

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Second Session of the Forty-Eighth Legislature



Fall 2016 Conference
November 2nd – November 6th, 2016
Oklahoma State Capitol

Preston Shatwell
Governor

Quincy Metcalf
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Bradley Burt
Speaker of the House

Paige Colston
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Schedule of Events

Second Session of the Forty-Eighth Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
November 2nd – November 6th, 2016

NOTE: Events in **RED** are for members who have entertainment passes. All times are subject to change.
ALL WEEK: Access to the Oklahoma History Center & The Myriad Botanical Gardens

Wednesday, November 2nd - Statement neck piece day

3:00pm– 4:00pm	Delegation Check-In	Sheraton Hotel Conf. Room
4:00pm – 5:00pm	Moot Court Contestant Meeting	Committee Room TBA
4:00pm – 5:00pm	Journalism Competitor Meeting	Committee Room TBA
5:00pm – 5:45pm	New Delegate Orientation	Senate Chambers & Assembly Room
6:00pm– 7:00pm	Joint Session	Senate Assembly Room
8:00pm – 11:00 pm	Talent Show/Mixer	Sheraton Hotel Conf. Room

Thursday, November 3rd- Party Colors

9:00am – 1:00 pm	Committees	Committee Room TBA
10:00am-12:00pm	Professional Head-shots	Capitol Rotunda
1:00pm – 2:00pm	Lunch Break	Capitol
2:00pm – 6:30 pm	Moot Court Competition	Committee Room TBA
2:00pm – 9:00pm	General Session	Senate Chambers & Assembly Room

Friday, November 4th -School colors!

9:00am – 1:00pm	General Session	Senate Chambers & Assembly Room
9:00am – 1:00pm	Moot Court Session	Committee Room TBA
1:00pm – 2:00pm	Lunch Break	
2:00pm – 9:00pm	General Session	Senate Chambers & Assembly Room
2:00pm – 9:00pm	Moot Court Session	Committee Room TBA
8:00pm – 11:00pm	Main Event Game Night	1441 W. Memorial Road

Saturday, November 5th- Dress as your favorite (or not so favorite) President, Elected Political Figure or First lady!

9:00am – 1:00pm	General Session	House & Senate Chambers
9:00am – 1:00pm	Moot Court Session	Committee Room TBA
12:00pm – 1:30pm	Five Star Luncheon	TBA
11:00am– 1:00pm	Internship Fair and Luncheon	Capitol Rotunda
1:00pm – 4:00pm	General Session	Senate Chambers & Assembly Room
4:00pm- 9:00pm	State Dinner	Remington Park

Sunday, November 6th- Print & Pattern Day!

9:00am – 3:30pm	General Session	House & Senate Chambers
3:30pm – 5:30pm	Closing Joint Session	Senate Assembly Room

Delegation Chairs

East Central University	Taylor Hunter, Gavin Burl
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Corey Shirey
Oklahoma Baptist University	Emily Shaw
Oklahoma State University	Kim Hayes, Kolton Whitmire
Oral Roberts University	Cainan Balagia
Rogers State University	Caleb Baca, Brett Knaust
Rose State College	Brian Hughes
Southern Nazarene University	Cole McClain, Jordan Kimball
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Maddison Williams
University of Oklahoma	Heather Mishket, Kaylee Rains
University of Tulsa	Lincoln Brown, Ray Fitzgerald

Steering Committee

Governor	Preston Shatwell (RSU)
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Quincy Metcalf (OSU)
Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Sydney Ilg (ORU)
Speaker of the House	Bradley Burt (OSU)
Speaker Pro Tempore of the House	Sarah Young (ORU)
Attorney General	Courtney Daniel (OSU)
Secretary of State	Lauren Kyle (OSU)
Chief Justice	Paige Colston (OU)

Office of the Governor

Chief of Staff

Brian Hughes (ALU)

Press Secretary

Alyssa Sperrazza (OBU)

Director of Budget & Financing

Maddison Williams (SE)

Director of Recruitment

Andrew Hocutt (RSU)

Director of Scheduling and Special Events

Carly Abbott (OSU)

Director of Technology

Emily Brennan (OSU)

Secretary of Alumni Affairs

Ryan Gately (OU)

Solicitor General

Jessie Hickey (OSU)

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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Joint Resolution No. NWOSU-001

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution proposing changes to Article Two 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 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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Joint Resolution No. NWOSU-002

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution proposing changes to Article 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 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.

- 1 4. The OILF shall present a semi-annual regarding the financial and legal
2 state of the OILF and OIL to the OIL Board of Directors and Steering
3 Committee no later than one (1) month before session.
4
- 5 5. The Legislature may, whenever two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of
6 voting delegates of both Houses deem it necessary, terminate its financial
7 and legal relationship with OILF provided that the Legislature's actions
8 are ratified by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of secret ballots cast by the
9 members of the organization in a general election that occurs at a regular
10 conference prescribed in Article One, Section two, subsection two of this
11 Constitution.
12
- 13 6. In the case that the House and Senate bodies of the Oklahoma
14 Intercollegiate Legislature feel that there is no confidence in a director of
15 the OILF, a concurrent resolution written, and if passed with a super
16 majority of two-thirds vote, the foundation shall be required to investigate
17 said director.
18

19 ~~Section Two. OIL shall have a Board of Directors consisting of the OIL Governor, Lieutenant~~
20 ~~Governor, Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and~~
21 ~~Chief Justice. The Board of Directors shall have those powers and responsibilities~~
22 ~~granted to it by the Constitution and the Statutes of OIL. The individual members~~
23 ~~of the Board of Directors shall also have those powers and responsibilities granted~~
24 ~~them by the OIL Statutes. The Board shall also exercise such powers as it is~~
25 ~~expressly required to exercise under the laws of the State of Oklahoma and the~~
26 ~~United States.~~
27

- 28 1. ~~The OIL Board of Directors shall, by a majority vote, approve a budget, in~~
29 ~~consideration of the appropriations bill passed by both houses, as well as~~
30 ~~in consultation of the Treasurer, to be submitted to the OILF no later than~~
31 ~~June 30th of each year.~~
32

33 Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in
34 SECTION 1 of the resolution shall be in the following form:
35

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 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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

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.

1
2 Section Three.

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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.~~

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~~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 Interecollegiate Legislature from member institutions and public or private individuals or entities in an account designated for such purposes by the OILF.~~

Section Nine. ~~±~~ 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

1 may allow. However, they shall have no vote upon the final outcome of
2 any measure which shall become law, or upon the confirmation of any
3 official with the exception of the Lieutenant Governor who may cast a
4 vote when the Senate is equally divided.
5

6 Section Ten. ~~2.~~ No Senator or Representative shall, at the same time as their
7 service in the Legislature, serve as a Judge, Justice, or elected officer.
8

9 Section Eleven. ~~3.~~ The ~~three (3) elected members of the Executive Branch Governor,~~
10 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and the Secretary of State,
11 immediately following the completion of their term in the Executive
12 Branch, may, in that spring session, be eligible to run for elective office in
13 either legislative chamber providing that said executive officer has at least
14 two sessions experience in the chamber in which they plan to seek elective
15 office.
16

17 Section ~~Ten~~ Twelve. The Legislature of the organization shall be vested with the power to make
18 all laws which shall be necessary and proper for the execution of its own
19

20 Section Thirteen. The Governor and other elected and appointed officers of the organization,
21 including Judges and Justices of the Supreme Court, shall be liable and
22 subject to impeachment for willful neglect of duty, corruption in office,
23 gross misconduct, dereliction of duty, or incompetence.
24

25 Judgment of impeachment shall not exceed beyond the removal from office and/or bar
26 from holding the same office in the future, but this shall not prevent punishment of any
27 such officer growing out of the same matters by the Courts of the State of Oklahoma.
28

29 Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in
30 SECTION 1 of the resolution shall be in the following form:
31

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Joint Resolution No. NWOSU-004

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution proposing changes to Article Five 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 Fifth of the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature to read as follows:

Article of the Fifth

Section One.

4. The supreme executive power of the organization shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate, who shall be styled, "The Governor of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature," who shall be elected by the members of the organization. The term of office shall be from the end of the spring conference in which he or she was elected, but not before they shall take an oath or affirmation as prescribed by law, until the end of the spring conference the following academic year. The person being duly elected to the Office of the Governor, but before executing the oath or affirmation, shall be styled "The Governor-Elect of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature". No person shall serve as Governor who shall not have been a member of the organization for the duration of at least three (3) conferences except by means of succession.

~~2. There shall also be a Lieutenant Governor and a Treasurer, who shall be elected by the members of the organization and serve terms the same as the Governor. No person shall serve as Lieutenant Governor or Treasurer who shall not have been a member of the organization for at least the duration of two (2) conferences.~~

Section Two. No person shall serve as Governor who shall not have been a member of the organization for the duration of at least three (3) conferences except by means of succession.

~~Section Two-Three.~~ At every regular session of the Legislature, and immediately upon its organization, the Governor shall communicate by message to the Legislature, the state of the state, upon the condition of the Legislature.

1 organization; and shall recommend such matters to the Legislature as he or
2 she may elect or the Legislature may require. The Governor shall have the
3 power to convene the Legislature or the Senate only upon extraordinary
4 occasions. Upon such occasions they shall only consider the expenditures
5 for that session and such measures as he or she may refer to them.
6

7 Section Four. The Governor shall recommend such matters to the Legislature as he or
8 she may elect or the Legislature may require. The Governor shall have the
9 power to convene the Legislature or the Senate only upon extraordinary
10 occasions. Upon such occasions they shall only consider the expenditures
11 for that session and such measures as he or she may refer to them.
12

13 ~~Section Three~~ Five. Every measure intended to become law which shall have passed both
14 Houses of the Legislature shall, before it becomes law, be presented to the
15 Governor, if he or she approves he or she shall sign it; if not, he or she
16 shall return it with his or her objections to the House in which it
17 originated, who may then proceed to reconsider it. If after such
18 reconsideration, two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates of the House shall agree
19 to pass the measure, it shall then be sent together with the objections to the
20 other House, by which it may be considered likewise; and if approved by
21 two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates of that House it shall become law,
22 notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. But in all cases the votes
23 of both Houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays. If any measure
24 shall not be returned by the Governor within one (1) day after it shall have
25 been presented to him or her, the same shall be law, in a manner as if he or
26 she had signed it. No measure shall become law after final adjournment of
27 the Legislature, except that which the Governor shall sign within fourteen
28 (14) days after adjournment. All measures requiring the concurrence of
29 two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates of both Houses shall require a
30 concurrence of three-fourths (3/4) for passage over the objections of the
31 Governor.
32

32 Section Four.

33 ~~In the case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his or her death, failure to qualify,~~
34 ~~resignation, removal from the city in which a conference is being held, or inability to discharge~~
35 ~~the duties of the office, the said office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the~~
36 ~~remainder of the term or until the disability shall be removed.~~
37

38 ~~If, during the vacancy in the Office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached,~~
39 ~~displaced, resign, die, be absent from the city in which a conference is being held, or become~~
40 ~~incapable of performing the duties of the office, the President Pro Tempore, shall act as~~
41 ~~Governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability ceases; and if the President Pro Tempore~~
42 ~~shall become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the Office of Governor, the~~
43 ~~Speaker of the House of Representatives shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled or the~~
44 ~~disability ceases. Any person serving as acting Governor shall immediately resume the duties of~~
45 ~~his or her previous office upon the absence being cured, the disability ceasing, or the vacancy~~
46 ~~being filled.~~

1
2 ~~Section Five-Six.~~

3 The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, members of the Supreme
4 Court when vacancies shall arise. No person shall serve as a member of the Supreme Court who
5 shall not have been a member of the organization for at least the duration of one (1) conference.
6

7 ~~The Governor elect, before taking office, shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the~~
8 ~~Senate, the Attorney General for a term beginning not before the Governor elect's swearing in~~
9 ~~and expiring to later than the Governor's last day in office. No person shall serve as Attorney~~
10 ~~General who shall not have been a member of the organization for at least the duration of two (2)~~
11 ~~conferences.~~

12
13 ~~The Governor elect, before taking office shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate,~~
14 ~~all other Directors, Secretaries, Judges and other officers of the organization whose appointments~~
15 ~~are not herein provided for, and which shall be established by law, provided that the Legislature~~
16 ~~may vest this power in the Governor alone, the Courts of the organization, or in other officers~~
17 ~~they deem proper. The Legislature may also provide for the election of such positions by the~~
18 ~~members or groups of members of the organization.~~

19
20 Section Six-Seven. The Governor shall have the power to fill all vacancies in all executive
21 offices requiring the confirmation of the Senate and all vacancies of judicial
22 seats, which may occur during the recess of the Senate, by the issue of
23 commissions. Upon the issuance of such a commission, all rights and duties
24 of the position shall devolve to the person so named upon it. Such
25 commissions shall expire upon the convening of the Senate or of the
26 convening of a committee comprised of the President Pro-Tempore, Deputy
27 President Pro Tempore, Senate Floor Leader, and two (2) Senators elected
28 by the Senate body. This committee shall hereafter be known as the Senate
29 Committee on Inter-Session Appointments. All decisions in favor of such
30 commissions must be heard before the Judiciary Committee and approved
31 by the body as a whole upon the convening of the Senate in regular session.
32 A nominee declined by the Senate Body in the previous session or the
33 Senate Committee on Inter-Session Appointments shall not be eligible for
34 appointment to the same position in that inter-session period. A quorum of
35 the committee shall be present before any business can be done.
36

37 Section Eight. The Governor-Elect, before taking office shall appoint, with the advice and
38 consent of the Senate, all other Directors, Secretaries, Judges and other
39 officers of the organization whose appointments are not herein provided for,
40 and which shall be established by law, provided that the Legislature may
41 vest this power in the Governor alone, the Courts of the organization, or in
42 other officers they deem proper. The Legislature may also provide for the
43 election of such positions by the members or groups of members of the
44 organization.

45
46 Section Nine. There shall be a Lieutenant Governor, who shall be elected by the members

1 of the organization, and serve terms the same as the Governor.

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3 Section Ten. No person shall serve as Lieutenant Governor who shall not have been a
4 member of the organization for at least the duration of two (2) conferences.

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6
7 Section ~~Seven~~ Eleven. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate and shall
8 preside over its deliberations, providing that the Senate may, by a
9 majority, remove him or her as presiding officer for one (1) day. He or
10 she shall also perform various duties as specified by the Governor or by
11 law. ~~In the event of a vacancy in the office it shall be filled by an~~
12 ~~appointment of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.~~

13
14 Section Twelve. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Lieutenant Governor, the
15 Governor shall appoint a Lieutenant Governor who shall take office upon
16 confirmation by a majority vote of both the Senate and House of
17 Representatives, and upon the administration of the oath of office.

18
19 Section Thirteen. In the case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his or her death, failure
20 to qualify, displacement, resignation, removal from the city in which a
21 conference is being held, or inability to discharge the duties of the office, the
22 said office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the remainder of
23 the term or until the disability shall be removed.

24
25 If, during the vacancy in the Office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached,
26 displaced, resign, die, be absent from the city in which a conference is being held, or become
27 incapable of performing the duties of the office, the President Pro Tempore, shall act as the
28 Acting Governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability ceases; and if the President Pro
29 Tempore shall become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the Office of Governor,
30 the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall act as the Acting Governor until the vacancy is
31 filled or the disability ceases. Any person serving as Acting Governor shall immediately resume
32 the duties of his or her previous office upon the absence being cured, the disability ceasing, or
33 the vacancy being filled.

34
35 Whenever the Governor transmits to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of
36 the House of Representatives his or her written declaration that he or she is unable to discharge
37 the powers and duties of his or her office, and until he or she transmits to them a written
38 declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Lieutenant
39 Governor as Acting Governor.

40
41 Whenever the Lieutenant Governor and a majority of the Steering Committee or a super majority
42 of the Board of Directors transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of
43 the House of Representatives their written declaration that the Governor is unable to discharge
44 the powers and duties of his or her office, the Lieutenant Governor shall immediately assume the
45 powers and duties of the office as Acting Governor.

1 Thereafter, when the Governor transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the
2 Speaker of the House of Representatives his or her written declaration that no inability exists, he
3 or she shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Lieutenant Governor and a
4 majority of the principal officers of the executive branch transmit to the President pro tempore of
5 the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the
6 Governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his or her office. Thereupon the
7 Legislature shall decide the issue, assembling within twenty-one days when not in regular
8 session, and within twelve hours during regular session, for that purpose. If the Legislature
9 determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the Governor is unable to discharge the
10 powers and duties of his or her office, the Lieutenant Governor shall continue to discharge the
11 powers and duties as Acting Governor; otherwise, the Governor shall resume the powers and
12 duties of his or her office.

13
14 Section Fourteen. There shall also be an Attorney General who shall be elected by the
15 members of the organization, and serve terms the same as the Governor.

16
17 Section Fifteen. No person shall be serve as Attorney General who shall not have been a
18 member of the organization for at least the duration of two (2)
19 conferences.

20
21 Section ~~Eight~~ Sixteen. The Attorney General shall advise the Governor and members of the
22 Legislature on legal matters which may be of concern to them. The
23 Attorney General shall review all legislation that is passed by both
24 legislative bodies, before it is presented to the Governor for signature or
25 approval. Additionally, the Attorney General shall, upon request of the
26 author or elected legislative leadership, issue a non-binding legal opinion
27 regarding the legality of prospective or current legislation and may issue
28 binding opinions on the operations of the organization, provided that those
29 opinions may be struck down by the Supreme Court or ruled null and void
30 by ant act of the Legislature. These duties may be regulated by statute or
31 regulations promulgated by the Office of the Attorney General. He or she
32 may also represent the organization before any of its Courts to which the
33 organization is a party to an internal dispute. In the event of a vacancy in
34 the office, it shall be filled by an appointment of the Governor with the
35 advice and consent of the Senate.

36
37 Section 2. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional amendment as set forth in
38 SECTION 1 of the resolution shall be in the following form:
39

BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Proposition No.____

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure amends Article Five of the Constitution of Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature. It clarifies vague language and allows the Executive Branch to be more easily understood. It clearly defines the term "Governor-Elect". It removes the Attorney General from being an appointed position and places it back on the Spring Conference General Election Ballot. It solidifies language to clearly permit the Attorney General to issue legally binding opinions concerning operations of the organization. It creates a process for a legally binding opinion made by the Attorney General to be struck down by the judiciary or ruled null and void by the legislature.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. NWOSU-001

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to creating a process to announce election results; creating a new Chapter Five to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing for short title; and establishing an emergency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Announcing the Results” Act of 2016.

Section 2. NEW LAW There shall be a new Chapter Five added to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes that shall read as follows:

Chapter Five
Announcement of Election Results

Section 500: Upon the conclusion of the certification of all ballots cast, as prescribed under Chapter One, Section 107 of this Title, the Chair of the Election Commission shall notify all members of the Steering Committee that the election shall have concluded, and that all ballots have been certified, duly counted, and results are prepared to be reported, and shall provide a written copy of all results to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Secretary of State.

Section 501: Upon Section 500 of this Chapter being concluded, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representative, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall report the results to their respective chambers. The Secretary of State shall file and publish all results to each Delegation Chair, members of the Executive Branch, and all members of the Steering Committee.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. NWOSU-002

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to creating a process for constitutional propositions; creating a new Chapter Seven to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing for short title; and establishing an emergency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Constitutional Propositions Process” Act of 2016.

Section 2. NEW LAW There shall be a new Chapter Seven added to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes that shall read as follows:

Chapter Seven
Constitutional Propositions

Section 700: All proposed amendments to the OIL Constitution, upon receiving the necessary two-thirds (2/3) votes for passage in each house of the Legislature, shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

Section 701: The Secretary of State shall file all propositions to the Chair of the Election Commission by midnight of the first day of that Regular Conference.

Section 702: The ballot title for each proposition shall be read as follows:

This proposition amends (insert article of the OIL Constitution). This Proposition (insert brief review of what the proposition specifically does). Shall the proposition be adopted?

Section 703: The Election Commission shall keep a copy of the proposed amendment at the polling location for any member or delegate to reference.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. NWOSU-003

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating amending general election procedures; amending Chapter One, Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing for short title; and establishing an emergency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Election Procedure Reform” Act of 2016.

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

**TITLE FOUR
ELECTIONS**

Chapter One
Elections Procedures

SECTION 100: All general elections for offices in the Executive Branch shall be held on the ~~second~~third day of the Spring Conference. ~~All general elections related to Judicial Retention and Constitutional Amendments shall be held no later than the last full day of the Conference before Sine Die Adjournment of the Legislature.~~

All general elections for Judicial Retentions and Constitutional Amendments shall be held on the third day of that Regular Conference.

SECTION 101:

An O.I.L. Election Commission shall be formed by the ~~member institutions~~ Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Attorney General prior to the commencement of official election activities.

1. ~~The Speaker of the House shall choose eight (8) members of the Commission.~~ Each member institution shall select one (1) delegate to serve as a member of the Election Commission.

a. Each delegation chair shall, upon their institution choosing their Commissioner, notify the Secretary of State and the Attorney General

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the name of the Commissioner.

2. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall choose eight (8) members of the Commission. No member who is considered a “Member at Large” shall be eligible to serve on the Election Commission.

3. The Attorney General shall chair the Election Commission, unless the Attorney General is a candidate for Executive Office. In the event that the Attorney General is a candidate for Executive Office, the Deputy Attorney General shall chair the Commission. If both officers are seeking Executive Office, then the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall choose a member of the Judicial Branch to serve as the Chair of the Commission. No person who is seeking elected office within the Executive Branch, nor any person seeking Judicial Retention, nor any person who authored a Constitutional Amendment that is on that General Election ballot shall be eligible to serve on the Election Commission.

4. No member of the commission may be an author of any proposed Constitutional Amendment, a Justice under question of retention before the voters, or a candidate for elective Executive Office. The Attorney General shall chair the first meeting of the Election Commission, for the sole purpose of the Commission choosing their Chair, by secret ballot. Upon the Commission choosing their Chair, the Attorney General shall not participate in any further meetings of the Election Commission.
 - a. Only Election Commissioners shall be eligible to serve as the Chair of the Election Commission.

