a superintendent.
   2. Determine the duties and powers of the county school superintendent.
   3. Consider and approve the office budget submitted by the county school superintendent.

C. Acting County School Superintendent. The acting county school superintendent who will initially administer the new school districts in the county shall be the superintendent employed by a school district in the county who has the most years of employment as a public school superintendent in that county. The acting county school superintendent shall serve a term of three (3) years, or until the boards of directors of the school districts administered by the office of county school superintendent, by a majority vote, appoint a new county school superintendent, whichever comes first.

Section 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 2022.
House Bill No. RSU-504

By: Knaust (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to family temporary disability insurance; 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 “Paid Family Leave” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Child” means a biological, adopted, or foster son or daughter, a stepson or stepdaughter, a legal ward, a son or daughter of a domestic partner, or a son or daughter of an employee who stands in loco parentis to that child.

“Family care leave” means any of the following:

1. Leave for reason of the birth of a child of the employee or the employee’s domestic partner, the placement of a child with an employee in connection with the adoption or foster care of the child by the employee or domestic partner, or the serious health condition of a child of the employee, spouse or domestic partner.

“Family member” means child, parent, spouse, or domestic partner as defined in this section.

“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility, or continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

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

A. This bill would provide disability compensation for any individual who is unable to work due to the employee’s own sickness or injury, the sickness or injury of a family member, or the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a new child.

B. This bill would establish, a family temporary disability insurance program to provide up to 12 (twelve) weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, or to bond with a new child. This bill would also authorize employers to require that employees
utilize up to 2 (two) weeks of earned but unused vacation leave prior to that employee’s receipt of these additional benefits.

C. Each worker shall pay contributions at the rate determined with respect to wages. On or before October 31 of each calendar year, a statement shall be prepared, which shall be a public record, stating the rate of worker contributions for the calendar year.

D. The rate of worker contributions for each federal fiscal year shall be 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the Disability Fund during the 12-month period ending September 30.

E. The rate of worker contributions shall be increased by .08 percent for the 2018 and 2019 fiscal years to cover the initial cost of family temporary disability insurance benefits.

F. The rate of worker contributions shall not exceed 1.5 percent or be less than 0.1 percent. The rate of worker contributions shall not decrease from the rate in the previous year by more than two-tenths of 1 percent. The rate may also be reduced or increased by a factor estimated to maintain as nearly as practicable a cumulative zero balance in the funds.

G. It is unlawful Falsely certify the medical condition of any person in order to obtain disability insurance benefits, including family temporary disability insurance benefits.

H. The federal Family and Medical Leave Act entitles eligible employees working for covered employers to take unpaid, job-protected leave for up to 12 workweeks in a 12-month period. Under the FMLA, unpaid leave may be taken for the birth, adoption, or foster placement of a new child; to care for a seriously ill child, parent, or spouse; or for the employee’s own serious health condition.

I. The maximum amount payable to an individual during any disability benefit period shall be 6 (six) times his or her “weekly benefit amount,” but in no case shall the total amount of benefits payable be more than the total wages paid to the individual during his or her disability base period. If the benefit is not a multiple of one dollar ($1), it shall be computed to the next higher multiple of one dollar ($1). No more than six weeks of family temporary disability insurance benefits shall be paid within any 12-month period.

J. An individual shall be deemed eligible for family temporary disability insurance benefits on any day in which he or she is unable to perform his or her regular or customary work because he or she is caring for a new child during the first year after the birth or placement of the child or a seriously ill child, parent, or domestic partner, subject to a waiting period of seven consecutive days during each family temporary disability benefit period where no benefits are payable within that period.
K. An individual is not eligible for family temporary disability insurance benefits with respect to any day that another family member is able and available for the same period of time that the individual is providing the required care.

Section 4. PENALTIES

Companies that are non-compliant will be charged a fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000) per employee if they do not follow the “Paid Family Leave” of 2017.

Section 5. This act shall become effective at the start of the following fiscal year upon passage.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. TU-501

By: Nolen (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to campus carry; 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 “Campus Carry” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Campus Carry: the concealed possession of a legal firearm on a University or College Campus.

Legal Firearm: any handgun that is legal under the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and Handgun Licensing laws

Psychiatric Screening: the process of being seen by a certified psychiatrist to determine one's mental capacity to utilize their concealed carry license on a college campus

Campus Carry License: a form of identification, issued by individual Universities or Colleges, demonstrating that a student or faculty member has obtained an Oklahoma Concealed Carry License, met state requirements for campus carry, and has gone through specific requirements of their institution to be granted the ability to carry a legal handgun on campus.

University or College Requirements: specific requirements each individual University of College may issue to fit the specific needs of their campus (i.e. be a full time student, attend a weekend safety course).

Open Carry: the act of carrying a firearm on one's person publicly.

Institutions: any place of higher education, both public and private Universities and Colleges, in the State of Oklahoma.