5. If the Election Commission shall be tied upon any vote, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall break the tie, provided that they are not on the ballot to be retained. If the Chief Justice is on the ballot to be retained, the Chief Justice shall select a justice who is not on the ballot for a vote of retention to break the tie.

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2 a. If no Justice is qualified, the Steering
3 Committee shall decide the question, provided
4 that no member who is seeking elected office
5 within the Executive Branch, nor any member
6 who is seeking Judicial Retention, nor any
7 person who has authored a Constitutional
8 Amendment that is on that General Election
9 ballot shall be permitted to cast a vote.

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11 6. The first meeting of the Election Commission shall
12 take place by midnight on the first day of each
13 Regular Conference. The first order of business for
14 this first meeting shall be to select its chair.
15

16 The Election Commission shall have the duty to execute the responsibilities stated in this
17 Title, Title Nine, or otherwise provided by the Constitution or Statutes.
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19 SECTION 102: All polls shall remain open a total of six (6) and a minimum of four
20 (4) consecutive hours. The Commission shall designate a time,
21 place, and manner for polling for all general and special elections.
22 No poll may be operated unless two (2) of the Commission
23 members are present at the time of operations.
24

25 If a case in which it is needed to relocate the polling location, the ballot box may be
26 transferred by the chair of the election commission and two (2) members of the election
27 commission. During transportation of the ballot box it shall be sealed and not opened
28 until arrival at the house.
29

30 SECTION 103: No member of the Commission may display any preference for any
31 candidate or position. No material promoting a candidate or
32 position shall be allowed within twenty-five (25) feet or view of
33 the polling place. The Commission may not require any member of
34 the organization to remove any campaign materials that the
35 member wishes to display on their person while the person is
36 casting a ballot. No individual shall be allowed to wear campaign
37 materials near the ballot box unless he or she is casting a ballot at
38 the time. No candidate may be present near the ballot box unless
39 casting a ballot.
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41 SECTION 104: All candidates wishing for their names to appear on the ballot in a
42 manner different than nominated must submit their name as they
43 wish for it to appear on the ballot to the members of the Election
44 Commission no later than midnight ~~on of the night before the~~
45 Election is to be held first day of the Conference. The Commission
46 shall then choose at random the names as they are to appear on the

1 ballot. The Commission shall place all contested candidates,
2 judicial retentions, and all propositions on a singular ballot which
3 shall alone be copied and provided to the membership of the
4 organization for their election.
5

- 6 1. The Chair of the Election Commission shall prepare
7 such ballots, as directed by the Election Commission,
8 and shall present them to the Election Commission no
9 later than midnight on the night before the Election is to
10 be held.

11
12 SECTION 105: All candidates may have one (1) representative present during all
13 elections and related activities in which the Commission engages,
14 provided that person is not considered a member at large, is a
15 Justice of the Supreme Court, a person seeking elected office in the
16 Executive Branch, nor an author of a Constitutional Amendment
17 on that General Elections ballot.

18
19 SECTION 106: The Commission shall have the authority to adopt such rules as
20 they deem fit, provided that any rules so adopted shall not
21 supersede the Constitution or Statutes.
22

23 SECTION 107: The Commission shall determine the validity of all ballots cast in
24 general elections and certify the accuracy of all such elections.
25 Any ballot with the written name of a candidate not nominated as
26 provided in Chapter Three of this Title shall be considered void.
27 The Commission may not adopt any rules or regulations that would
28 mandate any form of voting other than by secret ballot.
29

30 SECTION 108: A candidate not present at the time of nominations may not seek
31 elective office for a position within the Executive Branch unless in
32 extreme circumstances, the Board of Directors by a 4/5 vote deems
33 the absence excused.
34

35 Section 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace,
36 health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason
37 whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its
38 passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. NWOSU-004

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to a tie or lack of a majority votes cast in a general election; creating a new Chapter Eight to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing for short title; and establishing an emergency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Just in Case of a Tie” Act of 2016.

Section 2. NEW LAW There shall be a new Chapter Eight added to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes that shall read as follows:

Chapter Eight

Tie or lack of a majority of votes in an election

Section 109: In the case that two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes, or no person shall receive a majority of all votes cast, for either an elected executive office or judicial retention, or an equal number of votes be cast for and against a constitutional proposition, there shall be a second election between the two (2) said persons having the highest number of votes for said office, or on the constitutional proposition.

Section 110: If still no person has such majority, then from those said persons having the highest numbers or the proposition receiving equal votes, the several Delegations shall choose immediately by ballot.

Each Delegation shall have one vote; a majority of the delegates from each respective delegation shall be necessary to choose.

This ballot shall be issued by the Chair of the Election Commission to each delegation’s chair and, upon each delegation completing voting, shall be then delivered again to the Chair of the Election Commission by each delegation’s chair. The Chair of the Election Commission shall then tabulate the votes with the Election Commission. The results shall be then delivered and filed with the Secretary of State, who shall, upon receiving the results, publish them with each delegation chair and all members of the Steering Committee.

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

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passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. NWOSU-005

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to creating voter qualifications; creating a new Chapter Six to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing for short title; and establishing an emergency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Voter Qualifications” Act of 2016.

Section 2. NEW LAW There shall be a new Chapter Six added to Title Four of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes that shall read as follows:

Chapter Six
Voter Qualifications

Section 500: No delegate or member shall be permitted to cast any ballot without first providing the name badge, which was provided to them by the Secretary of State at registration on the first day of each regular session, to one of the Election Commissioners who are currently operating the polling station. Each Election Commissioner shall sign their initials to the back of the delegate’s or member’s name badge, to certify that they are qualified to receive a ballot.

Section 501: No delegate or member shall be permitted to cast any ballot who shall not have attended session on the first and second day of that conference.

A. The Speaker of the House, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Press Secretary, and Chief Justice shall produce all documentation to the Secretary of State and Chair of the Election Commission to ensure the enforcement of this section.

Any delegate or member shall be allowed an exemption for the following criteria by the Election Commission, provided that they provide valid documentation to the Chair of the Election Commission, Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and their respective Delegation Chair:

Employment
Religious
Academic
Medical

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Section 502: No delegate or member shall be permitted to cast any ballot in a General Election if it is the first session that they are attending.

Section 503: The Secretary of State shall provide a list of all delegates and members qualified to vote in a General or Special Election to the Election Commission no later than twelve (12) hours prior to the beginning of the election.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. NWOSU-006

By: Shirey of the Senate (NWOSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to the revocation of membership; creating a new Section 107 to Chapter Two, Title One of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; providing for short title; and establishing an emergency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Closed Board of Directors Meeting Amendment” Act of 2016.

Section 2. NEW LAW There shall be a new Section 107 added to Title One, Chapter Two of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes that shall read as follows:

Section 107: In order to call a closed meeting of Board of Directors, a super-majority of the members of the Board of Directors must announce to the Secretary of State that a closed meeting is being called within one (1) hour of the meeting being called to order while the legislature is in regular or special session and within twenty-four (24) hours of the meeting being called when the legislature is not in regular or special session.

A. The Secretary of State, or a proxy, shall attend the meeting for the sole purpose of taking minutes of the meeting, however, the minutes of any closed meeting of the Board of Directors shall only be released to law enforcement agencies per state law. All members of the Board of Directors and the Secretary of State, or proxy, shall be considered under oath and shall not be allowed to discuss or release any charges or any other matter of what was discussed during any closed meeting of the Board of Directors with any person except law enforcement officials and/or agencies. Violations of this sub-section shall be grounds for impeachment and/or revocation of membership of the violator.

a. The only exception to the above stated sub-section is that the Secretary of State shall notify the member who has had their membership revoked and their delegation chair that the member has had their membership revoked and for how long the revocation shall last. No other matter shall be discussed.

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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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. OSU-001

By: Bennett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to special procedures to pass internal legislation; providing short title; creating a new Section 503 of Title Nine of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; and providing for codification.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the “Passing Vital Internal Legislation” Act of 2015.

Section 2. NEW LAW There shall be new Section 503 added to Title Nine of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes that shall read as follows:

Section 503. 1. In circumstances in which internal legislation has been passed by one legislative body in the one session, the internal legislation may be brought up in the next conference of the same legislature under the following conditions:

A. The internal legislation must amend, add, strike, or otherwise change either the Constitution of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature or the Statutes of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

B. The internal legislation must have passed one (1) of the two (2) legislative bodies during the conference in which it was originally introduced.

C. The internal legislation must be deemed “necessary to the function and/or operation of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature” by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the chamber leadership of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The chamber leadership mentioned above shall be comprised of:

I. The Speaker of the House

II. The Speaker Pro Tempore of the House

III. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate

IV. The Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

D. After being deemed necessary to the function and/or operation of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, the measure shall be considered by the chamber which had not yet considered it.

E. If the measure amends, adds, strikes, or otherwise changes the Statutes of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature, the measure shall be sent immediately to the Office of the Governor for the Governor’s approval upon passage and approval by both legislative bodies.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. OSU-002

By: Juanah (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Ethics of Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature; establishing the Joint Committee on Ethics & Elections; abolishing the O.I.L. Election Committee, providing short title; providing for codification; and establishing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

Section 2. AMENDATORY A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes as Title Two, Section 203, to read as follows:

The Governor and Governor-elect shall call Post Mortem Session and Interim Session in accordance with Title Two, Section 202 of these statutes. The Governor and Governor-elect shall be responsible for the selection of times and places for these sessions and shall serve notice to the membership of the Steering Committee at least two (2) weeks in advance. The Governor and Governor-elect shall have the power to create all such positions that he or she shall deem necessary to complete the functions of the Executive Branch. The Governor or Governor-Elect shall report to the legislature the functions of these positions. During regular session, the legislature by law, may continue all such positions created for a period not to exceed 1 session.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. OSU-003

By: Juanah (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Ethics of Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature; establishing the Joint Committee on Ethics & Elections; abolishing the O.I.L. Election Committee, providing short title; providing for codification; and establishing an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “OIL Ethics” Act of 2016.

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

TITLE TEN
O.I.L ETHICS

Chapter One
Joint Committee on Ethics & Elections

Section 100: There is hereby established a Joint Committee on Ethics & Elections, to be composed of four (4) Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, four (4) Members of the Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and four (4) Member of the Legislature, to be appointed by the Governor; prior to the commencement of the fall session and shall serve unto the preceding fall session. The delegation representation on the joint committee shall as nearly as may be feasible reflect the relative membership of the delegates in the Senate and House of Representatives.

DEFINITIONS

Section 101: In this Title:

- A. “Committee” means the Joint Committee on Ethics & Elections
- B. “Complainant” means an individual who files a sworn complaint with the Committee.
- C. “Chair” means the chair or co-chairperson of the Committee.
- D. “Respondent” means a person who is alleged to have committee a violation of a rule adopted by or a law administered and enforced by the Committee.

PURPOSE

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Section 102: It shall be the function of the Committee:

- A. To enhance the potential for individual participation in Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature electoral and governmental processes; and
- B. To ensure the public's confidence and trust in its government.

PRESIDING OFFICER

Section 103: The Attorney General shall chair the Joint Committee on Ethics & Elections, unless the Attorney General is the subject of a formal hearing, investigation or sworn complaint. In the event the Attorney General is the subject of an allegation, the Committee shall select among itself two co-chairman.

- A. In the event the Committee shall select two co-chairs, all decisions afforded to the Chair shall be put before the Committee.

RESTRICTIONS ON COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Section 104: A member of this Committee may not participate in a Committee proceeding relating to any of the following actions if the member is the subject of the action:

- A. a formal investigation by the Committee
- B. a sworn complaint filed with the Committee; or
- C. a motion adopted by vote of at least six members of the Committee.

Section 105: A member of the Committee may not participate in or vote on any matter before the Committee if the matter concerns the member directly or an individual related to the member within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity.

Section 106: A member of the Committee may not participate in or vote on any matter before the Committee if they are an author of any proposed Constitutional Amendment, or a candidate for elective Executive Office.

GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

1 Section 107: The Committee shall have the duty to execute the responsibilities stated in this
2 Title, Title Four, Title Nine, or otherwise provided by the Constitution, Statutes
3 or Executive Order.
4

5 Section 108: The Committee shall assume the duties of the O.I.L Election Committee as in
6 Title Four, and the O.I.L Election Committee is hereby abolished.
7

8 Section 109: The Committee, on the affirmative vote of at least six members of the
9 Committee, may adopt rules to administer this Title or any other law
10 administered and enforced by the Committee.
11

12 REPORTING

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14 Section 110: Following each session, the Committee shall report to the Governor and
15 Legislature at Post-Mortem, and made available to the public. The report must
16 include:

- 17 A. Each advisory opinion issued by the Committee under Chapter Two in the preceding
18 session;
19 B. A summary of Committee activities in the preceding session, including, but not
20 limited to:
- 21 i. the number of sworn complaints filed with the Committee;
 - 22 ii. the number of sworn complaints dismissed for lack of
23 jurisdiction;
 - 24 iii. the number of sworn complaints dismissed after a finding of no
25 credible evidence of a violation;
 - 26 iv. the number of sworn complaints dismissed after a finding of a
27 lack of sufficient evidence to determine whether a violation
28 within the jurisdiction of the Committee has occurred;
 - 29 v. the number of sworn complaints resolved by the Committee
30 through an agreed order;
 - 31 vi. the number of sworn complaints in which the Committee issued
32 an order finding a violation and the resulting penalties,
 - 33 vii. Political contribution and expenditure reports required to be filed
34 under Section 200 and 201 of Title Four; and
- 35 C. Recommendations for any necessary statutory changes.
36

37 CONFLICT RESOLUTION

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39 Section 111: The Committee shall develop and implement a policy to encourage the use of:
40 A. Negotiated rulemaking procedures
41 B. Appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedures to assist in the resolution of
42 internal and external disputes under the Committee's jurisdiction.
43

Chapter Two

Advisory Opinions

Section 200: The Committee shall prepare a written opinion answering the request of a person subject to any of the following laws for an opinion about the application of any of these laws to the person in regard to a specified existing or hypothetical factual situation:

- A. Title One chapter two of the Statues,
- B. Title Four of the Statues,
- C. Title Seven chapter two of the Statues,
- D. Title Eight of the Statues,
- E. Title Nine of the Statues, and
- F. Delegate Constitutions, Statues and matters.

Section 201: The Committee shall issue an advisory opinion not later than the 5th day after the date the Committee receives the request.

- A. The Committee by vote may extend the time available to issue an opinion by up to 5 days. The Committee may not grant more than two extensions.

PROTECTION OF IDENTITY

Section 202: The Committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the name of the person requesting an advisory opinion and shall issue opinions in a form necessary to maintain that confidentiality.

- A. The Committee may not issue an opinion that includes the name of any person who may be affected by the opinion.
- B. This section does not apply to a person who requests an opinion and files written notice with the Committee waiving the confidentiality of the person's identity

OPINIONS ISSUED BY COMMITTEE

Section 203: On its own initiative, the Committee may issue a written advisory opinion about the application of a law listed in Section 200 of this Title if a majority of the Committee determines that an opinion would be in the public interest or in the interest of any person under the jurisdiction of the Committee.

Section 204: The authority of the Committee to issue an advisory opinion does not affect the authority of the attorney general to issue an opinion, binding or otherwise, as

1 authorized by law.

- 2
- 3 A. In issuing an opinion under this subchapter, the Committee shall consider the
- 4 opinions issued by the Attorney General, past and present, which have not overruled
- 5 by statute or rule of the Committee.
- 6 B. The Committee shall rely on opinions issued by the attorney general and the courts of
- 7 this Organization.
- 8

9 Chapter 3

10 Complaint Procedures and Hearings

11

12 Section 300: The Committee may:

13

- 14 A. Hold hearings, on its own motion adopted by an affirmative vote of at least six
- 15 Committee members or on a sworn complaint, and render decisions on complaints or
- 16 reports of violations as provided by this chapter; and agree to the settlement of issues.
- 17
- 18 B. The Committee may not consider a complaint or vote to investigate a matter outside
- 19 the Committee's jurisdiction.
- 20

21 FILING OF COMPLAINT

22

23 Section 301: An individual may file with the Committee a sworn complaint alleging that a

24 person subject to a law administered and enforced by the Committee has violated

25 a rule adopted by or a law administered and enforced by the Committee. A

26 sworn complaint must be filed on a form prescribed by the Committee. The

27 Committee shall make the complaint form available. The form prescribed by the

28 Committee must require the complainant to provide the following information for

29 both the complainant and the respondent:

30

- 31 A. the person's name;
- 32
- 33 B. the nature of the alleged violation, including if possible the specific rule or provision
- 34 of law alleged to have been violated;
- 35
- 36 C. a statement of the facts constituting the alleged violation and the dates on which or
- 37 period of time in which the alleged violation occurred; and
- 38
- 39 D. all documents or other material available to the complainant that are relevant to the
- 40 allegation, a list of all documents or other material within the knowledge of the
- 41 complainant and available to the complainant that are relevant to the allegation but
- 42 that are not in the possession of the complainant, including the location of the
- 43 documents, if known, and a list of all documents or other material within the
- 44 knowledge of the complainant that are unavailable to the complainant and that are

1 relevant to the complaint, including the location of the documents, if known.
2

3 Section 302: To be eligible to file a sworn complaint with the Committee, an individual must
4 be a member of the Organization.
5

6 PROCESSING COMPLAINTS

7
8 Section 303: After a complaint is filed, the Chair shall determine in writing whether the
9 Committee has jurisdiction over the violation of law alleged in a sworn
10 complaint.
11

12 A. If the Chair determines that the Committee does not have jurisdiction over the
13 violation alleged in the complaint, the Chair shall:
14

- 15 1. Dismiss the complaint; and
- 16 2. Send to the complainant and the respondent written notice of the dismissal
17 and the grounds for the dismissal.
18
19

20 B. If the Chair determines that the Committee does have jurisdiction over the violation
21 alleged in the complaint, the Committee shall:
22

- 23 1. Determine whether a sworn complaint complies with the requirements of
24 Section 301 of this Title. If the complaint does not comply, the Committee
25 may:
26
27 i. Dismiss the complaint, or
28
29 ii. Ask the complainant to resubmit the complaint
30
31 2. Immediately attempt to contact and notify the respondent.
32

33 C. The Committee may reverse the Chair's determination at the request of the
34 complainant, only on the affirmative vote of at least six members.
35

36 Section 304: On a motion adopted by an affirmative vote of at least six Committee members,
37 the Committee, without a sworn complaint, may initiate a review of the matter
38 that is the subject of the motion.
39

40 PRELIMINARY REVIEW

41

1 Section 305: During a preliminary review, the Committee:
2
3 A. may consider all submitted evidence related to the complaint or to the subject matter
4 of a motion under Section 304;
5
6 B. may review any documents or material related to the complaint or to the motion; and
7
8 C. shall determine whether there is credible evidence that provides cause for the
9 Committee to conclude that a violation within the jurisdiction of the Committee has
10 occurred.
11

12 Section 306: At or after the time the Committee provides notice of a preliminary review
13 hearing, the Committee may submit to the complainant and the respondent
14 written questions and require those questions to be answered under oath within a
15 reasonable time.
16

17 Section 307: The respondent must respond to the Committee, and must include any challenge
18 to the jurisdiction of the Committee, and may include:
19

- 20 A. Acknowledgement of the occurrence of a violation;
21
22 B. Deny the allegations contained in the complaint and provide evidence supporting the
23 denial; or
24
25 C. Agree to enter into an assurance of voluntary compliance or other agreed order,
26 which may include an agreement to immediately cease and desist.
27

28 Section 308: If the Committee determines that there is credible evidence that a violation has
29 occurred, within the jurisdiction of the Committee, the Committee shall resolve
30 and settle the complaint or motion with the respondent to the extent possible as
31 defined in this Title.
32

33 Section 309: If the Committee determines that there is insufficient credible evidence to
34 determine that a violation within the jurisdiction of the Committee has occurred,
35 the Committee may dismiss the complaint or motion or promptly conduct a
36 formal investigation ,with the affirmative vote of six Committee members, under
37 Section
38

39 Section 310: If the Committee is unsuccessful in resolving and settling the complaint or if the
40 matter is not resolved by agreement between the Committee and the respondent,
41 the Committee shall send to the complainant and the respondent written notice of
42 the date, time, and place of a formal hearing.
43

44 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

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Section 311: The Committee shall only conduct an investigation if; following a preliminary review, the Committee seeks to determine if credible evidence exist to determine if a violation exist, or the respondent in writing requests a hearing.

Section 312: The Committee shall only conduct an investigation if; following a preliminary review, the Committee and the respondent cannot agree on the disposition, or the respondent in writing requests a hearing.

Section 313: The Committee shall adopt procedures for the conduct of an investigation and any necessary hearings. The procedures must include:

- A. a reasonable time for responding to questions submitted by the Committee and Committee staff and subpoenas issued by the Committee;

FORMAL HEARING

Section 314: During a formal hearing, the Committee shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether a violation within the jurisdiction of the Committee has occurred.

Section 315: In connection with a formal hearing, the Committee, as authorized by this chapter, may subpoena and examine witnesses and documents that directly relate to a sworn complaint.

- A. The Committee shall adopt procedures for the issuance of subpoenas under this section.

Section 316: The Committee shall convene a meeting and by motion shall issue:

- A. a final decision stating the resolution of the formal hearing; and
- B. a written report stating in detail the Committee's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation of criminal referral or imposition of a civil penalty, if any.
- C. The motion must be adopted by a vote of at least six members if the final decision is that a violation has occurred or by five members if the final decision is that a violation has not occurred.

Section 317: Once the Committee issues the final decision and written report, the Committee shall:

- 1
2 A. send a copy of the decision and report to the complainant, if any, and to the
3 respondent;
4
5 B. and make a copy of the decision and report available to the public.
6
7
8

9 COMMITTEE DECISIONS APPEAL
10

11 Section 318: To appeal a final decision of the Committee, the respondent or respondent's
12 agent may file a petition with the Courts of this Organization.
13

14 A. An appeal brought under this section is not limited to questions of law, and the
15 substantial evidence rule does not apply.
16

17 B. The reviewing court shall try all issues of fact and law in the manner applicable to
18 other civil suits in this state but may not admit in evidence the fact of prior action by
19 the Committee or the nature of that action, except to the limited extent necessary to
20 show compliance with statutory provisions that vest jurisdiction in the court.
21

22 Section 319: Except as provided by Subsection 202, all proceedings, a sworn complaint, and
23 documents and any additional evidence collected relating to the processing,
24 preliminary review, or resolution of a sworn complaint or motion are confidential
25 and may not be disclosed unless entered into the record of a judicial proceeding.
26

27 Section 320: An order issued by the Committee after the completion of a preliminary review
28 or formal hearing determining that a violation has occurred, is not confidential.
29

30 Section 321: A Committee member may, for the purpose of investigating a sworn complaint or
31 motion, disclose to the complainant, the respondent, or a witness information that
32 is otherwise confidential and relates to the sworn complaint by an affirmative
33 vote of six Committee members.
34

35 Chapter Four
36 Enforcement
37

38 Section 400: On a motion adopted by an affirmative vote of at least six Committee members,
39 the Committee may initiate enforcement actions and refer matters to the
40 appropriate prosecuting authority.
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42 Section 401: In making a referral to a prosecuting authority under this section, the Committee
43 or Chair may disclose confidential information.

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ORDER

Section 402: The Committee may:
A. Issue and enforce a cease and desist order to stop a violation; and
B. Issue an affirmative order to require compliance with the statues administered and enforced by the Committee.

NOTIFICATION OF REGULATORY OR SUPERVISORY ENTITY.

Section 403: The Committee may notify the appropriate regulatory or supervisory entity, including the Judicial Court, the Board of Directors, the Senate, or the House of Representatives, of a violation administered and enforced by the Committee.

PENALTY FOR FRIVOLOUS OR BAD FAITH COMPLAINT

Section 404: The Committee may impose a penalty for the filing of a frivolous or bad faith complaint. In this subsection, "frivolous complaint" means a complaint that is groundless and brought in bad faith or is groundless and brought for the purpose of harassment.

Section 405: A person may file a sworn complaint with the Committee alleging that a complaint relating to that person filed with the Committee is frivolous or brought in bad faith.

A. A complaint may be filed under this section without regard to whether the alleged frivolous complaint is pending, has been resolved, or has been dismissed before the Committee.

FACTORS CONSIDERED FOR ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.

Section 406: The Committee shall consider the following factors in assessing a sanction:
A. The seriousness of the violation, including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the violation;
B. The history and extent of previous violations;
C. The demonstrated good faith of the violator, including actions taken to rectify the consequences of the violation;
D. The penalty necessary to deter future violations; and

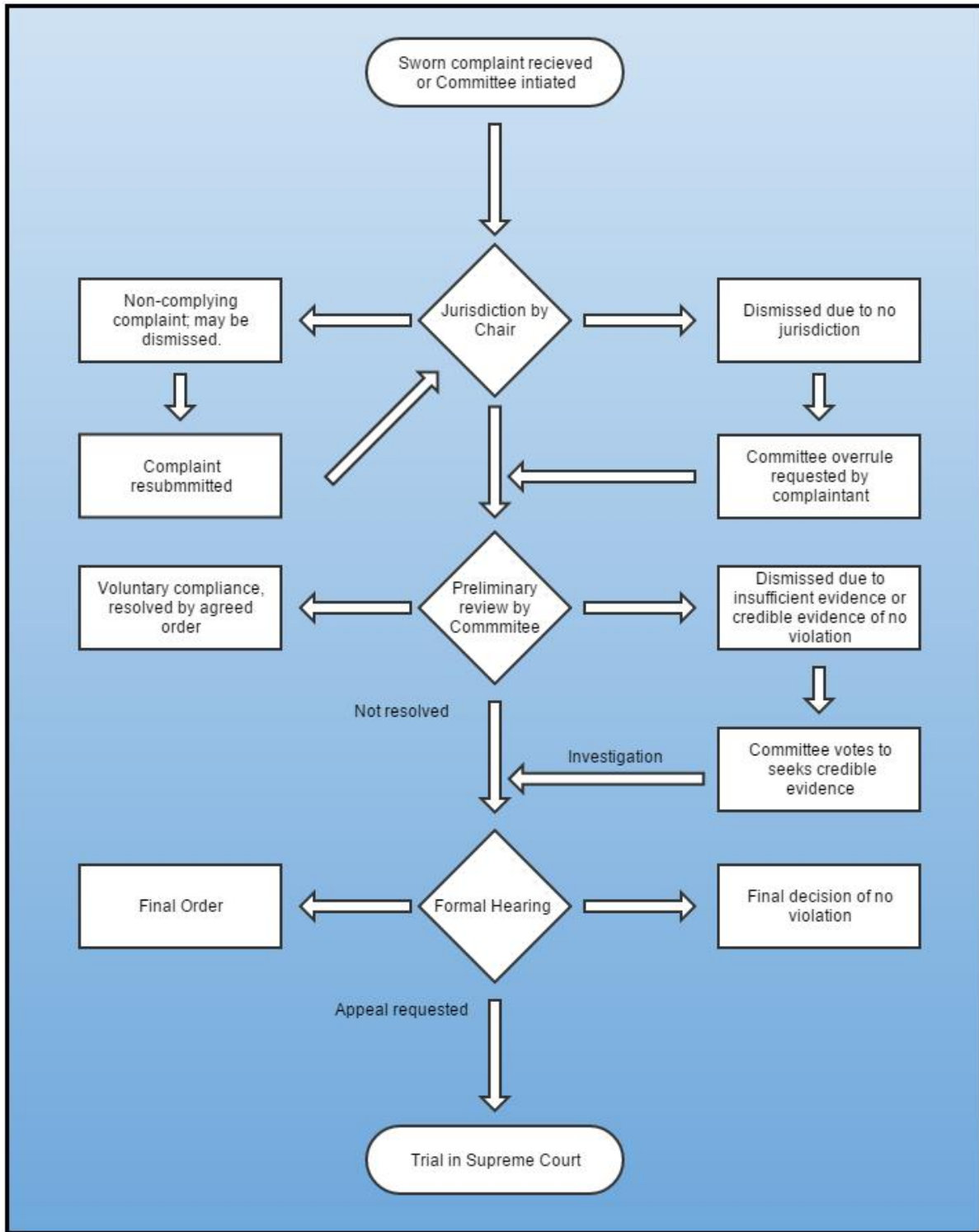
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E. Any other matters that justice may require.

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.

1

Hearing Process Diagram



2

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. OU-001

Gately (OU) of the Senate
Metcalf (ALU) of the Senate
Burt (ALU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to registration fees; providing short title; simplifying delegation fee calculation; amending OIL Statutes Title 6, Sections 101, 102, and 103; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Simplified Registration Fees” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title Six, Sections 101, 102, and 103 of the O.I.L. Statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 101: Each delegation attending a regular conference shall pay a twenty seven dollar (\$27) fee per attendee registered with their member institution. Every delegate in the House of Representatives and Senate shall pay a twenty six dollar and twenty five cent (\$26.25) fee for participation per regular conference. Every Alternate in the House of Representatives and Senate shall be assessed a twenty four dollar and fifteen cent (\$24.15) fee for participation per regular conference. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker Pro Tempore of the House, Secretary of State, and Justices of the Supreme Court shall each pay a fee equal to that of a Delegate in the House of Representatives or Senate per each regular conference. Court Attorneys solely participating in court competition shall pay a seventeen dollar and eighty five cent (\$17.85) fee for participation in each regular conference. OIL Journalism Program competitors participating only in the Journalism Program shall pay a twenty six dollar and twenty five cent (\$26.25) fee for participation in each regular conference. Those delegates who are participating in the OIL Journalism Program in addition to the legislative and/or moot court simulations shall pay their regular delegate fee and an additional two dollar (\$2) fee in order to participate in the OIL Journalism Program.

SECTION 102: ~~———— All attendants of any regular conference not previously prescribed in this Chapter shall be assessed a twenty six dollar and twenty five cent (\$26.25) participation fee.~~

SECTION 103: By a super-majority vote of the Board of Directors, fees may be increased by a maximum of ~~5%~~ ten percent (10%), rounded to the nearest whole dollar amount, once every two sessions.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Internal Bill No. ALU-001

By: Ilg (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to a amending the impeachment procedure; Amending Title One, Chapter One of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature Statutes; Providing for short title; and providing an declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the “Power of the People” Act of 2016.

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

TITLE ONE
GENERAL

Chapter Two
Removal and Reinstatement of Members

Section 100: Motion to Remove Individual Members

The Board of Directors shall be empowered to hold a closed meeting solely for the purposes of a motion to revoke the membership of any individual member of OIL for a specified or unspecified time by a super majority vote.

The Board of Directors shall also be empowered to hold a closed meeting solely for the purposes of a motion to overturn any previous membership revocation by a super majority vote.

Members elected by the majority of the legislature shall be removed from office only through impeachment.

Section 100a: Before the Board of Directors can revoke any individual member’s membership; the Board shall hold a preliminary closed meeting during which the Board shall determine the validity of all charges by calling witnesses and/or victims of said charges, as well as to determine the safety of allowing the accused to testify before the Board. If the Board determines it is unsafe to allow the accused to testify, the accused shall be allowed a reasonable time period to choose a representative to come before the Board during the subsequent meeting where the

1 vote to revoke the membership of the accused shall occur; otherwise, the accused
2 shall be allowed to testify at said subsequent hearing.

3
4 At no time shall the identity of any witnesses or victims be disclosed to anyone
5 outside of the Board of Directors, except as required for legal issues.

6
7 Section 101: Requirements for a Motion to Remove Individual Members

8
9 Membership shall only be revoked in cases where a person's continued
10 membership in the organization can be reasonably foreseen to bring the
11 organization or any of its members to any substantial harm.

12
13 Section 102: Rights of the Accused

14
15 The accused delegate or a representative of the accused delegate's choosing who
16 is currently an OIL member shall be invited to testify during the closed Board of
17 Directors meeting with reasonable notice. The Board of Directors may compel
18 the accused or their appointed representative to leave the meeting after he or she
19 has been allowed an opportunity to defend the accused.

20
21 In the event the accused and their representative are unable to attend, a written
22 explanation of the Board of Director's decision shall be provided to the accused.

23
24 Section 103: Requirement to Notify Affected Delegations

25
26 If the Board of Directors makes a decision that affects an individual member of
27 any member institution, the Board of Directors shall be required to notify the
28 delegation chair of said institution within thirty (30) days.

29
30 Section 104: Protection of the Victims and Witnesses

31
32 Victims' and/or witnesses' names shall not be released to anyone except law
33 enforcement agencies per state law.

34
35 The Board of Directors shall also be empowered to hold a closed meeting solely
36 for the purposes of a motion to overturn any previous membership revocation by
37 a super majority (4/5) vote.

38
39 Section 105: Legislative Oversight

40
41 The Legislative Branch shall be empowered to overturn the decision to revoke, or
42 the decision to overturn a previous revocation, using the procedure set out as
43 follows:

44
45 The Delegation Chair or Vice-Chairman of the affected delegation shall be
46 empowered to make a motion to overturn the decision of the Board of Directors
47 under Section 100. Such a motion shall be a main motion and shall take
48 precedence over all the other main motions under consideration.

1 Upon passage by a 2/3 majority in one house, the original author of the motion
2 shall be granted chamber and speaking privileges in the other house solely for the
3 purposes of authoring said motion, which shall be placed as the next order of
4 business for that body.
5

6 Upon passage by a 2/3 majority in both houses, the decision of the Board of
7 Directors shall be overturned.
8

9 Section 106: Impeachment of Board of Directors Members for Gross Misconduct
10

11 Any individual member of the Board of Directors shall face impeachment and
12 removal of office for malicious misuse of the power to revoke membership.
13

14 SECTION 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health
15 and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act
16 shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
17

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ALU-001

By: Ilg (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Prisoner Reform” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard wage: shall be defined as the wage determined by the Department of Labor to befit the work being completed.
- B. Prisoner: shall mean any person who is under the custody and control of the Department of Corrections.
- C. Public works project: means a project that has been determined by the State Board of Corrections to be of necessity for the public well-being conducive to rehabilitation and the reduction of recidivism among participating inmates by the written request of a majority of the board of county commissioners, the governing body of any municipality or any agency of the State of Oklahoma or of the United States or any subdivision thereof.
- D. Director: shall mean the Director of the Department of Corrections.
- E. Warden: shall mean the chief administrative official of a prison.
- F. Violent crime: means any of the following felony offense except the following, or offenses and any attempts to commit or conspiracy or solicitation to commit the following crimes:
 - i. assault, battery, or assault and battery with a dangerous or deadly weapon;
 - ii. shooting with intent to kill, assault, battery, or assault and battery with a deadly weapon or by other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm, as provided for in Section 652 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

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- iii. aggravated assault and battery on a police officer, sheriff,
highway patrolman, or any other officer of the law;
poisoning with intent to kill;
e. shooting with intent to kill;
f. assault with intent to kill;
g. assault with intent to commit a felony;
h. assaults while masked or disguised;
i. murder in the first degree;
j. murder in the second degree; ENR. S. B. NO. 412 Page 3
k. manslaughter in the first degree
l. manslaughter in the second degree
m. kidnapping;
n. burglary in the first degree;
o. burglary with explosives;
p. kidnapping for extortion;
q. maiming;
r. robbery
s. robbery in the first degree;
t. robbery in the second degree;
u. armed robbery;
v. robbery by two (2) or more persons;
w. robbery with dangerous weapon or imitation firearm;
x. child abuse;
y. wiring any equipment, vehicle or structure with explosives;
z. forcible sodomy;
aa. rape in the first degree;
bb. rape in the second degree; bb. ENR. S. B. NO. 412 Page 4
cc. rape by instrumentation;
dd. lewd or indecent proposition or lewd or indecent act with a
child;
ee. use of a firearm or offensive weapon to commit or attempt
to commit a felony
ff. pointing firearms;
gg. rioting; gg. hh. inciting to riot;
ii. arson in the first degree;
jj. injuring or burning public buildings;
kk. sabotage;
ll. criminal syndicalism; ENR. S. B. NO. 412 Page 5
mm. extortion;
nn. obtaining signature by extortion

1 oo. seizure of a bus, discharging firearm or hurling missile at
2 bus;
3 pp. mistreatment of a mental patient; or
4 qq. using a vehicle to facilitate the discharge of a weapon
5 pursuant to Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6 rr. bombing offenses as defined in Section 1767.1 of Title 21 of
7 the Oklahoma Statutes;
8 ss. child pornography or aggravated child pornography as
9 defined in Section 1021.2, 1021.3, 1024.1 or 1040.12a of Title
10 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11 tt. child prostitution as defined in Section 1030 of Title 21 of
12 the Oklahoma Statutes;
13 uu. abuse of a vulnerable adult as defined in Section 10- 103 of
14 Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes who is a resident of a
15 nursing facility;
16 vv. aggravated trafficking as provided for in subsection C of
17 Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
18 ww. aggravated assault and battery upon any person defending
19 another person from assault and battery; ENR. S. B. NO. 412
20 Page 6
21 xx. human trafficking as provided for in Section 748 of Title 21
22 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
23 yy. terrorism crimes as provided in Sections 1268 et seq. of
24 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
25 “Operating Costs” means the cost of resources used by a prison
26 to maintain its existence.

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

- 29 . All prisoners will be required to perform and participate in public works projects
30 during their time as an inmate in Oklahoma.
31 A. All prisoners shall be eligible to complete these public works as long as they have not
32 been deemed by the Warden or Director to be a threat to public safety, attempted
33 escape in the last 5 (five) years, has been convicted, whether upon a verdict or plea of
34 guilty or upon a plea of nolo contendere, or received a suspended sentence or any
35 probationary term for a crime or an attempt to commit a violent crime.
36 B. Prisoners will be compensated for their work; however, they will only be paid at 30%
37 (thirty percent) the standard wage. The remaining 70% (seventy percent) of the wage
38 will go towards the operating costs of the prison in which the prisoner is serving
39 his/her term.

40 Section 4. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
41
42

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ALU-002

By: Metcalf (ALU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to fixing Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing for an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Literally Everything” Act of 2016.

Section 2. Definitions:

A. Gender: there are only two.

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

A. Upon passage of this bill every person over the age of eighteen (18) in the state of Oklahoma is now a certified teacher. All certified teachers are also permitted to openly carry firearms. Every teacher is also only allowed to marry someone of the different gender. The only mode of transportation that is to be permitted in Oklahoma shall be horse and buggy. The state animal shall be a Western Lowland Gorilla.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate No. ECU-001

By: Burl (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Think No Drink” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

B. Incompetency: showing visible signs of severe inebriation.

C. Legal Drinking Age: any individual under the legal requirements to purchase alcoholic beverages.

D. Sales Representative: a person employed to represent a business and to sell its merchandise.

E. Vendor: someone who is selling something.

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

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

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate No. ECU-002

By: Burl (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the transfer of animals in shelters; 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 “Unwanted But Useful” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Animal Shelter: a place where stray, lost, abandoned or surrendered animals, mostly dogs and cats, are brought.

B. Capital Gain: a profit from the sale of property or of an investment.

C. Domestic: to be tamed and kept by humans.

D. Humane: having or showing compassion or benevolence.

E. Stray: a thing having no home or having wandered away from home; especially a domestic animal.

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

A. Animal shelters within the state of Oklahoma shall send any stray domestic animal designated to be put to death, to the facility of any business company that legally conducts animal testing for the sake of capital gain, if such businesses request the animals. After testing has been conducted, the animals shall be sent back to the animal shelter in which they came to fulfill their initial designation of being put to death as humanely as possible.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ECU-003

By: Crawford (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to counselors in the public school system; providing short title; providing for the implementation of new policies in the public school system; 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 “Counseling Reform” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Counselor: an individual tasked with providing emotional and practical guidance to students enrolled in the Oklahoma State Common Education System.

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

A. All persons serving in the capacity of counselor in the Oklahoma Common Education System shall hold or attain a bachelor’s degree in human services counseling or its equivalents, or shall hold or attain a bachelor’s degree in social work or its equivalents.

B. All persons serving in the capacity of counselor in the Oklahoma Common Education System shall hold or attain certification as either a Licensed Practicing Counselor or a Licensed Clinical Social Worker.

C. All persons obtaining these degrees and certifications shall be bound by the rules and guidelines of the State Board of Behavioral Health and any other governing bodies which may be relevant to their practice.

D. The State Board of Behavioral Health and the State Regents for Higher Education shall create a joint commission to facilitate the objectives mandated by this bill. This commission shall receive funding and assistance by all relevant State agencies and bodies necessary for the completion of its purpose.

E. The State Board of Behavioral Health and the State Regents for Higher Education shall be granted a period of one (1) year to organize and establish this commission beginning on the effective date of this bill.

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F. All persons serving in the capacity of counselor in the Oklahoma Common Education System who do not meet the aforementioned criteria established by this act shall be granted a period of up to, but not exceeding, eight (8) years to obtain these credentials.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ECU-004

By: Hunter (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the prevention of discrimination against state employees based upon sexual orientation; providing short title; providing for definition; amending 74 O.S.2001, § 954; declaring an emergency and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the Oklahoma Workplace Inclusion Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITION. As used in Section 954 of this title “sexual orientation” means a person’s actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality, asexuality or gender identity or expression.

Section 3. AMENDATORY. 74 O.S.2001, § 954 - Discrimination in State Employment is hereby amended as follows:

“It is hereby prohibited for any department or agency of the State of Oklahoma, or any official or employee of the same for and on behalf of the State of Oklahoma: to refuse to employ or to discharge any person, otherwise qualified, on account of race, color, creed, national origin, age, sexual orientation, handicap, or ancestry; to discriminate for the same reasons in regard to tenure, terms, or conditions of employment; to deny promotion or increase in compensation solely for these reasons; to publish an offer of employment based on such discrimination; to adopt or enforce any rule or employment policy which so discriminates as to any employee; or to seek such information as to any applicant or employee or to discriminate in the selection of personnel for training solely on such basis. These provisions shall be cumulative and in addition to existing laws relating to discrimination in the classified service.

It shall be the duty of the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission to investigate, upon its own initiative, upon complaint filed by any aggrieved person, or upon complaint filed by the Human Rights Commission, any violation of this section and to enforce compliance with the same, both in the classified and the nonclassified service. The Human Rights Commission shall investigate, upon its own initiative or on complaint filed with it, any such violation and may file a formal complaint with the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission. When any complaint is filed by the Human Rights Commission with the Oklahoma Merit Protection

1 Commission, the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission shall set a
2 hearing on the same, at which hearing the Director of the Human Rights
3 Commission, or his representative, may appear and present the finding of
4 the Commission in regard to such violation. In the enforcement of this
5 section, the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission shall follow the
6 provisions of existing laws relating to hearings, procedures, and notices,
7 and shall have power to enforce its orders pertaining to violations of this
8 section as is provided by law in regard to the classified service.”
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10 Section 4. It being immediately necessary to protect the rights of individuals in state
11 employment so situated as to be discriminated against on these grounds,
12 an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall
13 become effective immediately upon passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ECU-005

By: Lasiter (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act requiring female citizens of the State of Oklahoma with viable reproductive systems to give birth to three children during throughout their child-bearing years; 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 “Populate Oklahoma” Act.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Female Citizen: a person bearing two X chromosomes, having a vagina, uterus, ovaries, and cervix
- B. Viable: having the ability to grow, expand, and operate
- C. Reproductive System: organs and glands within the body that aid in the production of new individuals
- D. Child-bearing: the capability or suitability of the bearing of a child or children

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

- A. Beginning January 1, 2018:
 - i. Female citizens of the State of Oklahoma with viable reproductive systems will be required to produce at least three children throughout their child-bearing years in order to raise the population growth rate.
 - ii. In the failure to abide by this Act, female citizens will be subject to banishment to their homes for the remainder of their life.
 - iii. This Act will ban the use of contraception by females until the child quota is reached.
 - iv. Any woman caught using or purchasing contraception prior to meeting the quota will then be subject to having to produce five new citizens of Oklahoma.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2018.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ECU-006

By: Lasiter (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act disallowing citizens of Oklahoma access to prescription medications, clinical doctor visits, hospitals, surgical operations, and antenatal care and birthing services; 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 “Natural Selection” Act.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Citizens: a person who occupies a certain place, especially as a permanent resident
- B. Prescription Medication: medical directions written by a licensed physician to a licensed pharmacist for the preparation and use of a medicine by an individual
- C. Clinical Visit: the inspection of an individual by a licensed physician for an observation and treatment of disease
- D. Hospital: an institution in which sick or injured persons are given medical or surgical treatment
- E. Surgical Operation: the practice of treating disease, injury, or deformity by manual or operative procedures
- F. Antenatal Care: preventative healthcare with the goal of providing regular check-ups that allow doctors to treat and prevent potential health problems throughout the course of pregnancy
- G. Birthing Services: the monitoring of the labor and well-being of the mother and fetus by a licensed physician during birth

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

- A. As of January 1, 2018 prescription medications, doctor clinic visits, hospital access, surgical operations, antenatal care and birthing services will no

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longer be available to citizens of Oklahoma.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2018.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ECU-007

By: Lasiter (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to reducing the amount of paper wasted within food establishments; 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 Receipt” Act.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Receipt: a written acknowledgement of having received, or taken into one’s possession, a specified amount of money, goods, etc.