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

F. Any student enrolled or employee at a University or College, whether private or public, has the right to obtain a campus carry license under Oklahoma law.
G. Students or employees seeking campus carry licenses must have an Oklahoma Concealed Carry License.

H. Students or employees seeking campus carry licenses must receive a psychiatric evaluation from a licensed psychiatrist of their choice. The evaluation results must be mailed directly to the institution for further approval.

I. Students or employees must meet all University or College specific requirements before being issued a campus carry license.

J. Campus carry licenses will be issued per University or College campus and can only be used on those specific University or College campuses.

K. Campus carry licenses shall exceed no more than $100. Additional training requirements specific to University or Colleges must be free of charge.

L. Campus carry licenses must be renewed each 365 days.

M. Campus carry is strictly concealed and open carry on University or College campuses shall remain illegal.

N. Institutions may not restrict students from obtaining a campus carry license due to academic standing.

**Section 4. PENALTIES**

A. Institutions failing to abide by the Campus Carry Act of 2017 are subject to a $100,000 fine.

B. Public institutions failing to abide by the Campus Carry Act of 2017 are subject to a reduction of funding from the State of Oklahoma.

**Section 5.** This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
An act relating to the redistricting of public 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 “Arbitrary Administration” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

Superintendent: a person who manages an entire school district

School Board: a group authority responsible for the provision and maintenance of schools.

Administrative Staff: any other individuals who work alongside the superintendent and/or school board members (e.g. Deputy Superintendent, Instructional Directors).

Enrollment: the total amount of students who currently attend a given school.

County: a political and administrative division of a state, providing certain local governmental services.

Service Center: the offices and meeting place of the Superintendent, School Board, and Administrative Staff.

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

A. School districts residing in the same county whose total enrollment falls under five thousand (5,000) students will be required to combine into a single school district.

B. Constituents of each new school district shall elect a new Superintendent and School Board members following the passage and approval of this bill.

C. Constituents of each new school district shall designate a meeting place for a service center as they see fit.

D. New School Boards and Administrative Staff shall exceed no more than ten (10) members total.
Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Capital Punishment; providing short title; providing amendments; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Inject is Correct” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. Section 1014 is amended to read as follows:

A. The punishment of death shall be carried out by the administration of a lethal quantity of a drug or drugs until death is pronounced by a licensed physician according to accepted standards of medical practice.

B. 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 or is otherwise unavailable, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by nitrogen hypoxia.

C. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsections A and B of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction or is otherwise unavailable, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by electrocution.

D. If the execution of the sentence of death as provided in subsections A, B and C of this section is held unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction or is otherwise unavailable, then the sentence of death shall be carried out by firing squad.

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

An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 26 O.S. 6-106; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Ballot Order Randomized Equally" Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

"Lot Order" Short for lottery order; a random selection method used to determine the order of names on the ballot, with the first name drawn appears first on the ballot and so on.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 6-106, is amended to read as follows:

Section 6-106:

The official ballot for the General Election shall be printed so that the nominees of the various political parties and nonpartisan candidates will appear in order as determined according to this section. For each section of the ballot for which there are partisan candidates, the candidates of the recognized parties shall be printed first in lot order followed by candidates of unrecognized parties in lot order followed by independent candidates in lot order. Candidates of recognized and unrecognized parties shall be printed in the lot order of their respective party. For each section of the ballot with more than a single candidate, the candidates shall be printed in lot order. Each political party shall have the right to select an emblem to be used in designating its candidates on the ballot; provided, however, that no party shall be allowed to use the coat of arms or seal of Oklahoma or of the United States, or the respective flags thereof. Until changed by resolution of a political party, in state convention, the emblem of the Democratic party shall be a rooster and that of the Republican party an eagle. Change in a party emblem shall be authorized by the Secretary of the State Election Board only after receipt of written notice of the change by the Secretary from the state central committee of a party. At the top of each ballot on which there are partisan candidates shall appear the name of each recognized party with the emblem of the party in lot order as prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. The name of the office entitled to the first place, preceded by the word "for", shall appear in bold type, as "For Governor". Immediately after same shall be the names of the nominees for such office printed with the name of the nominee's party followed by candidates who file as Independents for such office printed with the word "Independent". The list shall be continued, naming the
officers in the order in which they are set out by the Constitution and statutes, until all the
nominees are given space. The sections of the ballot shall be set off with well-defined
lines or by other means as prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board.

Section 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 26 O.S. 7-119 and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Instant Runoff Vote” Act of 2017

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 7-119, is amended to read as follows:

Section 7-119:
A. The voter shall vote by marking the ballot by ranking the candidates in order of preference, and tabulation shall proceed in rounds in which the last place candidates are defeated and the candidate with the most votes in the final round is elected as prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board for the party of his choice or for the candidates of his choice or for the answer he or she desires to select on each question.