B. Restaurant: any place where people pay to sit, or drive through and eat meals that are cooked and served on the premises.

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

A. No food establishment will provide paper receipts to any customer unless requested per the customer.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ECU-008

By: Riddle (ECU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the statute of limitations for victims of sexual crimes, indecent proposals, and sexual acts; 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 “Time Does Not Forgive” Act of 2017.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Statute of Limitations: the time period for the bringing of certain kinds of legal action.
- B. Sexual: the relation of one’s physical attraction or intimate physical contact between individual or individuals.
- C. Explicit consent: when an individual is clearly presented with an option to agree or disagree with the information, and/or situation.
- D. Crime: an action that constitutes an offense that may be prosecuted by the state and is punishable by law, or is considered to be evil, shameful, or wrong by society.
- E. Sexual Crimes: a crime involving sexual assault or having a sexual motive.
- F. Indecent proposal: a proposal in which is offensive to standards of decency in a sexual matter or sexual motive.
- G. Sexual acts: advances in physical sexual contact without explicit consent, or of verbal harassment without explicit consent.
- H. Sexual Assault: any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient.
- I. Rape: unlawful sexual activity which includes sexual intercourse that is carried out forcibly or without explicit consent of the recipient.

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

1 follows:

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3 A. In reference to 22 Okla. Stat. tit. 22, §152, A victim of lewd, indecent proposals,
4 sexual acts against minors, rape, and forcible sodomy has the Statute of Limitations to
5 file that unwanted act/advance until the end of the victim's lifespan.

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

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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-001

By: Bennett of the Senate (OSU)
Hickey of the House (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Disabled Person’s Rights; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for penalties and an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Right to Live” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Disabled: a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity.
- B. American’s with Disabilities Act: prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in employment, transportation, public accommodation, communications, and governmental activities.
- C. Establishment: a business organization or public institution.

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

- A. Disabled persons shall have all rights listed under 40 O.S. §, 197.2.
- B. The State of Oklahoma shall hereby adopt the American’s with disabilities act.
- C. The state of Oklahoma has 5 years from the effective date to comply with all sections of the American’s with Disabilities Act.

Section 5. PENALTIES

- A. Each establishment shall be fined five (500) hundred dollars per instance that violates this act.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-002

By: Bennett (OSU) of the Senate
Hickey (OSU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Oklahoma State Lottery; providing short title; amending 3A O.S. § 713; 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 Lottery Reform” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 3A O.S. § 713 is amended to read as follows:

A. All gross proceeds shall be the property of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission. From its gross proceeds, the Commission shall use up to five-hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to pay the operating expenses of the Commission. At least forty five percent (45%) Thirty percent (30%) of gross proceeds shall be made available as prize money. However, the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed not to create any lien, entitlement, cause of action, or other private right, and any rights of holders of tickets or shares shall be determined by the Commission in setting the terms of its lottery or lotteries. ~~For each fiscal year, net proceeds shall equal at least thirty five percent (35%) of the gross proceeds. However, for the purpose of repaying indebtedness issued pursuant to Section 732 of this title, for the first two (2) full fiscal years and any partial first fiscal year of the Commission, net proceeds need only equal at least thirty percent (30%) of the gross proceeds. The remaining funds not allocated to pay the Commission’s expenses or allocated to be made available as prize money shall be deemed as the net proceeds.~~ All of the net proceeds shall be transferred to the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund as provided in subsection B of this section.

D. ~~The Legislature~~ Oklahoma State Board of Education shall appropriate funds from the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund only for the purposes specified in subsection C of this section. In order to access funds from the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund, Members of the State Board of Education must vote for a measure to access funds, which must receive at least a three-fifths (3/5) majority. After the State Board of Education approves accessing funds from the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund, the measure shall be sent to the Oklahoma State Superintendent of Education for approval. The approved funds shall be immediately transferred and made immediately available to the Oklahoma State Department of Education. Even when funds from the trust fund are used for these the above purposes, the Legislature Oklahoma State Board of Education shall not use funds from the trust fund to supplant or replace other state funds supporting common education, higher education, or career and technology education.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-003

By: Bennett (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to dressing up as homicidal clowns; 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 “Quit Clowning Around” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Clown Costume: Any costume designed to mimic or imitate a clown, including but not limited to the following accessories and article(s) of clothing: a red nose, bright colored wig, and bright colored pants or shirts, and excessively exaggerated makeup.

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

A. It shall be unlawful to wear a clown costume in the State of Oklahoma past sunset unless:

- i. The date is October Thirty-First (31st);
- ii. The University of Oklahoma football team is playing somewhere within Oklahoma state lines;
- iii. The person’s blood-alcohol concentration percentage is greater than .08%.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Anyone in violation of this law shall be subject to the following penalties:

- i. They shall be thrown into a pit filled with African lions.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-004

By: Kaleka (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to corporal punishment; providing short title; providing for codification; providing for definitions; 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 “Vulnerable Children” Act of 2016.

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

- A. No person shall, in the State of Oklahoma, be permitted to inflict corporal punishment upon a minor.
- B. Any person or persons found, within reasonable doubt, of committing or influencing an act of corporal punishment toward a minor shall be found in violation of this law.
- C. Anyone witnessing an act of corporal punishment toward a minor must report it to the proper authorities. Failing to report findings are in violation of this law.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

- A. Minor : a person under the age of eighteen (18).
- B. Corporal punishment: physical punishment for misbehavior which includes, but is not limited to, hitting, slapping, punching, caning, whipping, scratching, biting, kicking.
- C. Proper authorities: a person or group, recognized by the state as law enforcement or given the authority to provide child care.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Should you be found committing an act of corporal punishment, you will face assault and/ or battery charges already defined under Oklahoma Statutes Title 21, §641, and Title 21, §642, respectively.
- B. Failure to report an act of corporal punishment shall be classified as a misdemeanor until the fifth confirmed instance, after which it will be considered a felony.

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Section 5. EXEMPTIONS

A. Minors will not be punished for failure to report instances of corporal punishment to the proper authorities.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-005

By: Kaleka (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the lobbying of doctors by the pharmaceutical industry; 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 “Trust Me, I’m a Doctor” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Lobby or lobbied: seek to influence the choices of a politician or public official on an issue.
- B. Medical doctor(s) or doctor(s): a licensed professional who practices medicine, which is concerned with promoting, maintaining, or restoring human health through the study, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, injury, and other physical and mental impairments.
- C. Pharmaceutical company or pharmaceutical companies: any company that develops, produces, and/or markets drugs or pharmaceuticals for use as medications.

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

- A. Medical doctors in the state of Oklahoma shall not be lobbied by any entity with the purpose of coercing said medical doctors in to selling products to patients.
- B. Pharmacies distributing drugs may not sell or give personal information concerning doctors, including but not limited to the specific types of drugs prescribed by individual doctors, to pharmaceutical companies.
- C. No doctor shall be permitted to receive gifts, monetary or otherwise, from pharmaceutical company or any of its entities, for services provided or otherwise.

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D. No doctor shall be permitted to simultaneously practice medicine and be employed by a pharmaceutical company or any of its entities, for any period of time.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any doctor found violating the provisions of this law shall be subject to the fines and/or punishments for malpractice in the state of Oklahoma.

B. Any pharmaceutical company or its entities found violating the provisions of this law shall be subject to the fines and/or punishments for fraud in the state of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-006

By: Kaleka (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Death to Clunkers” 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 will henceforth be illegal for car dealerships to sell unfit vehicles to consumers, with or without their knowledge.
- B. All vehicles sold by a dealership must first be inspected and declared fit by an independent party accredited by the Automotive Service Association, or another certified trade association recognized by the State of Oklahoma that awards similar credentials dealing with automotive mechanics.
- C. The independent third party must verify the inspection with proper documentation certifying the state of the vehicle in question.
- D. Dealerships must provide said documentation to each customer before a contract confirming the sale of the vehicle is signed, which certifies the vehicle in question is fit for the road.

Section 3. EXEMPTIONS

- A. Private sellers are not bound by this law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Dealerships found guilty by a court representing the State of Oklahoma shall be required to reimburse the plaintiff at the same price the vehicle was sold, must pay the legal fees of the plaintiff, and must also pay a reparation cost to the plaintiff of twenty-five thousand (\$2,500).

Section 5. DEFINITIONS

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- A. Car dealership: business that sells new of used cars at the retail level, based on a dealership contract with an automaker or its sales subsidiary.
- B. Unfit: not of the necessary quality or standard to meet a particular purpose.
- C. Vehicle: a thing used for transporting people or goods.
- D. Fit: of a suitable quality, standard, or type to meet the required purpose.
- E. Independent third party: a person or group involved with a contract or transaction with no legal rights in the matter.
- F. Private seller: a person who sells a vehicle directly to the buyer, rather than through an agent or third party.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 49th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-007

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 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. 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.

i. 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.

ii. 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.

B. Any student wishing to receive a Donor Scholarship must be in good

i. academic standing with their respective institution – as defined by the institution.

1 ii. Any student wishing to receive a Donor Scholarship must be a
2 full-time student at their respective institution – as defined by
3 the institution.
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5 C. Donor Scholarships shall be given to students based on the following, equally-
6 weighted factors: demonstrated financial need, academic success, employment
7 status and extracurricular involvement.

8 D. No Donor Scholarship gifted to a student shall exceed the cost of the student’s
9 remaining totaled charges for tuition and fees, room and board and books - as
10 to alleviate cash refunds to students.

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

20 a. If the terms of the gift as stipulated by the donor are
21 originally to donate no less than forty (40) percent of
22 the gift’s monetary value directly to scholarships,
23 then a reallocation to the institution’s general
24 scholarship fund shall not occur.
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26 Section 4. PENALTIES
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28 A. As defined in O.S. 70 Chapter 50 Article XIII § 4306 Subsection B:
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30 Any person willfully violating the prohibitions of this section shall be guilty of
31 a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period of
32 not more than five (5) years or by a fine of not more than twenty thousand
33 dollars (\$20,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person found
34 guilty of said violations shall also be subject to immediate removal from office
35 or employment where applicable.
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37 Section 5. This Act shall become effective July 1, 2017 upon passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-008

By: Lostlen (OSU)

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 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Retail: Any establishment which publicly sells tangible products or goods to customers from the general public for their final use or consumption.
- B. Restaurant: Any establishment where prepared foods and/or non-alcoholic beverage are offered for sale, or sold, to the public.
- C. 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.
- D. General Sales Tax Permit: A permit required by the Oklahoma Tax Commission for any retail establishment.
- E. Specialty Tax: An add ended 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.

- i. 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 online retail sales to

1 customers in the state or otherwise are not subject to this law.
2 C. Owners of businesses which are not located in Oklahoma that make online
3 retail sales to customers in the state are not subject to this law.
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5 Section 4. PENALTIES
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7 A. Any Retail or Restaurant establishment found to be in violation of this law
8 shall be subject to a one-thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine per product for which a
9 price listed does not include the appropriate taxes.
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11 Section 5. This Act shall become effective July 1, 2017 upon passage and approval.
12

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
1st Session of the 49th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-009

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 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. 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.

B. 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 August 1, 2017 upon passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 49th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-010

By: Maher (OSU)

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

- A. 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:

- A. The state of Oklahoma shall not endorse, fund, or administer any lottery.

Section 4. This act shall become effective I year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-011

By: Maher (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let’s Talk About Sex” Act of 2016.

Section 2. Definitions

- A. Age appropriate: refers to 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.
- B. Comprehensive sexual health education: education regarding human development and sexuality, including education on pregnancy, abstinence, contraception, sexually transmitted diseases and sexually transmitted infections.
- C. Instructors trained in the appropriate courses: instructors with knowledge of the most recent medically accurate research on human sexuality, healthy relationships, pregnancy, and HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and diseases.
- D. Medically accurate: verified or supported by research conducted in compliance with scientific methods and published in peer-reviewed journals, where appropriate, and recognized as accurate and objective by professional organizations and agencies with expertise in the relevant field, such as the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.
- E. Mutual consent: the engagement in sexual acts by two willing persons, without force, manipulation, or intimidation.
- F. Healthy relationship: means one in which both people feel a healthy sense of "self". Each person feels comfortable and safe when spending time with the other person. Two individuals try to meet each other's needs, and each can ask for help and support, within and outside of the relationship without fear of criticism or harm.

- 1 G. Sexual orientation: an individual’s actual or perceived heterosexuality,
2 homosexuality, bisexuality or other romantic and/or sexual attraction.
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- 4 H. Shame or fear based: terminology, activities, scenarios, context, language,
5 and/or visual illustrations that are used to devalue, ignore, and/or disgrace
6 students who have had or are having sexual relationships. Not all curricula or
7 activities that describe risks of sexual activities can be considered "fear-based."
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9 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
10 to read as follows:
11

- 12 A. All public schools shall provide mandatory age appropriate, comprehensive
13 sexual health education to students in grades six (6), eight (8), and ten (10).
 - 14 i. School districts must provide a minimum of eight instructional
15 sessions per year for the targeted grades. Instructional sessions shall be
16 equal to one standard class period and must be administered by an
17 instructor trained in the appropriate courses.
 - 18 ii. For grade 6 only parents will have the option to allow their children
19 to opt-out of instructional sessions.
 - 20 iii. All human sexuality education programs shall emphasize that
21 abstinence from sexual intercourse, when practiced consistently and
22 correctly, is the only method that is one-hundred (100) percent effective
23 against unintended pregnancy, HIV infection (when transmitted sexually),
24 hepatitis B/C infection, and other sexually transmitted infections and
25 diseases. Abstinence is to be stressed, but not to the exclusion of
26 contraceptives and condoms for preventing unintended pregnancy, HIV
27 infection, sexually transmitted infections and diseases, and hepatitis B/C.
28 Such courses are to acknowledge the value of abstinence while not
29 devaluing, ignoring or stigmatizing those students who have had or are
30 having sexual relationships. Further, sexuality education materials,
31 instructional strategies, and activities must not, in any way, use shame or
32 fear based tactics.
 - 33 iv. Human sexuality programs shall also educate students on mutual
34 consent, domestic abuse, healthy relationships, and sexual orientation.
35

36
37 Section 4. PENALTIES
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- 39 A. Any school district found to be in violation of this law shall be withheld
40 funding for each eligible student who did not receive the class.
41

42 Section 5. This Act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-012

By: Voorhees (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to horse slaughtering; providing short title; providing for definitions and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Horse Slaughtering” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. processing plant: a factory where horses are processed and prepared for meat related production and procession for consumption by either humans or animals.

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

A. Horse slaughtering shall now be legal for all meat processing plants which have been certified by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) if the following conditions are met:

- i. Each plant will be inspected before processing of horse meat begins.
- ii. Once the processing plant has passed all inspections it will be opened for processing horse meat.
- iii. Once a month, the plants will receive a random inspection, to ensure that it is functioning properly.
- iv. The standard of inspection shall be in accordance with the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA).
- v. The inspections shall be carried out by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food & Forestry.
- vi. The plants shall process fifty-five (55) horses per month for every one (1) person employed at the plant.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU- 013

By: Voorhees (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Hog Hunting; 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 “Feral hog sticking” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. Hog Sticking- the act of stabbing a feral hog with a spear or knife for sport.

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

A. Hog Sticking of any kind will now be illegal, this includes.

Spearing or slicing any part of the hog’s body

Causing bodily injure with the form of a sharp object

B. Exceptions of Statue:

i. For ear markings

ii. Castration of male hog

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Failure to comply with statute will result in the following:

i. Minimum 10,000-dollar fine

ii. Minimum one-year sentence

iii. Revoked hunting license

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-014

By: Voorhees (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sex offenders; 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 Offenders” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. Serious child sex offender- is someone convicted of having intercourse with a child under age 13 (1st degree assault) or under age 16 (2nd degree assault). Someone who has been convicted of Sexual battery which means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or in union with, another person's sexual organ or another object.

B. Capital Punishment- the legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for a crime

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

A. An individual will receive capital punishment under the following condition

i. Individual has been convicted of a crime that classifies as a serious child sex offender more than once (i.e. second conviction)

B. Capital punishment will be exercised within two years of conviction date

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-015

By: Whitmire (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the drinking age; 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 “Serve and Be Served” Act of 2016.

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

A. The legal drinking age of Oklahoma shall henceforth be eighteen (18) years of age.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-016

By: Whitmire (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

Section 2. Definitions:

A. Capital Punishment: The lawful infliction of death as a punishment; the death penalty

B. Life Sentence: A punishment for a felon of imprisonment for life

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

A. All judicial courts in the State of Oklahoma will no longer consider any form of capital punishment as a penalty for any crime committed in the State of Oklahoma.

B. Any court case, at the time of final passage, considering a sentence of death will now consider a life sentence.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-017

By: Whitmire (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to education; providing short title; 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 “Right to Education” Act of 2016.

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

- A. All public Universities receiving funds from the State of Oklahoma shall freeze any increase in tuition, unless having met either the condition outlined in subsection b, or the condition outlined in subsection c.
- B. The University has decreased University staff/administrative members, not including professors, teachers, of teaching assistants, by ten percent (10%).
- C. The University has submitted a list of general education requirements to be removed from graduation requirements to the Oklahoma Department of Education for approval.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Any public University not in compliance with these codifications will no longer receive funding from the State of Oklahoma.

Section 4. This act shall become effective the 2017 Fall semester after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-018

By: Whitmire (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legalization of recreational and medicinal marijuana;
providing for short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification;
providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Yes We Cannabis” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Medicinal: for medical purposes as prescribed by a medical practitioner

B. Recreational: for the use of the general public without specific utility

C. Marijuana- substances edible or for smoking containing cannabis and/or hemp

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

A. Following the passage of this bill marijuana will be legal for all citizens over the
age of eighteen (18) and can legally be sold in licensed retail stores for purposes
medicinal or recreational. Driving while under the influence of marijuana will
still be considered DUI.

B. Those convicted of crimes due to marijuana that did not include
selling/distributing to a minor, mass distribution, or driving while under the
influence of marijuana will be entitled to new sentencing hearing to determine
their new sentence after the passage of this bill.

C. Government property will not allow marijuana on the premises, nor will public
primary schools.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Penalties of selling/distributing to a minor will follow those of
selling/distributing cigarettes to a minor.

B. All DUI related penalties will remain the same.

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C. Carrying or consuming marijuana substances on federal, state, or public school property will carry a sentence of up to one-thousand (\$1,000) and/or thirty (30) days in jail.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-019

By: Whitmire (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Minimum Wage: The minimum hourly wage that must be paid by employers to their employees set by the state government

B. Wait Staffs: Any food service worker who abides by the lower minimum wage of two (\$2.00) per hour.

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

A. Counties and/or cities will hereby be allowed to set their own minimum wage above that of the state minimum wage (follows the federal minimum wage) without any penalties from the state government.

B. The State government cannot restrict cities or counties from setting an independent minimum wage so long as it is above the standing state minimum wage.

C. The current minimum wage laws will maintain that employers of ten or more full time employees at any one location and employers with annual gross sales over one-hundred thousand (\$100,000) irrespective of number of full time employees as well as food service persons such as wait staffs.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OSU-020

By: Whitmire (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prostitution; providing short title; providing for definition, providing for codification, providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Sex Sale” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS :

A. Prostitution - The act of consensually soliciting sexual acts in exchange for some form of currency

B. Adults” - Above the age of eighteen (18) but not including emancipated minors

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

A. Prostitution shall be legal for consenting adults, not including emancipated minors. The act will be subject to the same taxation as other goods and services. Licensing will be required from the county and each county shall mandate a course to educate those seeking a “Sexual Solicitation” license about contraception protection, STDs, and safety protocol.

B. Counties will submit their requirements for attaining a “Sexual Solicitation” license to the Oklahoma State Department of Education for approval.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-001

By: Balagia (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating hydraulic fracturing practices; 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 “Responsible Wastewater” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Hydraulic fracturing fluid: The combination of water, chemicals and sand used in the hydraulic fracturing operations or “fracking,” before fossil fuel extraction starts.
- B. Hydraulic fracturing operations: the processes of injecting liquid at high pressure into subterranean rocks, boreholes, etc. so as to force open existing fissures and extract oil or gas.
- C. Produced Water: a byproduct of hydraulic fracturing operations or “fracking” that includes some of the slurry first injected down a well, known as “hydraulic fracturing fluid,” in addition to the naturally occurring water and materials from deep underground, such as salts, heavy metals and radioactive material.

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

- A. No person or business shall dispose of any produced water originating from any state outside of Oklahoma by underground injection.
- B. All underground injection locations must be approved by the Oklahoma State Board of Health and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Board and Advisory Council.
- C. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Board and Advisory Council shall provide standard data collection requirements for any person or business engaging in hydraulic fracturing operations.
- D. Any person or business engaging in hydraulic fracturing operations must:

- 1 i. Fully disclose their management methods for selecting disposal sites
2 and all related research findings as public records.
- 3
- 4 ii. Provide data on key metrics determined by the Oklahoma Department
5 of Environmental Quality Board and Advisory Council before and
6 each year after injecting produced water for as long as the disposal site
7 is active and no less than 5 years after the completion of produced
8 water injection.
- 9
- 10 iii. Monitor water quality near wells before and after hydraulic fracturing
11 operations to show that their activities have not damaged water quality
12 and release such documentation as public record each year.
- 13

14 Section 4. PENALTIES

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16 Any person or business found to be in violation of any provision of this act shall be
17 subject to a \$5,000 fine.

- 18
- 19 A. Any person or business that injects produced water without approval by the
20 Oklahoma State Board of Health and the Oklahoma Department of
21 Environmental Quality Board and Advisory Council shall be fined an
22 additional \$10,000.
- 23
- 24 B. Any person or business engaging in hydraulic fracturing operations that has
25 failed to meet the standard data requirements established by the Oklahoma
26 Department of Environmental Quality Board and Advisory Council within six
27 (12) months of the publishing of such standards shall be subject to an
28 additional \$20,000 fine for each year, until current information is made
29 available.
- 30

31 Any persons or businesses found to have disposed of any produced water originating
32 from any state outside of Oklahoma by underground injection shall be subject to an
33 additional \$1,000 fine per barrel of produced water.

34

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

36

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-002

By: Balagia (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public safety in Oklahoma; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and 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 “It’s Not a Weapon” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Imitation firearm: any BB device, toy gun, replica of a firearm, or other device that is so substantially similar in coloration and overall appearance to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to perceive that the device is a firearm.
- B. BB device: any instrument that expels a projectile, such as a BB or a pellet, through the force of air pressure, gas pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun.

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

- A. Any imitation firearm that is configured as a handgun, in addition to the blaze orange ring on the barrel required by federal law, must be affixed with a trigger guard that has fluorescent coloration over the entire guard in addition to a two centimeter wide adhesive band with a florescent coloration around the circumference of the protruding pistol grip.
- B. If the airsoft gun is configured as a rifle or long gun, in addition to the blaze orange ring on the barrel required by federal law, the airsoft gun must be affixed with a trigger guard that has fluorescent coloration over the entire guard, in addition to a two centimeter wide adhesive band with fluorescent coloring around the circumference of any two of the following:

The protruding pistol grip.

The butt stock.

A protruding ammunition magazine or clip.

1 The adhesive bands described in paragraph shall be applied in a manner not intended for
2 removal, and shall be in place on the airsoft gun prior to sale to a customer.

3
4 **Section 3. EXEMPTIONS**

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6 A. Any nonfiring collector's replica that is historically significant, and is offered
7 for sale in conjunction with a wall plaque or presentation case.
8
9 B. Any BB device that is intended for use or is being used in airsoft sports or other
10 competitive shooting events
11
12 C. A device where the entire exterior surface of the device is white, bright red,
13 bright orange, bright yellow, bright green, bright blue, bright pink, or bright
14 purple, either singly or as the predominant color in combination with other
15 colors in any pattern, as provided by federal regulations governing imitation
16 firearms, or where the entire device is constructed of transparent or translucent
17 materials which permits unmistakable observation of the device's complete
18 contents, as provided by federal regulations governing imitation firearms.
19

20 **Section 4. PENALTIES**

- 21
22 A. Any person found to be in violation of this act shall be fined one hundred
23 dollars (\$100) per offense.
24

25 **Section 5.** This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and
26 approval.
27

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-003

By: Nguapa (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gene editing; 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 "Gene Editing" Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Gene editing: genetic engineering where DNA is inserted, deleted or replaced, by CRISPER, in the genome of an organism using engineered nucleuses

B. CRISPER: biological system for altering DNA by using molecular scissors

C. Improper: performing gene editing for the purpose of creating favored genetic characteristics

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

A. Gene editing will be performed for the sole purpose of defeating diseases. Gene editing will not be used for improper eugenics. Any use of CRISPER shall be approved by Oklahoma Health Department.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If gene editing is used improperly, the penalties are as follows:

i. Immediate shut down of the facility and project.

ii. A \$20,000 fee will be assessed and used towards city development.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-004

By: Nguapa (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to proper In Vitro Fertilization (IVF); 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 "IVF Responsibility" Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. IVF: process of fertilization by manually combining an egg and sperm in a laboratory dish, then transferring the embryo to the uterus
- B. Proper: IVF for infertile and physically incapable women, gay couples
- C. Improper: IVF for the purpose of creating the perfect child

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

- A. In Vitro Fertilization will only be performed for families physically incapable to conceive.
- B. In Vitro Fertilization facilities must provide full disclosure of all possible risks, including but not limited to ovarian cancer and weak offspring.
- C. All families must take at least 90 days after the disclosure date to meditate on the advantages and disadvantages of performing IVF.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If In Vitro Fertilization is performed improperly, the penalties read as follows:
 - i. State funding and grants will be revoked from the facility.
 - ii. A \$6,000 fee will be fined to both the facility and the involved family.

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iii. A \$2,000 fee will be fined to both parties if performed before
90 days from date of disclosure.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-005

By: Nguapa (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Persisting Vegetative State (PVS); providing short title, providing for definitions, providing for codification; providing for penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Set Me Free" Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Persistive Vegetative State (PVS): a state of prolonged unconsciousness due to severe brain damage which inhibits the individual's ability to function

B. Unconsciousness: absence of responsiveness and awareness

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

A. Any persons subject to Persisting Vegetative State (PVS) for more than eighteen (18) months will be discontinued from medical assistance and technology in order for their timely death.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. If the family or facility refuses to discontinue the patient in PVS after eighteen (18) months, the following penalties shall be enforced:

Funding will cease to the department in which the patient is being held.

Families will be denied access to the facility and staff of the patient in PVS.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-006

By: Nguapa (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to surrogate mothers; providing short title; providing for nonprofit surrogacy; providing for definition, providing for penalties, providing for exemptions to penalties; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY PEOPLE OF THE OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE
LEGISLATURE

Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Love is Not For Sale" Act of 2016.

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

A. Surrogacy will be performed only within the borders of family members and family friends.

B. Surrogacy will not be a paid business, however the family will provide the medical expenses.

C. The surrogate mother will not keep the child after birth.

Section 3 **PENALTIES**

If surrogacy is performed outside the family and paid, the penalties read as follows:

No less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to be paid to the state government for each surrogacy

Section 4. **EXEMPTIONS**

A. The surrogate mother may keep the child if she has come to an agreement with the family. If the surrogate experiences a miscarriage, there will be no penalties.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-007

By: Roesler (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the tax returns; providing a short title; providing for codification, providing for exemptions and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Guns are Funds” Act of 2016.

Section 2. NEW LAW All owners of registered firearms shall be eligible to receive tax returns pertaining to their taxes paid to the state.

- A. Criteria for tax return include: The ownership of a registered firearm; having undergone prescribed training to handle and operate a firearm safely and effectively.
- B. The amount of return shall be 5 (five) percent, of the average amount of individual taxation that is proportioned to defense, per year, regardless of the number of firearms owned by the individual. The cost of training shall not be greater than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- C. Training shall consist of the fundamentals of firearm handling and the specialized training of self-defense with a firearm and the defense of others around the individual in a hostile situation. Training shall not continue past one (1) eight (8) hour day. Training shall be broken up into four (4) sections with three breaks: two (2) fifteen (15) minute breaks and one (1) sixty (60) minute break.
- D. Congress shall designate a committee to accumulate the curriculum for required training. The committee shall consist of fifteen (15) elected members. The curriculum must include: basic firearm safety, firearms in the home safety, personal self-defense in the home, personal self-defense outside the home, and gun handling in a hostile public situation.
- E. Training shall be required only once as long as the individual continues to possess and file the ownership of a firearm. However, in the case of a gap in filed ownership greater than one (1) year, training shall again be required.
- F. All firearm owners wishing to be approved must consent to the documentation of their address and Social Security Number as an owner of an operating firearm. No documentation beyond the previously mentioned criteria shall be

1 recorded. The state shall in no way share this information with any party outside
2 of the state.

3
4 Section 3. EXEMPTIONS

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6 The following shall be exempt from the need to participate in firearm training:

7 Law enforcement officers.

8 Those enlisted in the U.S. military.

9 Veterans

10 Those in possession of a concealed carry license.

11
12 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-008

By: Roesler (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state and local police; providing short title; providing for exemptions; 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 “Invasion Act” of 2016.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes under title forty-four (44) to read as follows:

- A. Oklahoma shall not permit the federal government permanent policing powers.
- B. Should the Federal government seek to impose permanent policing powers, or temporary policing powers when the Governor of Oklahoma has not requested such an act, then the State of Oklahoma shall find it necessary to prevent such an act; even by the use of military force.
- C. Should the Governor think it necessary to defend the state from an invading federal police force by the use of counter militant action, they shall send a request to the state legislation entreating consent.
- D. A two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of those present in both houses is necessary should Oklahoma wish to take up arms against an invading federal police force.
- E. Should the two-thirds (2/3) majority be attained, then the Governor of Oklahoma shall take full control of the operation as commander-in-chief of police forces.
- F. Should the Oklahoma legislation happen to not be in session, then the Governor shall call a special session.

Section 3. EXEMPTIONS

- A. Oklahoma may turn over police powers if a state of emergency is declared by the Governor. Such a state of emergency shall not last longer than 30 days.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-009

By: Roesler (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the sale of alcoholic beverages; 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 “Self-Checkout” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. Self-checkout: a customer operated register; purchasing a good at a self-operated, automatic register machine.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes Title Thirty-Seven (37) to read as follows:

A. The sale of alcoholic beverages shall not be permitted at self-checkout services wherever alcoholic beverages are sold.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any establishment found guilty of allowing the sale of alcoholic beverages at a self-checkout register shall be charged a five thousand dollars (\$5,000) fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-010

By: Sargent (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gambling; 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 “Collecting Chips” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Gambling: The act of playing games based on chance for prizes or money excluding Bingo.
- B. Casino: A public building or room where gambling takes place.
- C. Profit: A measure of profitability and is calculated by discounting present value of future profits expected by the business for a given period of time.

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

- A. The state shall be responsible for the creation and maintenance of at least one and no more than twenty-five state-run casinos in locations at least twenty miles away from Indian Nation Territories by 2018. The state shall provide, train, and employ all game dealers, security persons, vendors, servers, managers, janitors and any other staff required to run and maintain these gambling facilities.
- B. Each individual facility shall have a space of at least 2500 sq. ft. devoted to gambling addiction awareness separate from the area where gambling occurs. This space shall be only for addiction awareness and any of those who use the space for other activities are automatically subjected to any and all penalties.
- C. Any and all gambling outside of reservations shall only happen in these state-run facilities. Any person(s) who runs or operates a facility(-ies) outside of the state-run casinos are subjected to any and all penalties.
- D. 15% of profits resulting from state-run casinos will be divided amongst the Indian Nation Territories to use as they please. The remaining 85% of profits

1 shall be placed into the Oklahoma State Board of Education budget and shall
2 not be moved without a three-fourths vote from the superintendents of the
3 schools that receive such funding.
4

5 E. Any state-run casino not turning a profit within nine months of the day the
6 doors open to the public shall go on a thirty-day suspension where the facility
7 will undergo evaluation and upon evaluation changes shall be made to the
8 facility, if after thirty days the facility is still not turning a profit the facility
9 will be shut down. If the casino shall be shut down, the assets associated with
10 the casinos will be sold to out of state bidders, the building shall be put on the
11 market and resold, and the employees relocated to other casinos.
12

13 Section 3. PENALTIES Any persons found to be in violation of this act shall be
14 subject to the following penalties:
15

16 A. First Offense:

17 First-time offenders accused of inappropriately gambling and/or misusing Gambling Awareness
18 Facilities are to be fined up to \$100, depending on judge's verdict.
19

20 First-time offenders accused of inappropriately owning and/or inappropriately operating a casino
21 or gambling facility shall be subjected to the above fine as well as an additional \$5000 along
22 with a minimum of 6 months and no more than 1 year in jail, depending on judge's verdict.
23

24 Second Offense:

25 Second-time offenders accused of inappropriately gambling and/or misusing Gambling
26 Awareness Facilities are to be fined up to \$200 and shall serve a minimum 30 hours of
27 community service and no more than 100 hours of community service to be served in the
28 sectioned off Gambling Awareness Facilities, depending on judge's verdict.
29

30 Second-time offenders accused of inappropriately owning and/or inappropriately operating a
31 casino or gambling facility shall be subjected to the above fine as well as an additional \$20000
32 along with a minimum of 1 year in jail and no more than 5 years in jail, depending on judge's
33 verdict.
34

35 Third Offense:

36 Third-time offenders accused of inappropriately gambling and/or misusing Gambling Awareness
37 Facilities are to be fined up to \$300 and shall serve a minimum of 6 months and no more than 1
38 year in jail, depending on judge's verdict.

39 Third-time offenders accused of inappropriately owning and/or inappropriately operating a
40 casino or gambling facility shall be subjected to the above fine as well as an additional \$100000
41 along with a minimum of 5 years in jail and no more than 10 years in jail depending on judge's
42 verdict.
43

44 Section 5. EXEMPTIONS
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A. Any and all gambling done on Indian Nation Territories is exempt from this law.

Section 6. Effective Date

This legislation shall be enacted within 90 days of adoption.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-011

By: Sargent (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to traffic law; providing short title; providing for exemptions;
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 “Stop the Right on Reds, Stop the Wrecks”
Act of 2016.

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

A. No person(s) shall turn right on a red light at an intersection. Red light
camera(s) shall be installed at all applicable intersections.

Section 3. EXEMPTIONS

A. Stopped vehicles may move to make way for emergency vehicles

B. Lanes exclusively dedicated to right-hand turns

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Individual counties may practice discretion in assigning penalties on a case-by-
case basis, although they may not go above or below the minimum and
maximum allowances:

i. First-time offenders shall receive a minimum of a \$50 fine and
a maximum of a \$150 fine.

ii. Second-time offenders are subjected to the above penalties
along with a minimum of 15 hours of community service, not
to exceed a maximum of 45 hours of community service.

iii. Third-time offenders are subjected to the above penalties along
with a minimum of 10 days in jail and a maximum of 30 days
in jail.

iv. Fourth-time offenders and all subsequent instances are
subjected to the above penalties along with a license

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suspension of a length determined by a judge, not to exceed
one year

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-012

By: Sargent (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school Truancy; providing short title; 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 “School Skippers” Act of 2016.

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

B. Every person between 5 and 18 years of age must attend classes at their designated learning facility for at least 80% of their designated learning time.

Section 3. EXEMPTIONS.

A. Any person who has been enrolled in the Oklahoma Public School System for a minimum of 6 months, and who is 16 years of age; may apply for Attendance Suspension. To apply, the applicant must submit an application to be drawn up and changed when needed by the individual school district. If the applicant’s application is accepted by the school board, the student must go in front of the board and plead their case as to why they should be allowed to avoid truancy law. If the school board has a two-thirds agreement to grant the student Attendance Suspension, then the student is only required to attend school on test days as long as the student’s grade average does not drop below 80%. If the student does not receive a two-thirds vote in the affirmative, or the student’s grade point average drops below an 80% average, than the student will be required to attend school and follow truancy law.

Section 4. PENALTIES.

A. First Offence- A fine between \$25 and \$50 and not more than 5 days in jail.

B. Second Offence- A \$50 to \$100 fine and no more than 10 days in jail.

C. Third or Subsequent Offence- A \$100 to \$250 fine and up to 15 days in jail.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-013

By: Sargent (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Let Me Be and Walk the Streets” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Prostitute: a person who offers sexual or emotional acts in exchange for money or other forms of payment
- B. STD: Sexually Transmitted Disease
- C. STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection
- D. Pregnancy Test: A test to determine if a woman is carrying a child.
- E. Birth Control: A means to prevent pregnancy and any STD’s or STI’s

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

- A. A “Prostitute” shall practice in the State of Oklahoma with a Prostitution License.
- B. To obtain a Prostitution License, an individual must pass a physical examination, which includes STD/STI and pregnancy test, every three months while the individual is actively practicing. An applicant must also provide documentation of birth control practices, such as a doctors note for behind the prescriptions and receipts for condoms, every three months, and pass a Safe Sex test, to be developed and administered by a board, every year. Each applicant must also practice Safe Sex by using contraception and condoms.
- C. Failure to practice without a license will result in penalties. Any person purchasing or administrating prostitution services will face penalties.

1 Section 4. PENALTIES
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3 A. First Offense- 30 days to 1 year in jail and a fine of up to \$2500

4 B. Second Offense- maximum of 1 year in jail and a fine of up to \$5000'
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6 C. Third or Subsequent Offense- maximum of 1 year in jail and a fine of up to
7 \$7500

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9 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-014

By: Sparks (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state motorcycle helmet legislation; providing short title; 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 “Motorcycle Helmet” Act of 2016.

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

A. All motorcyclists, including passengers, are required to wear a helmet while riding at all times.

Section 3. PENALTIES

A. If any motorcyclists, including passengers, are found riding without wearing a helmet, the penalties read as follows:

i. No less than one thousand and five hundred dollars (\$1,500) to be paid to the state government.

ii. If fine is not paid, rider faces up to three (3) days in jail

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Any passenger under the age of sixteen (16), without a motorcycle learner’s permit, is not subjected to said penalties.

B. Any operator under the age of eighteen (18), with a motorcycle learner’s permit, is responsible for at least one-third (1/3) of the fine; the rest is to be paid by parents and/or guardians. All other fines should be paid by operator.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-015

By: Sparks (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state procedures on teen pregnancy; 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 “Irresponsible Adolescents” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Pregnant: one who has a child developing in the uterus
- B. Developing: growing and becoming more mature
- C. Rape: unlawful sexual activity and intercourse carried out forcibly or under threat of injury against the will of a person who is beneath a certain age or incapable of valid consent
- D. Forcibly: coercion or compulsion, especially with the use or threat of violence
- E. Injury: the fact of being injured, harmed, or damage
- F. Incapable: unable to do or achieve something

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

- A. The biological father of a child whose mother is under the age of 18 and is unmarried to the mother of said child shall be penalized by law.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- B. The biological father of a child whose mother is under the age of 18 and is unmarried to the mother of said child shall be fined no less than three thousand and five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
- D. If fine is not paid within 60 days, the biological father shall be required to complete five (5) hours of community service per week for one (1) year. If

1 such service is not completed, he shall be fined no less than three thousand and
2 five hundred dollars (\$3,500).

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4 Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

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6 A. Any biological father that marries the mother of the child shall be exempt.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-016

By: Sparks (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to state procedures regarding Veteran Affairs; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Veteran Freedom” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Veteran: one who has left the military, without deserting, after serving in the armed forces

B. Deserting: abandoning one’s duty or post without permission
Serving- to be in the service of the military

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

A. Veterans are no longer required to have any percentage of disability in order to qualify for tax exemptions or discounts on hunting and fishing licenses. All current state regulations requiring disability are hereby declared null and void.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. ORU-017

By: Tifft (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Possession and Storage 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 “Carry Conservation” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. Gun-free grounds: shall mean any and all areas in which firearms are prohibited by law, request, or any other means.

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

A. All persons registered and licensed to carry a firearm in compliance with the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall be permitted to keep and/or store a handgun in a vehicle while on a premises, including gun-free grounds.

B. No public, private or state institution shall be permitted to restrict persons who are registered and licensed in compliance with the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act from keeping and/or storing a handgun in a vehicle while on a premises, including gun-free grounds.

C. Any loaded handgun kept and/or stored in a vehicle must be in compliance with the owner’s Oklahoma Self-Defense Act license and registration.

D. Any person or organization in violation of this act shall be subject to a fine no less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), and shall accept civil liability of any theft or assault done to the person while traveling to and/or from the premises.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-001

By: Baca (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voter registration; providing 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 “Automatic Voter Registration” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Oklahoma State Election Board: the administrative agency for the conduct of state elections and the oversight of the state's seventy-seven (77) county election boards.

B. Oklahoma Department of Public Safety: the administrative agency responsible for security at state buildings and the licensing of motor vehicle operators.

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

A. The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, upon receiving the identifying information described in Section B, with respect to any individual who requests services from the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, shall transmit the identifying information to the appropriate Oklahoma State Election Board for the purposes of registering the individual to vote in any State and Federal elections held in the state.

B. The identifying information described in this paragraph with respect to any individual is as follows:

- i. The individual’s legal name.
- ii. The individual’s age.
- iii. The individual’s residence.
- iv. The individual’s citizenship status.

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v. The individual’s electronic signature.

C. The State of Oklahoma may not use any identifying information regarding an individual’s citizenship status which is transmitted under this subsection for any purpose other than determining whether the individual is eligible to vote in elections for State and Federal office.

D. Upon receiving the identifying information with respect to an individual under subsection (B), the appropriate Oklahoma State Election Board official shall issue a notification to the individual containing:

- i. A statement that, unless the individual notifies the Oklahoma State Election Board prior to the expiration of the 21-calendar day period which begins on the date the official issued the notification that the individual declines to be registered to vote in elections for State and Federal office held in the State, the individual shall be considered to have completed and submitted a voter registration application for purposes of this Act.
- ii. A description of the process by which the individual may decline to be registered to vote in elections for State and Federal office in the State.

E. Upon the expiration of the 21-calendar day period which begins on the date the appropriate Oklahoma State Election Board official issues a notification to an individual under Section (D), the official shall ensure that the individual is registered to vote in elections for State and Federal office held in the State unless:

- i. The official determines that the individual does not meet the eligibility requirements for registering to vote in such elections.
- ii. Prior to the expiration of such 21-calendar day period, the individual notifies the official that the individual declines to be registered to vote in such elections or if the individual is already registered to vote in such elections.