B. The ballots shall give tables which include candidate options and numerical ordering options.

C. If more than one candidate is marked as first, both will be invalidated and the second option will be counted.

1. If no further choices are given, then no votes will be counted.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
An act relating to elections; providing short title; amending 26 O.S. 5-105a; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Pardon My Pardon” Act of 2017.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, Section 5-105a, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5-105a

A. A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving embezzlement or a felony under the laws of this state or of the United States or who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to such misdemeanor involving embezzlement or felony or who has been convicted of a crime in another state which would have been a misdemeanor involving embezzlement or a felony under the laws of this state or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to such crime shall not be eligible to be a candidate for or to be elected to any state, county, municipal, judicial or school office or any other elective office of any political subdivision of this state for a period of fifteen (15) years following completion of his sentence or during the pendency of an appeal of such conviction or plea.

B. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to preclude a person who has received a pardon from being eligible for or from holding public office unless they have been convicted of the crime.

Section 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Bill No. TU-507
By: Yanik (TU)
Prado (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 26
O.S. 7-127; 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 “Write-In Reform” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

“Write-In Option” An extra option at the end of the ballot where a voter can write the
name of a candidate they want whose name does not appear on the ballot otherwise.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 26 O.S. 26, 7-127, is amended to read as follows:

Section 7-127:
The following rules shall govern the counting and recounting of votes:
1. If the name of any person is written on a ballot, the name shall not be counted
in any election which does not offer a write-in option;
2. A valid vote shall be any mark prescribed by the Secretary of the State
Election Board made by voters indicating the voter's choice of party, candidate or issue on
a ballot. Such marking shall be hereinafter referred to as "valid markings". Such valid
markings located otherwise on the ballot shall not be counted;
3. Marks used to designate the intention of the voter, other than those herein
defined as valid markings, shall not be counted;
4. Failure to properly mark a ballot as to one or more candidates or questions
shall not of itself invalidate the entire ballot if the same has been properly marked as to
other candidates or questions;
5. A valid marking marked for a political party shall be counted as a vote for each
of the political party's candidates on that ballot, except that a valid marking marked for a
candidate's name shall take precedence, for that office, over a valid marking for a political
party. Provided, further, that if valid markings are marked for more than one political
party on a ballot, the ballot shall not be counted for any party offices thereon; and
6. Any ballot or part of a ballot on which it is impossible to determine the voter's
choice of candidate shall be void as to the candidate or candidates thereby affected.

Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to
read as follows:
A. A write-in option shall be provided for any elections on the ballot.
   1. The write-in option shall always appear last on the ballot for each election which offers the write-in option.
   2. Any candidate who wins an election by receiving votes from the write-in option must meet the qualifications of the office in order to collect a certificate of election, which shall be determined by the Secretary of the State Election Board.
   3. Both the first and last name must be provided on the write-in option in order for the vote to be valid.

B. In the instance that a candidate wins by write-in option, that candidate must go to the Secretary of the State Election Board in order to receive the certificate of election.
   1. If anyone else with the same name contests the outcome, they must file a petition of contest with the Secretary of the State Election Board. A Secondary Election will be called, where each of the original candidates, the original collector, and each petitioner will adopt different pseudonyms, and an election will occur on the second Saturday after the last petition is filed.
      a. A petition must be filed within one (1) week of the certificate of election being collected by 5:00 p.m. on the day it must be filed.
      b. A petition must be accompanied by a cashier’s check or certified check in the amount of One Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($125.00) for each county affected by a petition.
      c. The Secretary of the State Election Board must verify that each petitioner is also eligible to receive a certificate of election in order for their petition and their check to be accepted.
      d. Sections 5-108 and 5-109 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall govern what names may not be adopted as pseudonyms for a Secondary Election.
      e. If the original collector provides sufficient evidence that he or she were meant to receive a significant proportion of the vote and all petitioners fail to do the same, then he or she shall continue to be the recipient of the certificate of election and no Secondary Election shall take place.
      f. If any petitioner provides sufficient evidence that he or she were meant to receive a significant proportion of the vote and the original collector did not provide such evidence, then he or she shall receive the certificate of election and not to need to provide money to accompany the petition.
      g. If both original collector and any petitioner provide sufficient evidence that they were meant to receive a significant proportion of the vote, then the Secondary Election will continue and any petitioner who does not provide sufficient evidence will not be concluded.
   2. If the winner does not collect the certificate of election by the Tuesday following the election at 5:00 p.m., then the candidate who receives the second most votes will be given the certificate of election.
C. If a candidate who wins through the write-in option, also ran for a separate election, then the votes given through the write-in option for him or her in the election he or she was not running for shall be invalidated.

D. If the same person wins through the write-in option in more than one election, that person shall be presented with the option to obtain one office, and, whichever offices are denied, shall be presented to the runner-up of the election.

E. Any vote given through the write-in option to a candidate whose name already appears on the ballot for that election, will be transferred to that said candidate.
   1. If a candidate wins and receives write-in votes to his or her name, then someone with the same name can file a petition of contest, and a Secondary Election will be called under the same circumstances as subsection 1 of subsection B of this section.
   2. If the name is spelled differently than given on the ballot, it will be counted as a separate candidate.