F. In the case of registration through the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety under Section (D), the identifying information with respect to the individual must be transmitted by the Oklahoma State Election Board to the appropriate Oklahoma State Election Board official under Section (5) not later than the lesser of 30 days, or the period provided by Oklahoma State law, before the date of the election.

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G. Upon voting in the state primary election, each registered individual that has not previously voted in a state election will choose his or her party affiliation prior to casting a ballot. Chosen party affiliation will be sent to the Oklahoma State Election Board and documented.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-002

By: Baca (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to intoxicating beverages; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for amendments; 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 “DUI Deterrent Act” of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Eligible Persons: for example but not limited to all first time aggravated DUI offenders; all repeat DUI offenders.
- 1.
- B. Liquor Licensed Establishments: for example but not limited to bars, pubs, restaurants, clubs, retail stores, grocery stores, convenience stores, gas stations, or any establishment that has obtained a wholesaler or Class B wholesaler license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.
- 2.
- C. Ignition Interlock Device: a device that, without tampering or intervention by another person, would prevent the defendant from operating a motor vehicle if the defendant has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of two-hundredths (0.02) or greater, to be confined by electronic monitoring administered and supervised by the Department of Corrections or a community sentence provider, and payment of a monitoring fee to the supervising authority, not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per month.
- 3.
- D. BAC .08%: a blood or breath alcohol concentration, as defined in Section 756 of 47 O.S. 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.
- 4.
- E. Intoxicating Beverage: Any liquor or alcohol used as a beverage, and which, when so used in sufficient quantities, ordinarily or commonly produces entire or partial intoxication.

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2 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
3 to read as follows:
4

5 A. The state of Oklahoma shall hereby prohibit eligible persons from purchasing
6 any and all intoxicating beverages from any licensed liquor establishment in
7 the state for a minimum of 12 months following a DUI conviction.

8 B.

9 C. The Department of Public Safety is hereby required to develop procedures for
10 the issuance of certain replacement licenses; the Department shall develop a
11 procedure whereby a person subject to an order to abstain or refrain from
12 consuming intoxicating beverages shall be required by the Department to
13 submit their driver license or card for a replacement. The replacement driver
14 license or card shall bear the words "Alcohol Restricted" and such designation
15 shall be placed on a state issued identification card for the duration of the order
16 to abstain or refrain. The replacement license or card shall be subject to the
17 same expiration and renewal procedures provided by law. Upon completion of
18 the requirements for the order to abstain or refrain, a person may apply for a
19 replacement driver license or card.

20
21 D. The Department of Public Safety is hereby authorized to reinstate any
22 suspended or revoked driving privilege when the person meets the statutory
23 requirements which affect the existing driving privilege.

24 E. Eligible persons pertaining to subsection A of this section who are issued a
25 replacement license and are denied alcohol purchasing privileges as a result,
26 may reapply for a non-alcohol restricted license after 6 (six) months if the
27 individual can document the successful completion of an alcohol abuse
28 treatment program that is licensed by the Oklahoma Department of Health. The
29 cost of any alcohol abuse treatment provided under this section shall be the
30 responsibility of the individual receiving treatment.

31
32 Section 4. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011 Section 11-902 is amended to read as
33 follows:
34

35 A. Any person who is convicted of a violation of driving under the influence with
36 a blood or breath alcohol concentration of ~~fifteen hundredths (0.15)~~ eight
37 hundredths (0.08) or more pursuant to this section shall be deemed guilty of
38 aggravated driving under the influence and hereby required to obtain and
39 install an ignition interlock device.

1 B. The Department of Public Safety is hereby required to implement this new
2 standard for the requirement of ignition interlock devices.

3 C. The Department of Public Safety is hereby authorized to reinstate any
4 suspended or revoked driving privilege when the person meets the statutory
5 requirements set by the judge which affect the existing driving privilege.

6 Section 5. PENALTIES

7
8 A. Violation of Section 3 by a liquor licensed establishment shall be a
9 misdemeanor and shall be punishable by liquor license revocation of not less
10 than six months, or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars
11 (1,000.00), or by both such license revocation and fine following a minimum of
12 three conscience violations.

13
14 B. Violation of Section 3 by any eligible persons shall be a misdemeanor and shall
15 be punishable by a fine of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) or by
16 imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both
17 such fine and imprisonment.

18
19 C. Individuals found purchasing alcohol on behalf of an individual with an
20 "alcohol restricted license" shall be charged with a misdemeanor and a fine of
21 up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)

22
23 Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
24

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-003

By: Baca (RSU) of the Senate
Nolen (TU) of the House

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to aborted fetuses; 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 “Womb to Tomb” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Aborted Fetus: means the deliberate termination of a pregnancy, usually before the embryo or fetus is capable of independent life.
- B. Cremation: means the disposing of, specifically pertaining to this bill, a dead fetus by burning it to ashes, typically after a funeral ceremony.
- C. Open Casket: means a funeral in which the coffin lid is opened, allowing, specifically pertaining to this bill, the viewing of a dead fetus.
- D. Taxidermy: means the art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting, specifically pertaining to this bill, a fetus with lifelike effect.

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

- A. Aborted fetuses shall hereby be required to receive proper, open casket funeral and burial arrangements.
- B. The funeral service shall include an open casket viewing followed by a traditional open casket funeral procession.
- C. Aborted fetuses shall not be cremated.
- D. Parents of the aborted fetus shall be granted the option to employ the services of a taxidermist for the purposes of mounting the aborted fetus in their family residence.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-004

By: Baca (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to school protection officers; 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 “School Protection” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Board: means a local public school board or the board of trustees of a public institution of higher learning.
- B. Firearm Safe: means a secure and protective storage container for firearms and firearm ammunition and to which access is restricted by use of combination lock, digital lock, or fingerprint identification. A firearm safe must be certified by Underwriters Laboratories or its successor organization.
- C. Frangible Bullet: means a bullet designed to disintegrate into tiny particles upon impact to minimize their penetration for reasons of range safety to limit environmental impact, or to limit the danger around the intended target.
- D. Public School Employee: means a person employed by a school district, or a public institution of higher learning.
- E. Public School: means a K-12 public school or a public institution of higher learning.
- F. School Protection Officer: means a person certified by Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training and intended to provide armed protection and other specific public safety and first responder functions to public school children and employees.
- G. Self-Defense Spray Device: means a device capable of carrying and ejecting, releasing or emitting a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent

1 threat.

2
3 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
4 to read as follows:
5

6 A. Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, any school board may designate no
7 more than four (4) employees as school protection officers to provide armed
8 protection and other related public safety functions to students, attendees and
9 employees of each public school, adhering to specialized training as required
10 by the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Training Council.

11
12 B. The responsibilities and duties of a school protection officer are voluntary and
13 are in addition to their normal responsibilities and duties. Compensation for
14 additional duties relating to service as a school protection officer may be
15 funded by the by refundable tax credit outlined in subsection G.

16
17 C. A person designated as a school protection officer may possess a firearm or a
18 self-defense spray device on the school premises if they:

- 19 i. Hold a valid concealed weapon permit;
20 ii. is certified to be a school protection officer pursuant to the
21 requirements outlined in this section.
22 iii. keeps the weapon on his person at all times while on the
23 premises except when locked in the school firearm safe;
24 iv. keeps the weapon concealed when not in use or locked in the
25 school firearm safe;
26 v. uses only frangible bullets in an effort to avoid ricochets; and
27 vi. has no history of violence or unmanaged anger documented by
28 his employer.

29 D. A public school employee who seeks designation as a school protection officer
30 shall apply for the designation in writing to the school by whom they are
31 employed, using forms created by the Oklahoma State Department of Education
32 and furnished by school in its administrative offices and on its internet website. An
33 applicant also shall submit with the application proof that he holds the permit and
34 certification required in this section. An applicant may apply for a
35 provisional permit before he completes the certification to ensure the board will
36 otherwise approve his application upon satisfaction of the other requirements of
37 this chapter.
38

1 E. A school board shall hold a public hearing to decide whether to
2 designate any of its employees as school protection officers before the
3 school board may designate an employee to serve as a school
4 protection officer. Notice of the hearing must be published, but the
5 name of any specific employee under consideration for receiving the
6 designation may not be made public. The board's discussion of the
7 qualifications of a specific, individual public school employee to be
8 designated as a school protection officer must occur in executive
9 session.

10 F. A school board that designates an employee as a school protection
11 officer shall, within thirty days after making the designation, provide written
12 notification of the designation to the Oklahoma State Department of Education.
13 This notification must include the:

- 14 i. full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
- 15 ii. name of the public school that made the designation;
- 16 iii. date on which the district made the designation.

17 G. A person certified and designated by a school board as a school
18 protection officer will be eligible for a refundable credit against the
19 state income tax imposed during the current taxable year under the
20 following provisions:

- 21 i. There shall hereby be allowed a nonrefundable tax credit against
22 the Oklahoma income tax, as established by section 2355 of
23 Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 24
25 ii. The tax credit shall be open to any Oklahoma taxpayer who is
26 also a designated school protection officer, and who is
27 employed at a public school at the time they file taxes.
- 28
29 iii. For a single individual and married individuals filing taxes
30 separately the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed One
31 Thousand Dollars (\$1000.)
- 32
33 iv. If married filing jointly and both spouses are eligible designated
34 school protection officers, the tax credit shall not exceed Two
35 Thousand Dollars (\$2000.)

36 H. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall maintain a listing
37 of all persons designated by school districts as school protection
38 officers and shall make this list available to all law enforcement
39 agencies.

40

- 1 I. The designation of an officer expires at the end of his contract period,
2 but may be extended by the board of an additional year annually if he
3 continues to satisfy the requirements of this section.
4
- 5 J. A school protection officer has an affirmative duty to notify the
6 school board if he is charged with any criminal acts except for minor
7 traffic violations. The school board shall suspend his certification
8 until it determines whether the charges are violent in motive, in which
9 case it shall revoke the designation.
10
- 11 K. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training shall
12 develop guidelines for a two-week training program which a person
13 must satisfactorily complete to receive school protection officer
14 certification. This program must include:
15 i. shoot/don't shoot training;
16 ii. school safety protection training;
17 iii. rapid response training;
18 iv. identifying and containing potential threats and occurring
19 threats;
20 v. defusing volatile situations and resolving conflict;
21 vi. communicating with law enforcement that has jurisdiction over
22 the school;
23 vii. first responder first aid;
24 viii. other training that the council considers appropriate.
- 25 L. A school protection officers must undergo and receive a healthy
26 mental health evaluation administered by a certified mental health
27 professional upon the commencement of the school protection
28 officer's tenure.
29
- 30 M. A school protection officers must undergo a mental health evaluation
31 administered by a certified mental health professional at minimum
32 once yearly, or if directed by the school board or Oklahoma State
33 Department of Education.
34
- 35 N. Upon completion of yearly mental health evaluations, mental health
36 professionals shall notify the school board of the school protection
37 officer applicant who possess current or history of any, but not limited
38 to, the following medical conditions:
39 i. attention deficit disorder;

- 1 ii. attention deficit hyperactivity disorder;
- 2 iii. perceptual/learning disorder;
- 3 iv. perceptual defects including, but not limited to, dyslexia;
- 4 v. psychotic features including, but not limited to, schizophrenia;
- 5 paranoid disorder, and other unspecified psychosis;
- 6 vi. mood disorders including, but not limited to, major depression,
- 7 bipolar disorder, affective psychoses;
- 8 vii. mood disorders requiring outpatient care for longer than three (3)
- 9 months by a physician or other mental health professional or
- 10 inpatient treatment in a mental hospital or residential facility;
- 11 viii. antisocial attitudes;
- 12 ix. personality disorder often demonstrated by repeated inability to
- 13 maintain reasonable adjustment in school, with employers or
- 14 fellow workers, or other social groups;
- 15 x. unstable degree of immaturity, instability, personality
- 16 inadequacy, impulsiveness, or dependency;
- 17 xi. suicidal behavior, including but not limited to gestures of
- 18 attempts of self-mutilation or self-inflicted physical harm;
- 19 xii. anxiety disorders, including but not limited to panic,
- 20 agoraphobia, social phobia, simple phobias, obsessive-
- 21 compulsive disorder, acute reactions to stress, or posttraumatic
- 22 stress disorder;
- 23 xiii. dissociative disorders, including, but not limited to hysteria, or
- 24 depersonalization;
- 25 xiv. alcohol dependence, drug dependence, alcohol abuse, or other
- 26 drug abuse;
- 27 xv. psychosexual conditions, including, but not limited to
- 28 transsexualism, exhibitionism, transvestism, voyeurism, or other
- 29 paraphilia.

30

31 Section 4. PENALTIES

- 32 A. A school protection officer who fails to keep his firearm secure on his person
- 33 or in the school firearm safe while that the firearm is on school property
- 34 immediately must be removed from the classroom, have his designation as a
- 35 school protection officer revoked, and be subject to employment termination
- 36 proceedings by the board.

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B. A school board may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for any reason and immediately shall notify the designated school protection officer, in writing, of the revocation. The school board also shall within thirty days after the revocation notify the Department of Education in writing of the revocation. A person whose designation as a school protection officer is revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision or other means of redress.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-005

By: Coons (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Firearm Freedom” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Campus: means all land and buildings owned or leased by an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education.

B. Concealed Handgun: means a loaded or unloaded pistol which:

- i. is not openly discernible to the ordinary observation of a reasonable person;
- ii. is kept in a privately owned vehicle and properly stored as required by law, provided such vehicle containing said handgun is driven onto school property only to transport a student to and from school;
- iii. is a concealed weapon carried onto school property in any school or personal vehicle used by any school for transportation of students or teachers ;
- iv. is used for the purposes of participating in a certified education course for any safety or firearms training courses, or recognized firearms sports event, team shooting program or competition, or living history reenactment, provided the course or event is approved by the principal or chief administrator of the school where the course or event is offered, and provided the weapon is properly stored as required by law pending participation in the course, event, program or competition;
- v. is in the possession of any peace officer or other person authorized by law to possess a weapon in the performance of his or her duties

1 and responsibilities;

2 vi. has an overall length of less than sixteen (16) inches;

3 vii. is capable of discharging a projectile composed of any material
4 which may reasonably be expected to be able to cause lethal
5 injury;

6 viii. is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand;

7 ix. uses either gunpowder, gas or any means of rocket propulsion to
8 discharge the projectile.

9
10 C. Institution of Higher Education: means any public technical institute, public
11 junior college, public senior college or university, medical or dental unit,
12 public state college, or other agency of higher education.

13
14 D. Governing Board: means the body charged with policy direction of any public
15 technical institute, public junior college, public senior college or university,
16 medical or dental unit, or other agency of higher education, including but not
17 limited to boards of directors, boards of regents, boards of trustees, and
18 independent school district boards insofar as they are charged with policy
19 direction of a public junior college.

20
21 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
22 to read as follows:

23
24 A. A concealed carry license holder may carry a concealed handgun on or about
25 the license holder's person while the license holder is on the campus of an
26 institution of higher education in this state.

27
28 B. An institution of higher education may not adopt any rule, regulation, or other
29 provision prohibiting license holders from carrying handguns on the campus of
30 an institution of higher education in this state.

31
32 C. Institutions of higher education in this state may establish rules, regulations, or
33 other provisions concerning the storage of handguns in dormitories or other
34 residential facilities that are owned or leased and operated by the institution
and located on the campus of the institution.

35
36 D. The president or chief executive officer of the institution may amend the
37 provisions as necessary for campus safety. The provisions take effect as
38 determined by the president or chief executive officer unless subsequently

1 amended by the institution's board of regents or other governing board.

2
3 E. The institution must give effective notice to any portion of a premises on which
4 license holders may not carry.

5
6 F. The amendments that are established as described in Subsection D on the board
7 of regents or other governing board of the institution of higher education shall
8 review the provisions.

9
10 G. Not later than September 1 of each even-numbered year, each institution of
11 higher education in this state shall submit a report to the legislature and to the
12 standing committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over the
13 implementation and continuation of this section that:

- 14
15 i. describes its rules, regulations, or other provisions regarding the
16 carrying of concealed handguns on the campus of the institution;
17 ii. explains the reasons the institution has established those
18 provisions.

19
20 H. Cause of action in damages may not be brought against the state, agency or
21 subdivision of the state, an officer or employee of the state, an institution of
22 higher education, an officer or employee of an institution of higher education, a
23 peace officer, or a qualified handgun instructor that has adopted the rules under
24 Subsection A for any damage caused by the actions of an applicant or license
25 holder.

26
27 Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

28
29 A. Section 3, Subsection A does not apply on the premises of:

- 30
31 i. a collegiate sporting event that is taking place;
32 ii. a polling place on the day of an election.

33
34 Section 5. PENALTIES

35
36 A. A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, or
37 recklessly possesses or goes with a firearm on the physical premises of a
38 school or educational institution, any grounds or building on which an activity
39 sponsored by a school or educational institution is being conducted, or a

1 passenger transportation vehicle of a school or educational institution or;

2
3 B. A license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a partially or
4 wholly visible handgun, regardless of whether the handgun is holstered, on or
5 about the license holder 's person and intentionally or knowingly displays the
6 handgun in plain view of another person on the premises of an institution of
7 higher education.

8
9 C. An offense under Section 5 is a Class A misdemeanor and is punishable by
10 imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year or by a fine not
11 exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.

12
13 Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
14
15

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-006

By: Hogue (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the establishment of a national popular vote; 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 “Let Our Votes Be Counted” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Chief Executive: means the Governor of a State of the United States or the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

B. Elector Slate: means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate.

C. Chief Election Official: means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate.

D. Presidential Elector: means an elector for President and Vice President of the United States.

E. Presidential Elector Certifying Official: means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state’s presidential electors.

F. Presidential Slate: means 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.

G. State: means a State of the United States and the District of Columbia.

H. Statewide Popular Election: means a general election in which votes are cast

1 for presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

2
3 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
4 Statutes to read as follows:
5

6 The State of Oklahoma hereby joins with other states in establishment of the “Agreement Among
7 the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote.”

8 The State of Oklahoma shall adhere to the terms and conditions of the following agreement:

9
10 ARTICLE I. Membership
11

12 Any State of the United States and the District of Columbia may
13 become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement.
14

15 ARTICLE II. Right of the People in Member States to
16 Vote for President and Vice President.
17

18 Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for
19 President and Vice President of the United States.
20

21 ARTICLE III. Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors
22 in Member States
23

24 Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief
25 election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential
26 slate in each State of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been
27 cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a “national
28 popular vote total” for each presidential slate.

29 The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the
30 largest national popular vote total as the “national popular vote winner.”

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

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

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

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

5 If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association
6 with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral
7 votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national
8 popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and
9 that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees.

10 The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote
11 counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained.

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

15

16

ARTICLE IV. Other Provisions

17

18 This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing majority of the electoral
19 votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such
20 states have taken effect in each state.

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

24 The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other
25 states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when
26 the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally.

27 This agreement shall terminate if the Electoral College is abolished.

28 If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

29

30

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

31

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-007

By: Tennison (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to payday lender interest rates; 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 Payday Interest Rate Fairness Act” of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Annual Percentage Rate: the amount of interest on your total loan amount that an individual pay annually.
- B. Deferred Deposit Lender” or “lender” means any individual licensed under this act to make deferred deposit loans, including an assignee of the lender’s right to payment, but use of the term does not itself impose on an assignee any obligation of the lender with respect to events occurring before the assignment.
- C. Deferred Deposit Loan: a transaction whereby a lender makes a cash advance to a debtor not as part of a revolving loan account as defined in Section 3-108 of Title 14A of the Oklahoma Statutes and, for a finance charge or other consideration, does the following:
 - i. accepts a dated instrument from the debtor,
 - ii. agrees to hold the instrument for a period of time prior to negotiation, deposit or presentation of the instrument for payment, and,
 - iii. advances to the debtor, credits to the debtor’s account, or pays to another person on the debtor’s behalf, the amount of the instrument, less the finance charge permitted by this act.
- D. Dishonored Instrument when a necessary or optional presentment is made and due acceptance or payment is refused, or cannot be obtained within the prescribed time.
- E. Extension of Credit a transaction whereby money is lent or given to another on condition of return or, repayment; the money lent becomes the property of the borrower during the period of the loan against an undertaking to return a sum

1 of equivalent amount either on demand or on a specified date or in accordance
2 with an agreed schedule of repayments with interest.

3 F. Fees A fee assessed when credit is extended and is separate from the interest.

4
5 Section 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2003 Section 3108 Subsection A. is amended to
6 read as follows:

7
8 A. Regardless of any other law governing the imposition of interest, fees, loan
9 finance charges or the extension of credit, a deferred deposit lender may
10 charge a finance charge for each deferred deposit loan that does not exceed
11 ~~Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) for every One Hundred Dollars~~ Ten Dollars (\$10.00)
12 for every One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) advanced up to the first Three
13 Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) of the amount advanced; for the advance amounts
14 in excess of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), the lender may charge an
15 additional finance charge of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for every One Hundred
16 Dollars (\$100.00) advanced in excess of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00).
17 The credit terms of the deferred deposit loan shall be disclosed in accordance
18 with Regulation Z, including the terms “finance charge” and “annual
19 percentage rate”. The finance charge under this subsection shall be deemed
20 fully earned as of the date of the transaction. Except for a fee for a dishonored
21 instrument and the actual database verification fee pursuant to subparagraph b
22 of paragraph 2 of subsection B of Section 3109 of this title, the lender may
23 charge only those charges expressly authorized in this subsection in
24 connection with a deferred deposit loan.

25
26 Section 4. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
27

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-008

By: Tennison (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to motor vehicles; 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 “Funeral Procession Safety” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

B. Funeral director: shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 396.2 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. Funeral escort: any person or entity which provides escort services for funeral processions including, but not limited to, a law enforcement officer or agency.

D. Funeral escort vehicle: any motor vehicle used as a funeral lead vehicle and properly equipped pursuant to section 3 subsection 1A and/or 1B of this statute.

E. Funeral establishment: shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 396.2 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

F. Funeral lead vehicle: motor vehicle or a hearse being used to lead and facilitate the movement of a funeral procession.

G. Funeral procession: the formal movement, in the daylight hours, of two or more vehicles.

i. the body or remains of a deceased person;

ii. traveling to a transporting or accompanying church, chapel, or other location at which a funeral service or memorial service is to be held, or;

iii. traveling to a cemetery or other place of internment.

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

1 A. Every funeral escort vehicle and funeral lead vehicle shall:

2 i. If such vehicle is not an authorized emergency vehicle, be
3 equipped with at least one rotating or flashing amber lamp,
4 visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of
5 500 feet from the front of the vehicle. The rotating or flashing
6 lamp shall be displayed while escorting a funeral procession
7 and shall not be displayed at any other time.

8 ii. If such vehicle is an authorized emergency vehicle, display
9 may be made using such flashing or rotating lamps with which
10 the vehicle is equipped while escorting a funeral procession.

11 B. Every funeral procession shall:

12 i. Be guided by a funeral lead vehicle which shall travel at the
13 front of the funeral procession. When the funeral lead
14 vehicle lawfully enters an intersection, either by reason of
15 obeying a traffic control device or at the direction of a law
16 enforcement officer, all other vehicles in the funeral
17 procession may enter and follow through the intersection
18 without interruption, regardless of any official traffic-
19 control devices or right-of-way provisions prescribed by
20 state law or municipal ordinance, and each vehicle in the
21 funeral procession shall have the right-of-way at the
22 intersection, except in violation of provisions prescribed
23 by state law or municipal ordinance.

24 C. Every vehicle operator comprising the funeral procession shall:

25 i. Occupy a single lane of traffic, unless properly changing from one lane to another as provided in Section 11-309 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

28 ii. Follow the preceding vehicle in the funeral procession as closely as is
29 practical and safe, as provided in subsection (d) of Section 11-310 of
30 Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes and notwithstanding any municipal
31 ordinance,

32 iii. Display lighted head-lamps at low-or high-intensity beam, and lighted
33 tail lamps, and display flashing hazard lamps as authorized by
34 subsection (d) of Section 12-220 and subsection C of Section 12-227
35 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

36 iv. Yield the right-of-way to authorized emergency vehicles, as required
37 by Section 11-405 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

1 v. Obey any lawful order or direction given by a law enforcement officer,
2 as required by Section 11-103 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
3 and

4 vi. Exercise due regard for the safety of all other vehicles and persons. If
5 separated from the funeral procession, the operator of a vehicle shall
6 not make any unreasonable attempts to rejoin the funeral procession,
7 and shall not have any of the privileges accorded by this paragraph
8 until the operator has safely rejoined the procession.

9 D. Vehicle operators not associated with the funeral procession shall:

10 i. In the absence of any official traffic-control device or any right-of-way
11 provisions prescribed by state law or local ordinance, pedestrians and
12 operators of all other vehicles, except those participating in the
13 procession, shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which is part of
14 a funeral procession.

15 Section 4. PENALTIES

16 A. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this law shall be
17 punished as provided in Section 17-101 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

18 Section 5. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
19

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. RSU-009

By: West (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to standardized testing 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 “ACT Standardized Testing” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. EOI: the End-of-Instruction tests currently taken by high school students, of which they must pass four (4) of the seven (7) administered to them.

B. ACT: the American College Testing Program, the main college readiness exam used in the state of Oklahoma and is accepted by the majority of public universities throughout the nation.

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

A. High schools in Oklahoma are no longer required to administer the EOI test to their students.

B. High schools shall be required to administer the ACT, free of charge, to every student, once at the end of their tenth (10) grade year and once at the end of their twelfth (12) grade year.

C. All funds currently appropriated for standardized testing shall now be re-appropriated to the ACT organization to pay for two (2) ACT exams per student, per school, as well as necessary ACT test prep materials.

Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the 2016-2017 academic school year, following approval and passage, approximately August 1, 2016.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. SNU-001

By: Almarales (SNU)
Gonzales-Richard (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to keeping police officers held to the same standard of law as citizens; 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 “Standard Law Enforcement Liability” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Qualified Immunity protects public officials from being sued for damages unless they violated “clearly established” law of which a reasonable official in his position would have known.

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

A. Every man and woman in law enforcement should not be held above the law by receiving “Qualified Immunity” when they violate citizen’s rights granted to them through the constitution. Law enforcement officials should be held to due process just as civilians are when they violate the law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any law enforcement official that fails to show up to court will be charged a 1,000 dollar fine, if they fail to show up to court the second time they will be issued a warrant for their arrest.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. SNU-002

By: Floyd (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the standards required of potential Oklahoma foster families; providing short title; providing definitions; providing codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as “The OKDHS Foster Qualification Reform” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. OKDHS: the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.
- B. Potential foster parents: those beginning the application process for fostering through the OKDHS system.
- C. Clean record: no criminal offenses in Oklahoma or any other state of the United States of America.
- D. Primary Safety Requirements: shall mean the expectations to be upheld preventing imminent death or harm to the child.
- E. Secondary Safety Requirements: shall mean the expectations to be upheld preventing harm to the child.
- F. Well-Being Requirements: shall mean expectations to be upheld providing the child with the best mental, educational, physical, and social well being possible.
- G. Placement: shall mean a OKDHS foster child may be placed in said home.

Section 3. All potential OKDHS foster parents shall be at least 21 years of age and must meet all four (4) Primary Safety Requirements including:

- 1 A. Parents must ensure that ANY body of water on the property of the home is
2 adequately fenced or railed off safely from the child.
- 3
- 4 B. Parents must ensure that all cleaning supplies, medicinal supplies, and
5 chemicals must be placed in a cabinet higher than five (5) feet from the ground
6 and weapons must be kept in a locked safe.
- 7
- 8 C. Parents and family members 13 years of age or older living in the home must
9 pass an Oklahoma background check and maintain a clean record.
- 10
- 11 D. Parents must provide adequate sleeping arrangements for each potential foster
12 child.
- 13
- 14 E. All potential OKDHS foster parents must meet all five (5) Secondary Safety
15 Requirements including:
- 16 i. Parents must have a working vehicle with adequate child
17 safety seating.
- 18 ii. Parents must have working smoke detectors and electrical
19 outlet child safety plugs.
- 20 iii. Parents must have safety locks on outside doors to home.
- 21 iv. Parents must have a gate or railing surrounding any stairs in
22 the home if the child is four (4) years of age or younger.
- 23 v. Parents must ensure that any pets in the home are
24 vaccinated and have a fence or cage away from the child.
- 25
- 26 F. All potential OKDHS foster parents must meet all nine (9) Well-Being
27 Requirements including:
- 28 i. Parents must be of good health and provide a signed
29 letter from a physician currently practicing in Oklahoma.
- 30 ii. Parents must present a yearly financial statement and
31 annual proof of medical, auto, and home insurance.
- 32 iii. Parents must be in good standing with spouse, ex, or
33 obviously comfortable in their single life.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. SNU-003

By: Spady (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Public Health and Safety; amending 63 Okla. Stat. Section 1-1523; Prohibiting Smoking on Public Sidewalks; 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 “Breathe Easy on Public Sidewalks” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY. 63 Okla. Stat. Section 1-1523 is hereby amended to read, in full, as follows:

A. Except as specifically provided in the Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act:

4. No person shall smoke in a public place, in any part of a zoo to which the public may be admitted, whether indoors or outdoors, in an indoor workplace, in any vehicle providing public transportation, at a meeting of a public body, in a nursing facility licensed pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a child care facility licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act.
5. No person shall smoke on any sidewalk or other public way located within 25 feet of any public place.
6. A nursing facility licensed pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act may designate smoking rooms for residents and their guests. Such rooms shall be fully enclosed, directly exhausted to the outside, and shall be under negative air pressure so that no smoke can escape when a door is opened and no air is recirculated to nonsmoking areas of the building. 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.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OU-001

By: Gately (OU)
Rains (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 2016.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OU-002

By: Gately (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public access to law enforcement agency records; providing short title; amending Title 51 of the 2015 Oklahoma Statutes, Section 24A.8; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tabloid Mugshots” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY §51 O.S. 2015 24A.8, is amended to read as follows :

A. Law enforcement agencies shall make available for public inspection and copying, if kept, the following records:

1. An arrestee description, including the name, date of birth, address, race, sex, physical description, and occupation of the arrestee, provided that:

a. the arrestee has been formally charged with a crime;

b. any photographs taken of the arrestee while in the custody of a law enforcement agency are withheld, except where the court finds there is a public interest;

2. Facts concerning the arrest, including the cause of arrest and the name of the arresting officer;

3. A chronological list of all incidents, including initial offense report information showing the offense, date, time, general location, officer, and a brief summary of what occurred;

4. Radio logs, including a chronological listing of the calls dispatched;

5. Conviction information, including the name of any person convicted of a criminal offense;

6. Disposition of all warrants, including orders signed by a judge of any court commanding a law enforcement officer to arrest a particular person;

7. A crime summary, including an agency summary of crimes reported and public calls for service by classification or nature and number;

8. Jail registers, including jail blotter data or jail booking information recorded on persons at the time of incarceration showing the name of each prisoner with the date and cause of commitment, the authority committing the prisoner, whether committed for a criminal offense, a description of the prisoner, and the date or manner of discharge or escape of the prisoner;

9. Audio and video recordings from recording equipment attached to law enforcement vehicles or associated audio recordings from recording equipment on the person of a law enforcement officer; provided, the law enforcement agency may, before releasing any

1 audio or video recording provided for in this paragraph, redact or obscure specific
2 portions of the recording which:

3 a. depicts the death of a person or a dead body, unless the death was effected by a
4 law enforcement officer,

5 b. depict nudity,

6 c. would identify minors under the age of sixteen (16) years or would undermine
7 any requirement to keep certain juvenile records confidential as provided for in
8 Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes,

9 d. depicts acts of severe violence resulting in great bodily injury, as defined in
10 Section 11-904 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, against persons that are
11 clearly visible, unless the act of severe violence was effected by a law
12 enforcement officer,

13 e. depicts great bodily injury, as defined in Section 11-904 of Title 47 of the
14 Oklahoma Statutes, unless the great bodily injury was effected by a law
15 enforcement officer,

16 f. includes personal medical information that is not already public,

17 g. would undermine the assertion of a privilege provided in Section 1-109 or
18 Section 3-428 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes for detention or
19 transportation for mental health evaluation or treatment or drug or alcohol
20 detoxification purposes,

21 h. includes personal information other than the name or license plate number of a
22 person not arrested, cited, charged or issued a written warning. Such personal
23 information shall include any government-issued identification number, date of
24 birth, address or financial information, or

25 i. reveals the identity of law enforcement officers who have become subject to
26 internal investigation by the law enforcement agency as a result of an event
27 depicted in the recording. The option to protect the identity of a law enforcement
28 officer shall not be available to the law enforcement agency after the law
29 enforcement agency has concluded the investigation and rendered a decision as to
30 final disciplinary action. At such time when an investigation has concluded and
31 the law enforcement agency has rendered its decision as to final disciplinary
32 action, the portions of the recordings previously withheld as provided for in this
33 subparagraph shall be available for public inspection and copying. The audio and
34 video recordings withheld as provided for in this subparagraph shall be available
35 for public inspection and copying before the conclusion of the investigation if the
36 investigation lasts for an unreasonable amount of time; and

37 10. a. Audio and video recordings from recording equipment attached to the person of a
38 law enforcement officer that depict:

39 (1) the use of any physical force or violence by a law enforcement officer,

40 (2) pursuits of any kind,

41 (3) traffic stops,

42 (4) any person being arrested, cited, charged or issued a written warning,

43 (5) events that directly led to any person being arrested, cited, charged or receiving a
44 written warning,

45 (6) detentions of any length for the purpose of investigation,

46 (7) any exercise of authority by a law enforcement officer that deprives a citizen of his or

1 her liberty,

2 (8) actions by a law enforcement officer that have become the cause of an investigation
3 or charges being filed,

4 (9) recordings in the public interest that may materially aid a determination of whether
5 law enforcement officers are appropriately performing their duties as public servants, or

6 (10) any contextual events occurring before or after the events depicted in divisions (1)
7 through (9) of this subparagraph.

8 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph a of this paragraph, the law
9 enforcement agency may, before releasing any audio or video recording provided for in
10 this paragraph, redact or obscure specific portions of the recording that:

11 (1) depict the death of a person or a dead body, unless the death was effected by a law
12 enforcement officer,

13 (2) depict nudity,

14 (3) would identify minors under the age of sixteen (16) years or would undermine any
15 requirement to keep certain juvenile records confidential as provided for in Title 10A of
16 the Oklahoma Statutes,

17 (4) depict acts of severe violence resulting in great bodily injury, as defined in Section
18 11-904 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, against persons that are clearly visible,
19 unless the act of severe violence was effected by a law enforcement officer,

20 (5) depict great bodily injury, as defined in Section 11-904 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma
21 Statutes, unless the great bodily injury was effected by a law enforcement officer,

22 (6) include personal medical information that is not already public,

23 (7) undermine the assertion of a privilege as provided in Section 1-109 or Section 3-428
24 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes for detention or transportation for mental health
25 evaluation or treatment or drug or alcohol detoxification purposes,

26 (8) identify alleged victims of sex crimes or domestic violence,

27 (9) identify any person who provides information to law enforcement or the information
28 provided by that person when that person requests anonymity or where disclosure of the
29 identity of the person or the information provided could reasonably be expected to
30 threaten or endanger the physical safety or property of the person or the physical safety or
31 property of others,

32 (10) undermine the assertion of a privilege to keep the identity of an informer
33 confidential as provided for in Section 2510 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

34 (11) include personal information other than the name or license plate number of a person
35 not officially arrested, cited, charged or issued a written warning. Such personal
36 information shall include any government-issued identification number, date of birth,
37 address or financial information,

38 (12) include information that would materially compromise an ongoing criminal
39 investigation or ongoing criminal prosecution, provided that:

40 (a) ten (10) days following the formal arraignment or initial appearance, whichever
41 occurs first, of a person charged in the case in question, the recording shall be made
42 available for public inspection and copying with no redaction of the portions that were
43 temporarily withheld by reliance on this division. Provided, before potential release of a
44 recording as provided for in this subdivision, the prosecutor or legal representative of the
45 person charged may request from the appropriate district court an extension of time
46 during which the recording may be withheld under the provisions of this division. When

1 a request for an extension of time has been filed with the court, the recording in question
2 may be withheld until the court has issued a ruling. Such requests for an extension of the
3 time during which the recording may be withheld may be made on the grounds that
4 release of the recording will materially compromise an ongoing criminal investigation or
5 criminal prosecution or on the grounds that release of the recording will materially
6 compromise the right of an accused to a fair trial that has yet to begin. Courts considering
7 such requests shall conduct a hearing and consider whether the interests of the public
8 outweigh the interests asserted by the parties. In response to such requests, the court shall
9 order that the recording be made available for public inspection and copying with no
10 redaction of the portions that were temporarily withheld by reliance on this division or
11 order an extension of time during which the recording may be withheld under the
12 provisions of this division. Provided further, each such time extension shall only be
13 ordered by the court for an additional six-month period of time or less and cumulative
14 time extensions shall not add up to more than eighteen (18) months, or
15 (b) in the event that one hundred twenty (120) days expire from the date of the events
16 depicted in the recording without any person being criminally charged in the case in
17 question and release of a recording or portions of a recording have been denied on the
18 grounds provided for in this division, an appeal of such denial may be made to the
19 appropriate district court. In situations where one hundred twenty (120) days have
20 expired since the creation of the recording, criminal charges have not been filed against a
21 person and the recording is being withheld on the grounds provided for in this division,
22 courts considering appeals to the use of the provisions of this division for temporarily
23 withholding a recording shall conduct a hearing and consider whether the interests of the
24 public outweigh the interests of the parties protected by this division. In response to such
25 appeals, the district court shall order that the recording be made available for public
26 inspection and copying with no redaction of the portions that were temporarily withheld
27 by reliance on this division or order an extension of time during which the recording may
28 be withheld under the provisions of this division. An order granting an extension of time
29 shall be applicable to the recording against all appellants for the duration of the
30 extension. Provided, each such time extension shall only be ordered by the district court
31 for an additional twelve-month period of time or less and cumulative time extensions
32 shall not add up to more than three (3) years. Provided, charges being filed against a
33 person in the case in question automatically cancels any extension of time. A new request
34 for an extension of time following an arraignment or initial appearance may be requested
35 by the parties on the grounds and under the terms provided for in subdivision (a) of this
36 division.

37 The options presented in this division to potentially withhold a recording or portions of a
38 recording on the grounds provided for in this division shall expire in totality four (4)
39 years after the recording was made at which time all recordings previously withheld on
40 the grounds provided for in this division shall be made available for public inspection and
41 copying, or

42 (13) reveal the identity of law enforcement officers who have become subject to internal
43 investigation by the law enforcement agency as a result of an event depicted in the
44 recording. The option to protect the identity of a law enforcement officer shall not be
45 available to the law enforcement agency after the law enforcement agency has concluded
46 the investigation and rendered a decision as to final disciplinary action. At such time

1 when an investigation has concluded and the law enforcement agency has rendered its
2 decision as to final disciplinary action, the portions of the recordings previously withheld
3 as provided for in this division shall be available for public inspection and copying. The
4 audio and video recordings withheld on the grounds provided for in this division shall be
5 available for public inspection and copying before the conclusion of the investigation if
6 the investigation lasts for an unreasonable amount of time.

7 B. Except for the records listed in subsection A of this section and those made open by
8 other state or local laws, law enforcement agencies may deny access to law enforcement
9 records except where a court finds that the public interest or the interest of an individual
10 outweighs the reason for denial. The provisions of this section shall not operate to deny
11 access to law enforcement records if such records have been previously made available to
12 the public as provided in the Oklahoma Open Records Act or as otherwise provided by
13 law.

14 C. Nothing contained in this section imposes any new recordkeeping requirements. Law
15 enforcement records shall be kept for as long as is now or may hereafter be specified by
16 law. Absent a legal requirement for the keeping of a law enforcement record for a
17 specific time period, law enforcement agencies shall maintain their records for so long as
18 needed for administrative purposes.

19 D. Registration files maintained by the Department of Corrections pursuant to the
20 provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act shall be made available for public
21 inspection in a manner to be determined by the Department.

22 E. The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (C.L.E.E.T.) shall keep
23 confidential all records it maintains pursuant to Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma
24 Statutes and deny release of records relating to any employed or certified full-time
25 officer, reserve officer, retired officer or other person; teacher lesson plans, tests and
26 other teaching materials; and personal communications concerning individual students
27 except under the following circumstances:

- 28 1. To verify the current certification status of any peace officer;
- 29 2. As may be required to perform the duties imposed by Section 3311 of Title 70 of the
30 Oklahoma Statutes;
- 31 3. To provide to any peace officer copies of the records of that peace officer upon
32 submitting a written request;
- 33 4. To provide, upon written request, to any law enforcement agency conducting an
34 official investigation, copies of the records of any peace officer who is the subject of such
35 investigation;
- 36 5. To provide final orders of administrative proceedings where an adverse action was
37 taken against a peace officer; and
- 38 6. Pursuant to an order of the district court of the State of Oklahoma.

39 F. The Department of Public Safety shall keep confidential:

- 40 1. All records it maintains pursuant to its authority under Title 47 of the Oklahoma
41 Statutes relating to the Oklahoma Highway Patrol Division, the Communications
42 Division, and other divisions of the Department relating to:
 - 43 a. training, lesson plans, teaching materials, tests, and test results,
 - 44 b. policies, procedures, and operations, any of which are of a tactical nature, and
 - 45 c. the following information from radio logs:
 - 46 (1) telephone numbers,

1 (2) addresses other than the location of incidents to which officers are dispatched, and
2 (3) personal information which is contrary to the provisions of the Driver's Privacy
3 Protection Act, 18 United States Code, Sections 2721 through 2725; and
4 2. For the purpose of preventing identity theft and invasion of law enforcement computer
5 systems, except as provided in Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, all driving records.
6

7 Section 3. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and
8 approval.
9

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OU-003

By: Rains (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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:

- A. The state song of Oklahoma shall hereby be changed from the former “Oklahoma!” song and for the monumental song “Formation” by Queen Beyonce to become the official state song of Oklahoma.
- B. The state song shall hereby be played every hour on the hour throughout the state of Oklahoma.
- C. Every member of the state of Oklahoma shall be required to sing the state song “Formation” by Beyonce every single hour it plays.
- D. 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:

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. The punishment for your third and final offense shall be jail for 20 years.

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Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 49th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OU-004

Rains (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the statute of limitation for victims; providing for short title; amending Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 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. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 49th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. OU-005

Rains (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 2. AMENDATORY LAW: Oklahoma Crime Victims Compensation Act of 2008. 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:

- (1) 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,
- (2) 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,
- (3) 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

1 (4) the offense involving one or more vehicles results in the death of the victim
2 due to the reckless disregard for the safety of others by the offender. As used
3 in this division, reckless disregard for the safety of others is defined as the
4 omission to do something which a reasonably careful person would do, or
5 the lack of the usual and ordinary care and caution in the performance of an
6 act usually and ordinarily exercised by a person under similar circumstances
7 and conditions.
8

9 c. "Criminally injurious conduct" shall include an act of terrorism, as defined in
10 Section 2331 of Title 18, United States Code, committed outside the United States;
11

12
13 Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATE:

14
15 This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

Senate Bill No. TU-001

By: Conaway (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Night Work for Minors of Age; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending 40 O.S. Chapter 76; 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 “Night Work for Minors” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Minor: regards to any person under the age of 18.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. Chapter 76 is amended to read as follows:

A. No person under the age of ~~sixteen (16)~~ eighteen (18) years shall be employed or permitted to work in any of the occupations set out in Section 71 of this title between the hours of ~~seven o'clock p.m.~~ nine o'clock p.m. and seven o'clock a.m.; except, during the summer (June 1 through Labor Day) and, if the employer is not covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act, during the remainder of the year on days followed by a non-school day when the prohibited hours will be between the hours of ~~nine o'clock p.m.~~ ten o'clock p.m. and seven o'clock a.m..