F. If a similar name is spelled more than one way in votes given through the write-in option, the different spellings will be counted as separate candidates.

G. If the name given on the write-in option cannot be read, it will not be considered valid.

H. Any person who seeks to campaign for a federal office without getting their name printed on the ballot must still be in compliance with federal election laws and the Federal Election Commission.

Section 5. EXEMPTIONS

A. The following elections are exempt from having a write-in option on the ballot:
   1. Elections for Presidential and Vice Presidential electors;
   2. Runoff Primary Elections for the nomination for office for any political party;
   3. Secondary Elections as prescribed by subsection 1 of subsection B of Section 4 of this Act;
   4. Elections for State Questions;
   5. Elections for Retention of Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals; and

B. In the following elections, petitioners are exempt from having to provide money with their petition:
   1. Any federal election, and
   2. Any statewide election.
Section 6. PENALTIES

A. Any person who attempts to collect a certificate of election but is found by the Secretary of the State Election Board to be ineligible for the office shall be fined Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250).

B. Any person who collects a certificate of election but then loses in a Secondary Election as prescribed by subsection 1 of subsection B of Section 4 of this Act must reimburse the petitioner in the same amount that accompanied the petition of contest.

Section 7. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2018.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Joint Resolution No. OSU-601

By: Henderson (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 the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma by repealing Section 1A of Article XXIII of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, which relates to the right to work and by adding a new Section 1A to Article XXIII; prohibiting the state from enacting certain laws or rendering certain decisions; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 49TH 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 the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma repealing Section 1A of Article XXIII of the Oklahoma Constitution and adding a new Section 1A to Article XXIII thereof, to read as follows:

Section 1A.

Organized labor.

A. As used in this section, "labor organization" means any organization of any kind, or agency or employee representation committee or union, that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning wages, rates of pay, hours of work, other conditions of employment, or other forms of compensation.

B. No person shall be required, as a condition of employment or continuation of employment, to resign or refrain from voluntary membership in, voluntary affiliation with, or voluntary financial support of a labor organization.

C. The State shall make no law nor render any decision that interferes with the right of labor organizations to:

1. Require membership as a condition of employment or continuation of employment;
2. Collect any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges of any kind or amount;
3. Require payment to any charity or other third party, in lieu of such payments, any amount equivalent to or pro rata portion of dues, fees, assessments, or other charges regularly required of members of a labor organization; or
4. Recommend, approve, or refer, potential employees as a condition of employment.
D. It shall be unlawful to deduct from wages, earnings, or compensation of an employee any union dues, fees, assessments, or other charges to be held for, transferred to, or paid over to a labor organization unless the employee has first authorized such deduction.

E. The provisions of this section shall apply to all employment contracts entered into and shall apply to any renewal or extension of any existing contract.

F. Any person who directly or indirectly violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a felony.

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. _____
O.I.L. Question No. _____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure repeals the section of the Oklahoma Constitution known as the right to work. This section provides that a person cannot be required to refrain from being a member of a labor organization of any kind as a condition of employment, or be compelled to join a labor organization as a condition of employment, including incurring all costs associated with such membership. This measure repeals restrictions on labor organizations’ ability to require membership as a condition of employment and all subsequent standards membership includes.

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 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 directing the Oklahoma State Election Board to refer to the people for their approval or rejection a proposed amendment to Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, removing the cap on the Constitutional Reserve Fund; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. The Oklahoma State Election Board shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided for by law, the following proposed amendment to Section 23 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma to read as follows.

Article X

Section X-23: Balanced Budget- Procedures.

5. All 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. There shall be no cap on the amount of funds or monies placed into the Constitutional Reserve Fund. Appropriations made from said Fund shall be considered special appropriations.

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. ______ State Question No. ______

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Section 23 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma. It would remove the cap on contributions to the Constitutional Reserve Fund, also known as the Rainy Day Fund.

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.
Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2017)

House Concurrent Resolution No. OSU-701
By: Hickey(OSU)
Brenchley (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution declaring the memory of Andrew Steadley; providing a day of
session is dedicated; setting a time for said day and dedicating a desk in his memory.

WHEREAS, Andrew Steadley was a member of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature and;
WHEREAS, Andrew Steadley was a Representative; and
WHEREAS, Andrew Steadley was an inspiring member of OSU and;
WHEREAS, Andrew Steadley was a SGA senator and;
WHEREAS, Andrew Steadley was a devout man and;
WHEREAS, Andrew Steadley inspired many people to be themselves and continue to grow as a
person every day.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 49TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE,
THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT Friday April 28th the third day of the 1st session of the 49th Intercollegiate
legislature be dedicated in Andrew Steadley’s memory.

THAT A desk at the front of the House of Representatives be left open for Andrew
Steadley.

THAT A Photo of Representative Steadley and any memories be left on said desk to
remember Andrew Steadley.

THAT A Photo of Representative Steadley and any memories be left on said desk to remember
Andrew Steadley.
An Concurrent Resolution relating to Joint Rules; establishment of a joint committee on revenue optimization and subsidy oversight; adopting Joint Rules for the 48th Legislature.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1st SESSION OF THE 49TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

SECTION 1. The Joint Rules of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature are amended to read as follows:

JOINT RULES

56th OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE

2016-2017

PREAMBLE

The Oklahoma Legislature hereby adopts the following joint rules to govern its operations and procedures pursuant to Article V, Section 30 of the Oklahoma Constitution.

RULE ONE

JOINT SESSIONS

(a) The Officers of joint sessions of the Legislature shall be the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(b) Upon the convening of a joint session of the Legislature, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall keep a report of the proceedings to be published in the journals of their respective chambers.

RULE TWO

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SENATE AND HOUSE

All bills, resolutions, votes and amendments by either chamber, to which the concurrence
of both is necessary, as well as messages, shall be presented to the other under the signature of
the Clerk or Secretary of the chamber from which they are transmitted. Messages between the
chambers shall be sent only while the receiving chamber is sitting.

RULE THREE

AVAILABILITY OF LEGISLATION

Neither chamber of the Oklahoma Legislature shall consider legislation unless said
legislation has been made available on a previous legislative day to the members of the chamber
then having custody of the measure.

RULE FOUR

JOINT COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET

4.1 – Composition and Title.

(a) There shall be constituted a joint committee whose membership is composed of
members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate. The joint committee established by
this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Committee on Appropriations and Budget and shall be
hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint Committee".

(b) The members of the Senate appointed to serve on the Senate Committee on
Appropriations shall also be the members of the Joint Committee, provided, such membership
may be changed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The members of the House of
Representatives appointed to serve on House Committee on Appropriations and Budget shall
also be the members of the Joint Committee; provided, such membership may be changed by the
Speaker of the House of Representatives. Ex officio members of the committees of each
respective chamber shall be ex officio and voting members of the Joint Committee.

4.2 – Co-Chairs and Co-Vice Chairs.

(a) The Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the House
Committee on Appropriations and Budget shall serve as Co-Chairs and Co-Vice Chairs of the
Joint Committee, unless another Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair is appointed by the President Pro
Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives for his or her respective
chamber.

(b) While considering a bill or resolution in a joint meeting, the Joint Committee shall be
presided over by the member appointed as a Co-Chair by the proposed legislation's chamber of
origin unless otherwise determined by the Joint Committee.

(c) When meeting jointly or separately, the Co-Vice Chair shall assume the duties of the
Co-Chair from the same chamber during the absence of or at the request of the Co-Chair.
4.3 – Timing of Meetings.

The dates, times and locations of separate meetings shall be determined by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate for their respective delegations.

4.4 – Notice of Meetings.

Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, twenty-four (24) hours of notice to the public shall be provided for meetings of the Joint Committee whether such meetings shall be held jointly or separately.

4.5 – Open Meetings.

Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be open to the public.

4.6 – Calendars of Business.

Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee shall establish the calendar of business for the Joint Committee.

4.7 – Authority of the Co-Chairs or Co-Vice Chairs.

(a) The presiding Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair of the Joint Committee shall have all authority necessary to maintain order and decorum and to ensure efficient operation of the Joint Committee.

(b) Except as otherwise provided for by this Rule, when meeting separately each chamber's respective Rules governing the conduct of committee meetings shall apply to meetings of the Joint Committee; provided, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee may establish procedures for the conduct of joint meetings of the Joint Committee.

4.8 – Quorum.

(a) In a joint meeting, a quorum shall be considered present only when a majority of the members appointed by the House of Representatives and a majority of the members appointed by the Senate are present.

(b) In a separate meeting convened either by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, a quorum shall be considered present when a majority of the members from the convening chamber are present.

4.9 – Amendments.
Legislation referred to the Joint Committee shall not be amended other than by adoption of a committee substitute authored by the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee.

4.10 – Voting.

(a) All votes cast in the Joint Committee shall be conducted in open, public meetings.

(b) Only those committee members present may vote on any matter.

(c) A proposed recommendation shall not be considered adopted by the Joint Committee unless a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the House of Representatives and a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the Senate shall have both, at some time in the course of the present biennium, voted in favor of the question.

4.11 – Recommendations.

(a) A recommendation by the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall constitute a favorable recommendation.

(b) Upon adoption of a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee, the Co-Chairs shall cause a joint committee report to be created recording the ayes and the nays. Said report shall be filed with the chief legislative officer of the recommended legislation's chamber of origin.

(c) All legislation receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee to the chamber of origin shall contain a complete Title and an Enacting or Resolving Clause.

(d) No measure shall be recommended by the Joint Committee to the chamber of origin which does not have a fiscal impact. A fiscal impact may arise from provisions affecting revenues or expenditures or from provisions giving rise to a fiscal impact upon any governmental subdivision of the State of Oklahoma.

4.12 – Joint Calendar for Appropriations and Budget.

(a) There shall be constituted a joint calendar upon which only those measures receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee shall be published. The joint calendar established by this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Calendar on Appropriations and Budget and shall be hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint Calendar".

(b) Upon filing with the chief legislative officer of the chamber of origin, the joint committee report shall be published to the Joint Calendar. When published to the Joint Calendar, said report shall be distributed to the members of the House of Representatives and Senate and shall be made available to the public on a legislative day prior to consideration in the chamber of origin.

(c) The distribution and public availability requirements of Rule 4.12, paragraph (b) shall
fulfill all internal and external distribution and availability requirements for both chambers of the Legislature for measures receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee.

4.13 – Consideration in Chamber of Origin.

(a) If a measure favorably reported by the Joint Committee is scheduled for consideration, the joint committee report, prior to advancement of the measure from General Order to Third Reading and Final Passage, shall undergo consideration and shall either be adopted or rejected.

(b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report, the bill or resolution shall be considered advanced from General Order, and on Third Reading and Final Passage.

(c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

(d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.

(e) Upon approval of the bill or resolution on Third Reading and Final Passage, the measure shall be engrossed to the opposite house in the same manner as other measures are engrossed.

4.14 – Consideration in the Opposite Chamber.

(a) Upon consideration in the opposite chamber, the joint committee report, prior to advancement of the measure from General Order to Third Reading and Final Passage, shall undergo consideration and shall either be adopted or rejected.

(b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report in the opposite chamber, the bill or resolution shall be considered advanced from General Order, engrossed and on Third Reading and Final Passage.

(c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

(d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.

4.15 – Deadlines.

(a) Measures referred to the Joint Committee shall not be subject to the legislative deadlines regularly adopted by the Legislature.

(b) If the Joint Committee does not report a bill or resolution with a recommendation prior to Sine Die Adjournment of the First Regular Session of the biennium, the bill or resolution shall remain in the custody of the Joint Committee and shall carry over to the Second Regular Session
of the biennium with the same status.

(c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate may establish other deadlines applicable to the Joint Committee.

4.16 – Security.

(a) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall jointly determine what security arrangements shall be necessary for each Joint Committee meeting.

(b) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall individually determine what security arrangements shall be necessary for separately convened committee meetings.

RULE FIVE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND REVENUE OPTIMIZATION AND OVERSIGHT

5.1 – Composition and Title.

(a) There shall be constituted a joint committee whose membership is composed of members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate. The joint committee established by this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Committee on Budget and Revenue Optimization and Oversight and shall be hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint Committee".

(b) The members of the Senate appointed to serve as the Chairs and Vice Chairs of each Senate Appropriations Subcommittee, as well as the Senate Committee on Finance shall be the members of the Joint Committee, provided, such membership may be changed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The members of the House of Representatives appointed to serve on House Committee on Government Accountability & Oversight, as well as the House Committee on State Government Operations shall also be the members of the Joint Committee; provided, such membership may be changed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Ex officio members of the committees of each respective chamber shall be ex officio and voting members of the Joint Committee.

5.2 – Co-Chairs and Co-Vice Chairs.

(a) The Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Government Accountability & Oversight shall serve as Co-Chairs and Co-Vice Chairs of the Joint Committee, unless another Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair is appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives for his or her respective chamber.
(b) While considering a bill or resolution in a joint meeting, the Joint Committee shall be
presided over by the member appointed as a Co-Chair by the proposed legislation's chamber of
origin unless otherwise determined by the Joint Committee.

(c) When meeting jointly or separately, the Co-Vice Chair shall assume the duties of the
Co-Chair from the same chamber during the absence of or at the request of the Co-Chair.

5.3 – Timing of Meetings.

The dates, times and locations of separate meetings shall be determined by the Speaker of
the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate for their respective
delegations.

5.4 – Notice of Meetings.

Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, twenty-four (24) hours of notice to
the public shall be provided for meetings of the Joint Committee whether such meetings shall be
held jointly or separately.

5.5 – Open Meetings.

Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be open to the public.

5.6 – Calendars of Business.

Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint
Committee shall establish the calendar of business for the Joint Committee.

5.7 – Authority of the Co-Chairs or Co-Vice Chairs.

(a) The presiding Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair of the Joint Committee shall have all
authority necessary to maintain order and decorum and to ensure efficient operation of the Joint
Committee.

(b) Except as otherwise provided for by this Rule, when meeting separately each
chamber's respective Rules governing the conduct of committee meetings shall apply to meetings
of the Joint Committee; provided, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee may establish
procedures for the conduct of joint meetings of the Joint Committee.

5.8 – Quorum.

(a) In a joint meeting, a quorum shall be considered present only when a majority of the
members appointed by the House of Representatives and a majority of the members appointed by
the Senate are present.
(b) In a separate meeting convened either by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, a quorum shall be considered present when a majority of the members from the convening chamber are present.

5.9 – Amendments.

Legislation referred to the Joint Committee shall not be amended other than by adoption of a committee substitute authored by the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee.

5.10 – Voting.

(a) All votes cast in the Joint Committee shall be conducted in open, public meetings.

(b) Only those committee members present may vote on any matter.

(c) A proposed recommendation shall not be considered adopted by the Joint Committee unless a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the House of Representatives and a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the Senate shall have both, at some time in the course of the present biennium, voted in favor of the question.

5.11 – Recommendations.

(a) A recommendation by the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall constitute a favorable recommendation.

(b) Upon adoption of a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee, the Co-Chairs shall cause a joint committee report to be created recording the ayes and the nays. Said report shall be filed with the chief legislative officer of the recommended legislation's chamber of origin.

(c) All legislation receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee to the chamber of origin shall contain a complete Title and an Enacting or Resolving Clause.

(d) No measure shall be recommended by the Joint Committee to the chamber of origin which does not have a fiscal impact. A fiscal impact may arise from provisions affecting revenues or expenditures or from provisions giving rise to a fiscal impact upon any governmental subdivision of the State of Oklahoma.

5.12 – Joint Calendar for Budget and Revenue Optimization and Oversight.

(a) There shall be constituted a joint calendar upon which only those measures receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee shall be published. The joint calendar established by this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Calendar on Budget and Revenue Optimization and Oversight and shall be hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint Calendar".
(b) Upon filing with the chief legislative officer of the chamber of origin, the joint committee report shall be published to the Joint Calendar. When published to the Joint Calendar, said report shall be distributed to the members of the House of Representatives and Senate and shall be made available to the public on a legislative day prior to consideration in the chamber of origin.

(c) The distribution and public availability requirements of Rule 4.12, paragraph (b) shall fulfill all internal and external distribution and availability requirements for both chambers of the Legislature for measures receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee.

5.13 – Consideration in Chamber of Origin.

(a) If a measure favorably reported by the Joint Committee is scheduled for consideration, the joint committee report, prior to advancement of the measure from General Order to Third Reading and Final Passage, shall undergo consideration and shall either be adopted or rejected.

(b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report, the bill or resolution shall be considered advanced from General Order, and on Third Reading and Final Passage.

(c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

(d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.

(e) Upon approval of the bill or resolution on Third Reading and Final Passage, the measure shall be engrossed to the opposite house in the same manner as other measures are engrossed.

5.14 – Consideration in the Opposite Chamber.

(a) Upon consideration in the opposite chamber, the joint committee report, prior to advancement of the measure from General Order to Third Reading and Final Passage, shall undergo consideration and shall either be adopted or rejected.

(b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report in the opposite chamber, the bill or resolution shall be considered advanced from General Order, engrossed and on Third Reading and Final Passage.

(c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

(d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.
5.15 – Deadlines.

(a) Measures referred to the Joint Committee shall not be subject to the legislative deadlines regularly adopted by the Legislature.

(b) If the Joint Committee does not report a bill or resolution with a recommendation prior to Sine Die Adjournment of the First Regular Session of the biennium, the bill or resolution shall remain in the custody of the Joint Committee and shall carry over to the Second Regular Session of the biennium with the same status.

(c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate may establish other deadlines applicable to the Joint Committee.

5.16 – Security.

(a) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall jointly determine what security arrangements shall be necessary for each Joint Committee meeting.

(b) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall individually determine what security arrangements shall be necessary for separately convened committee meetings.

RULE FIVE SIX

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

§ 6.1- Procedures.

(a) When a bill or resolution is returned by either chamber to the other with amendments, and the chamber where the bill or resolution originated refuses to concur in said amendments, a conference, by a majority vote of those present and voting, may be requested. Such action shall be transmitted by message which shall include the names of the conferees on the part of the requesting chamber. Upon receipt of such message, the other chamber may, in like manner, grant such conference, notifying the requesting chamber by message stating therein the names of its conferees.

(b) In case of agreement by a majority of the members of each chamber, the conference committee report shall first be made to the chamber of origin, and there acted upon, the action taken to be immediately reported, by message, by the Secretary or the Clerk to the other chamber. The conference committee report shall be signed by a majority of the conferees appointed by each chamber.

(c) In the event of the failure of either chamber to adopt the conference committee report,
the bill or resolution as reported by the conference committee shall remain with the chamber
where the failure to adopt occurred and that chamber may, at any time thereafter, request further
conference and the original or new conferees shall be appointed for the further consideration of
amendments. In the event that the conference committee report is rejected and further
conference is requested, the bill or resolution shall be in custody of the chamber of origin.

(d) In case the conferees of the two chambers are unable to agree they shall report that fact
to the chamber of origin by filing a conference committee report stating "conferees are unable to
agree". The bill or joint resolution shall revert to the status it occupied before being sent to
conference committee.

(e) It shall be within the exclusive jurisdiction of the chamber of origin:

1. to determine the germaneness of all amendments proposed by the opposite chamber to
the bills and joint resolutions of the chamber of origin; and

2. to determine the germaneness of all conference committee substitutes as well as any
other changes made within a conference committee report to the bills and joint resolutions of the
chamber of origin.

§6.2– Joint Conference Calendar.

(a) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives may establish a joint calendar for publication of conference committee reports.

(b) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, a conference committee report,
upon filing with the chief legislative officer of the chamber of origin, may be published to the
Joint Conference Calendar. When published to the Joint Conference Calendar, said report shall
be distributed to the members of the House of Representatives and Senate and shall be made
available to the public on a legislative day prior to consideration in the chamber of origin.

RULE SIX SEVEN

RECALL OF MEASURES FROM GOVERNOR

Bills and joint resolutions presented to the Governor, and on which action by the Governor
is pending, may be recalled only by a concurrent resolution introduced in the chamber of origin
of said bill or joint resolution and adopted by both chambers; provided, however, bills and joint
resolutions may be recalled from the Governor upon a joint request of the presiding officers of
both chambers for the exclusive purpose of correcting typographical and grammatical errors
therein when such request for recall identifies the errors to be corrected. The amendment of such
bill or joint resolution recalled on request of the presiding officers shall be limited to the
correction of errors as stated in the recall request. The recall request shall be printed in full in the
journal of each chamber.
(a) The First Regular Session of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature shall adhere to the following procedure schedule:

1. March 23, 2017, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of a bill or joint resolution in the chamber of origin.

2. April 27, 2017, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of a bill or joint resolution in the chamber opposite the chamber of origin.

3. The First Regular Session of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature shall adjourn sine die not later than 5:00 p.m. on May 26, 2017.

4. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of both chambers, a bill or joint resolution may be exempted from all deadline dates in both chambers; provided, each chamber may adopt rules which supersede the provisions of this Rule.

(b) The Second Regular Session of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature shall adhere to the following procedure schedule:

1. December 8, 2017, shall be the final date for requesting the drafting of bills and joint resolutions in the House of Representatives and Senate for introduction for consideration during the Second Regular Session.

2. January 18, 2018, no later than 4:00 p.m., shall be the deadline for introduction of bills and joint resolutions in the Senate and House of Representatives for consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives or Senate during the Second Regular Session.

3. The Second Regular Session of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature shall convene at twelve noon on February 5, 2018.

4. March 22, 2018, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of a bill or joint resolution in the chamber of origin.

5. April 26, 2018, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of a bill or joint resolution in the chamber opposite the chamber of origin.

6. The Second Regular Session of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature shall adjourn sine die not later than 5:00 p.m. on May 25, 2018.

7. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of both chambers, a bill or joint resolution can be exempted from all deadline dates in both chambers; provided, each
chamber may adopt rules which supersede the provisions of this Rule.

(c) This schedule may be amended or modified by the adoption of a concurrent resolution by a majority vote of the membership of each chamber.

(d) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any joint resolution introduced for the purpose of disapproving or approving agency rules pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, or for the purpose of disapproving or approving standards adopted by the State Board of Education as set forth in Section 11-103.6a-1 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

(e) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bills introduced for the purposes of incorporating and merging different versions of a statute amended in more than one measure at the same or different sessions of the Legislature as set forth in Section 23.1 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

(f) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution introduced for the purpose of approving, disapproving, repealing or modifying rules of the Ethics Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Article XXIX of the Oklahoma Constitution.

(g) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which proposes a special or local law and for which notice of intended introduction is published in a newspaper for four consecutive weeks pursuant to the provisions of Section 32 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution.

(h) The dates specified in this Rule for introduction of bills or joint resolutions shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which contains an "RB" number pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act. Such measures shall be submitted to the legislative actuary not later than such dates, and may be introduced not later than the first Monday in February following such submission.

(i) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution authored by the chairs and vice-chairs of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the House Appropriations and Budget Committee which affects the receipt, expenditure or budgeting of state funds or funds under the control of an entity created by state law.

(j) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution authored by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which is deemed by them to be necessary for the preservation of public peace, health or safety.

RULE EIGHT NINE

ADOPTION, AMENDMENT OR SUSPENSION OF JOINT RULES

(a) Joint Rules shall be adopted by a concurrent resolution by a majority vote of the membership of each chamber. Thereafter, except as provided in paragraph (c) of Rule Seven, said Rules may be amended, modified or repealed only by the adoption of a concurrent
resolution by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of each chamber.

(b) Any Joint Rule or a portion thereof, except such joint rules as are expressions of requirements contained within the Oklahoma Constitution, may be suspended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of each chamber.

RULE NINE TEN

DURATION OF JOINT RULES

Joint Rules adopted in the First Regular Session of a Legislature shall be in full force and effect during both regular sessions of the same Legislature, unless amended, modified, or repealed as provided herein.
## ADDRESSES

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tulsa Downtown Hyatt Regency</td>
<td>100 E 2nd St, Tulsa, OK 74103</td>
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<td>tulsa.regency.hyatt.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main Event Entertainment</td>
<td>7830 South Santa Fe Avenue West, Tulsa, OK</td>
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