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OBU-501

By: Baird of the House (OBU)
Mendoza of the House (OBU)
Shaw of the Senate (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to eye witness identification procedures; 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 “Eye Witness Reform Act of 2016.”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Blind: the administrator of a live lineup, photo array, or showup does not know the identity of the suspect.
- B. Blinded: the administrator of a live lineup, photo array, or showup may know who the suspect is but does not know in which position the suspect is placed in the photo array when it is viewed by the eyewitness.
- C. Eyewitness: the person who observed another person at or near the scene of an offense.
- D. Filler: either a person or a photograph of a person who is not suspected of the offense in question and is included in an identification procedure.
- E. Law Enforcement Agency: a governmental unit of one or more individuals employed full time or part time by the state, a state agency or department, or a political subdivision which performs as its principal function activities relating to preventing and detecting crime and enforcing state laws or local ordinances, employees of which unit are authorized to make arrests for crimes while acting within the scope of their authority.
- F. Lineup Administrator: the person who conducts a lineup.
- G. Live Lineup: an identification procedure in which a group of persons, including the suspected perpetrator of an offense and other persons who are not suspected of the offense, are displayed to an eyewitness for the purpose of

1 determining whether the eyewitness identifies the suspect as the perpetrator.

- 2
- 3 H. Photo Array: an identification procedure in which an array of photographs,
4 including a photograph of the suspected perpetrator of an offense and
5 additional photographs of other persons who are not suspected of the offense,
6 is displayed to an eyewitness either in hard copy form or via electronic means
7 for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies the suspect as
8 the perpetrator.
- 9
- 10 I. Place of Detention: a police station, correctional facility, or prisoner holding
11 facility or another governmental facility where an individual may be held in
12 connection with a criminal charge that has been or may be filed against the
13 individual.
- 14
- 15 J. Showup: an identification procedure in which an eyewitness is presented with a
16 single suspect in person for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness
17 identifies the individual as the perpetrator.
- 18
- 19 K. Suspect: the individual believed by law enforcement to be the possible
20 perpetrator of an alleged crime.

21

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

- 24 A. Any Oklahoma law enforcement agency charged with enforcing the criminal
25 laws of Oklahoma, as part of any criminal investigation, that uses or might use
26 any eyewitness identification procedure shall adopt written policies and
27 procedures concerning law enforcement-conducted eyewitness identifications.
28 The policies and procedures adopted and implemented by a law enforcement
29 agency must be consistent with eyewitness identification procedures of
30 nationally recognized peer-reviewed research or the policies and procedures
31 developed, agreed upon, and recommended by the Oklahoma attorney
32 general's office and the Oklahoma district attorneys' council. The policies and
33 procedures must include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- 34
- 35 i. Protocols guiding the use of a showup.
- 36
- 37 ii. Protocols guiding the recommended use of a blind administration of
38 photo arrays, live lineups, and showups or the recommended use of a
39 blinded administration of the identification process when
40 circumstances prevent the use of a blind administration.

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iii. The development of a set of easily understood instructions for eyewitnesses that, at a minimum, advise the eyewitness that the alleged suspect may or may not be present in the photo array or live lineup, the eyewitness should not feel compelled to make an identification, and that the investigation will continue whether or not the eyewitness identifies anyone as the alleged suspect in the photo array or live lineup.

1. The eyewitness shall acknowledge the receipt of the instructions outlined pursuant to this subsection in writing. If the eyewitness refuses to sign, the lineup administrator shall note the refusal of the eyewitness to sign the acknowledgement and shall also sign the acknowledgement.

iv. Instructions to the law enforcement agency regarding the appropriate choice and use of fillers in compiling a live lineup or photo array, including ensuring that fillers match the original description of the suspect.

v. Protocols regarding the documentation of the eyewitness' level of confidence as elicited at the time he or she first identifies an alleged suspect or other person and recorded verbatim in writing.

B. Subject to available resources, law enforcement shall create, conduct, or facilitate professional training programs for law enforcement officers and other relevant personnel on methods and technical aspects of the eyewitness identification policies and procedures outlined in this section. These training programs shall be approved by and any programs may be created, provided, and conducted by any law enforcement agency, the office of the attorney general, the Oklahoma district attorneys' council.

C. All Oklahoma law enforcement agencies are hereby required to electronically record all suspect's interrogations conducted in a place of detention.

D. Policies and procedures adopted and implemented by a law enforcement agency pursuant to this section shall be reviewed by the agency at least every

1 five years to ensure consistency with nationally recognized peer-reviewed
2 research.

- 3 E. Policies and procedures adopted and implemented by a law enforcement
4 agency pursuant to this section shall be subject to public disclosure and
5 inspection.
6

7 Section 4. PENALTIES

- 8 A. Failure to comply with any of the requirements pursuant to this section shall be
9 considered by the court in adjudicating motions to suppress eyewitness
10 identification.
11

- 12 B. Failure to comply with any of the requirements pursuant to this section shall be
13 admissible in support of claims of eyewitness misidentification, as long as such
14 evidence is otherwise admissible.
15

- 16 C. When evidence of compliance or noncompliance with the requirements
17 pursuant to this section has been presented at trial, the jury shall be instructed
18 that it may consider credible evidence of compliance or noncompliance to
19 determine the reliability of eyewitness identifications.
20

21 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
22

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OBU-502

By: Dingus (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the secession and independence of the State of Oklahoma; 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 Right of Secession Act” of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Secession: the act of leaving the union that is the United States government and becoming an independent nation.
- B. Neighboring State: the current member or former member state of the United States government.
- C. Self-Governing Territory: any independent or self-sufficient government.
- D. Foreign Power: any established government that has a military or economy of similar or greater strength.
- E. Special Joint Committee” means a committee with members representing both houses of the legislature, as well as members representing the executive and judicial branches of government, and non-partisan members from the private sector. Members of the executive branch are appointed by the governor. Members of the judicial branch members and bipartisan private sector members will be chosen by their peers.
- F. Private Sector: not under direct government control.

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

- A. Allowing for the secession of the State of Oklahoma in the event of a neighboring state succeeds from the United States of America. Upon a neighboring state begins the process of forming an independent government

1 free of foreign influence according to the following provisions:
2

- 3 i. Within two months of the formation of an independent nation along the
4 Oklahoma border, an independence vote must be held in both the
5 Oklahoma State Senate and the Oklahoma House of Representatives.
6
7 ii. This vote will be to determine Oklahoma's status within the union of
8 the United States. A two-thirds majority in favor of secession is
9 required to pass.
10
11
12 iii. In event of a vote reaching less than a two-thirds majority, the State of
13 Oklahoma will remain a member of the United States adhering to its
14 constitution and law. In addition, special joint committee will be
15 formed to assess the need of a future independence vote.
16
17 iv. In event that the state legislature of Oklahoma votes in favor of
18 secession, a popular vote for independence will be held no later than
19 two months following a successful legislature vote. A majority vote of
20 five-eighths (sixty percent) is required for passage. If a vote of
21 secession fails in the popular vote, the issue will return to the state
22 legislature one year from that date
23
24 v. Both the legislature vote and the popular vote is required for secession.
25

26 B. Following a successful vote in favor of secession the government of Oklahoma
27 will begin the process of becoming a self-governing territory, apart from any
28 foreign power.
29

30 C. In the days immediately following a successful vote of secession, a bi-partisan
31 committee will be formed in order to lead the transition to independence. The
32 responsibilities of this committee will be as follows:
33

- 34 i. Draft a new Constitution with the purpose of governing a nation.
35
36 ii. Draft a Bill of Rights, in order to guarantee the rights and freedoms of
37 the citizens of Oklahoma.
38
39 iii. Create departments in charge of domestic and foreign affairs, and
40 appoint ministers to head up these departments.
41
42 iv. Appoint ambassadors to initiate diplomatic relations with neighboring

1 nations, as well as any foreign power deemed crucial to this committee.

2
3 v. The committee will set dates for provisional elections to be held no
4 more than fourteen months in the future.

5
6 vi. The committee will make determine the possibility and need to form a
7 union with other small independent nation(s).

8
9 vii. This committee will be overseen by the governor and the heads of the
10 Senate and the House of Representatives.

11
12 viii. The committee will be dissolved one year after its formation. If it is
13 unable to fulfill its duties during that time, an extension of no more than
14 six months may be allowed by the senate.

15
16 D. Upon a successful secession vote, the Oklahoma National Guard will be
17 activated and be in a state of readiness to defend Oklahoma's borders in the
18 event of hostile military action by a foreign power. The National Guard will
19 retain its current chain of command, with the Governor acting as Commander
20 in Chief.

21
22 E. Oklahoma will close its borders for up to ninety day, but no fewer than thirty
23 days after a successful vote of secession.

24
25 F. Neither the legislature of Oklahoma nor the Governor of Oklahoma will have
26 the power to declare war. Only defensive military actions will be legal, until
27 the ratification of a new constitution.

28
29 G. Failure for one or both houses of the state legislature to abide by the statues put
30 in place by this legislation will result in the immediate impeachment of the
31 Speaker of the House and/or President Pro Tempore. Continued failure will
32 result in the complete dismissal of all members of the House and Senate; at
33 which point a special election will be held to reelect all state legislatures.

34
35 H. Upon passage of this bill, a joint committee will be formed to put in place a
36 detailed course of action in place in the event that this bill must be invoked.

37
38 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
39

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OBU-503

By: Dingus (OBU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the superiority of Oklahoma State Law; 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 Superiority Law” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Federal Agent- Any government employee working on behalf of the United State Government

B. Federal Law- Any law enacted by the United States Congress

C. Federal- National Government of the United States

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

A. Stating that the rights of the state supersede those of the federal government. The Oklahoma State legislature has the ability to overturn any federal law, judicial decision, or executive order. (US Const. amend. X)

- i. This act states that the judicial branch does not have the power to create law, only to interpret it.
- ii. Nor does the President, Governor, or any other member of the executive branch have the power to create permanent law, only to take temporary measures and to enforce the law.
- iii. The United States Congress only has the power to regulate interstate commerce and foreign trade, and therefore State social policies and laws take precedence over those passed by the federal government

B. Stating that federal agents operating within the state of Oklahoma must make their presence known to the proper state agency within the state of Oklahoma. Furthermore, all federal agents must adhere to all Oklahoma laws and regulations.

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C. The national guard of Oklahoma answers to the governor of Oklahoma as their Commander in Chief.

D. The federal government may not seize nor procure land within the state of Oklahoma without approval of the State Legislature and the Governor.

- i. This does not include the private sale of land.
- ii. All privately owned land sold to the federal government must be disclosed to the Oklahoma Department of Land and Wildlife.
 - 1. Changes the name of the Department of Wildlife to the Department of Land and Wildlife.
 - 2. Gives the Department of Land and Wildlife jurisdiction over public lands within Oklahoma.
- iii. Failure to disclose the sale of land to the federal government will carry the penalty of a \$100,000 fine.

E. All people residing within the borders of Oklahoma are still required to pay all federal taxes and fees or face federal prosecution.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-501

By: Abbott (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to strengthen the participation of individuals in the electoral process; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing for emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rock the Vote” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Ballot: the official document in which an eligible citizen casts their vote. Ballot can mean the document received on election day when casting a ballot in person on election day, or the document mailed to the eligible citizen prior to election day that can be cast via postal services to the county election board or that can be cast in person on election day.
- B. Polling Center: a place established for holding elections.
- C. Eligible Citizen: any person who can prove residency in the State of Oklahoma and is eighteen (18) years of age or older on the day of election.
- D. Oklahoma State Election Board: the administrative agency that performs the main function of implementing state elections and the oversight of the state's 77 county election boards.

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

- A. This Act hereby commands the Oklahoma State Election Board to create new voter registration applications, and new voter application process that allows:
 - i. all eligible citizens who want to exercise their right to vote by having the opportunity to exercise their right to vote by being able to register to vote up to and on election day.
 - ii. all eligible citizen may register to vote, may change his or her residence in the registration record, or may change or withdraw his or her affiliation by completing an electronic registration application on the official web site of the Oklahoma State Election Board.

1 iii. all eligible citizen may exercise their right to vote by having the
2 opportunity to exercise their right to vote by the use of mail ballot for
3 elections.

4 B. Polling centers shall be used for the purpose of enabling eligible citizens to
5 register to vote, update their registration information, and cast ballots in person.
6

7 C. Each eligible citizen shall have the option on their voter registration application
8 to choose which form of voting they would like to partake in: in-person or mail
9 ballot; as well as, the option to be informed through electronic mail
10 communication of election information by their County Clerk.
11

12 D. If an elector subsequently requests to cease the electronic transmission and
13 requests to receive future elections communication by mail, the County Clerk
14 and Recorder shall comply with the request. If the County Clerk and Recorder,
15 after sending such an electronic transmission, receives an undeliverable message
16 or any other message indicating that the elector's electronic-mail address is no
17 longer valid; then, the county clerk and recorder must send that particular
18 communication by regular mail and shall not send any future elections
19 communication by electronic transmission, unless the elector reapplies for
20 electronic communications.
21

22 E. The failure of an elector to receive elections communication by electronic
23 transmission is not grounds to invalidate an election if the county clerk and
24 recorder acted in good faith in making the electronic transmission.
25

26 F. Any personal information provided on the voter application shall not by any
27 means be made public information, and shall only be used for official business
28 concerning elections, registration, or the updating of information.
29

30 G. On all ballots and voter registration applications the Oklahoma State Election
31 Board shall inform the person casting the ballot, or submitting the application, of
32 the criminal consequences of committing voter fraud.
33

34 H. The Oklahoma State Election Board is hereby required to include the following
35 statement on all forms of voter registration in order to become an eligible voter:
36

37 i. “I affirm that...

38 1. I am a citizen of the United States, and of the State of Oklahoma.

39 2. I am or will be on the date of election eighteen (18) years of age
40 or older.

41 3. The information I have provided on this application is true to the
42 best of my knowledge and belief.

43 4. I will not cast more than one ballot in any election.”

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2 Section 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health
3 and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take
4 effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-502

By: Billups (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to educator expense reimbursement; 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 “Teach to Care” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Public schools: any public accredited institution with the purpose of education and instruction, supported by public taxation and overseen by the State Department of Education, the State Board of Education, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; public schools shall include pre-kindergarten (pre-K), kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools.
- B. Educator: an individual certified by the Oklahoma State Board of Education to be a licensed instructor working full time from grades pre-kindergarten (Pre-K) to high school, including teachers, media specialists, library assistants, and guidance counselors (collectively referred to as “teachers”).
- C. Classroom supplies: general supplies (pencils, paper, ruler, pencil sharpener, folders, erasers, calculators), art materials (paint, crayons, markers, construction paper, glue), books and activities (leisure books, small group games, individual student activities), classroom decorations (wall paint, curtains, posters, maps, flags), office supplies (tape, staples, dry erase markers, chalk, highlighters, permanent markers), general expenses and items not currently covered under the current budget.

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

- A. Public schools must allocate funds to assist educators in purchasing necessary classroom supplies and materials, up to five hundred dollars (\$500) per semester.
- B. Schools must also reimburse twenty percent (20%) per eighty percent (80%) of the educator contributions; not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250),

1 for any additional supplies purchased exceeding the original stipend.
2 Reimbursement may be given immediately after purchase via check, added to an
3 educator's paycheck of the following pay period, or given in a lump sum at the
4 end of the semester.

5
6 C. Upon purchase, supplies become property of the individual school; supplies must
7 be documented for use in the classroom by receipts and/or lesson plans, supplies
8 may not be removed from the school for private use, and educators may be
9 audited or asked to provide extra information about any purchase made under the
10 stipend or reimbursement program.

11
12 D. Funds for stipends and reimbursement shall be appropriated from the State's
13 General Revenue Fund and overseen by the State Superintendent of Public
14 Instruction.

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16 Section 4. PENALTIES

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18 A. Schools not adhering to the stipend and reimbursement program may be fined up
19 to five hundred dollars (\$500) per teacher per offense per semester.

20
21 B. Upon a repeated offence, non-sequentially in any five (5) school years, the school
22 may be fined a flat fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) plus five hundred dollars
23 (\$500) per teacher per offense.

24
25 C. Any school guilty of a third offence is eligible for immediate suspension from the
26 public school system for a period of one academic year, during which time the
27 Oklahoma State Board of Education will audit the school and determine the
28 likelihood of reopening.

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30 Section 5. This act shall become effective in the first full academic school year following
31 passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-503

By: Billups (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to routine conjugal relations; 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 “Let’s Get Physical” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Consummation of marriage: full sexual intercourse between married persons after the ceremony of marriage has been performed.

B. Conjugal relations: a physical, sexual relationship between a married couple.

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

A. Married couples are encouraged, upon first consummation of marriage, to participate in conjugal relations weekly with their spouse.

B. Married couples are encouraged to set aside three hours a week to conjugal relations, to ensure a lasting relationship.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Couples not engaging in conjugal relations shall be sentenced to four (4) hours of hands-on relationship therapy with their spouse.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-504

By: Bledsoe (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legalization of marijuana (cannabis); 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 “Legalization of Marijuana” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Marijuana: all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including marihuana concentrate. "Marijuana" or "marihuana" does not include industrial hemp, nor does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.
- B. Marijuana Cultivation Facility: an entity licensed to cultivate, prepare, and package marijuana and sell marijuana to Retail Marijuana Stores and other Marijuana Cultivation Centers, but not to consumers.
- C. Retail Marijuana Store: an entity licensed to purchase marijuana from Marijuana Cultivation Facilities and to sell marijuana to consumers.

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

- A. In the interest of the efficient use of law enforcement resources, enhancing revenue for public purposes, and individual freedom, the people of the state of Oklahoma find and declare that the use of marijuana should be legal for individuals twenty-one years of age or older.
- B. Individuals will have to show proof of age before they purchasing marijuana.
- C. Selling, giving, or transferring marijuana to someone under the age of twenty-one (21) shall still remain illegal.

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- D. There shall be from the time that this bill has become effective a new Oklahoma State Board made up of nine (9) members, all who are appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma. This new state board shall be called “The Oklahoma State Board of Marijuana (OSBM).”
 - E. The OSBM shall make all economic regulations regarding marijuana; however, the Oklahoma State Legislature shall still be able to make legislation regarding all aspects of regulations regarding marijuana.
 - F. Only Retail Marijuana Stores approved by the OSBM for retail sale of marijuana can sell marijuana.
 - G. Only Marijuana Cultivation Facilities approved by the OSBM can cultivate marijuana for commercial use and sell to Retail Marijuana Stores.
 - H. There shall be a ten percent (10%) sales tax added onto the regular state sales tax for any sales of marijuana.
 - I. Any citizen of Oklahoma may grow up to six (6) individual marijuana plants at one time for personal consumption.
 - J. Any tax revenue from the extra ten (10) percent sales tax must go directly to the Oklahoma Education Fund.
 - K. An individual may give another individual up to one (1) ounce of marijuana without any compensation

29 Section 4. PENALTIES

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- 1. Any individual or business caught selling marijuana without a license issued by OSBM shall receive a fine no larger than two-thousand (2000) dollars and/or thirty days in jail.
 - 2. Any individual caught selling, giving, or transferring to someone under the age of twenty-one (21) shall be fined no more than one-thousand (1000) dollars.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-505

By: Botts (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to health knowledge; 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 “Knowledge is Power” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. 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.
- B. Prostitute(s): Any man or woman who solicits sexual acts in return for payment.
- C. 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.
- D. Abuser(s): Anyone participating in the act of substance abuse.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. County Agency: The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.
- H. Department of Health: County Health Departments.
- I. 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.

- 1 J. Referral: The process of directing or redirecting (as a medical case or court
2 case) to an appropriate specialist or agency for definitive treatment.
3
- 4 K. AIDS education program: A curriculum put in place to educate those at risk for
5 exposure to HIV/AIDS.
6
- 7 L. Court: County court of law.
8

9 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to
10 read as follows:
11

- 12 A. The judge shall require any person described in section 2 as a condition of either
13 placing the person on probation or permitting the person to participate in a drug
14 diversion program to agree to participate in an AIDS education program.
15
 - 16 i. Testing for AIDS antibodies shall be offered, but no person
17 described in section 2 shall be required to be tested.
18
- 19 B. This section shall apply to any person who has either been placed on probation
20 or granted diversion for, any of the following:
21
 - 22 i. Substance Abuse
 - 23 ii. Prostitution
- 24 C. The health department in each county shall select an agency, or agencies, in the
25 county that shall provide AIDS prevention education to those persons sentenced
26 to probation or a drug diversion program. The health department shall select an
27 agency, or agencies, that currently provide AIDS prevention education
28 programs to substance abusers or prostitutes.
29
 - 30 i. If no agency is currently providing this education, the county
31 agency responsible for substance abuse shall develop an AIDS
32 prevention education program either within the agency or under
33 contract with a community-based, nonprofit organization in the
34 county.
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 - 36 ii. The health department shall forward to the courts a list of
37 agencies selected for purposes of referral.
- 38 D. AIDS prevention education program providing services shall, at a minimum,
39 include:
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 - 41 i. Details about the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus
42 (HIV).
 - 43 ii. The etiologic agent for AIDS.
 - 44 iii. Symptoms of AIDS or AIDS-related conditions.
 - 45 iv. Prevention through avoidance or cleaning of needles.

- v. Sexual practices which constitute high risk, low risk, and no risk (including abstinence).
- vi. Resources for assistance for the person who decides to take a test for the etiologic agent for AIDS and receives a positive test result.
- vii. 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:

- i. First offense: The county office shall be served with a warning.
- ii. Second violation: A \$500 fine.
- iii. Third and every subsequent offense: A \$1000 fine.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-506

By: Buchberg (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section I. This act shall be known as the “Prescription Reform and Drug Advertisement (PRADA)” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication- any drug or medication that is legally available to be purchased by a consumer without the consent of a medical professional.
- D. 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.
- E. Television Advertisement- any advertisement (as defined in §2(A)) aired on television, colloquially referred to as a “commercial” in colloquial usage.
- F. 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

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- i. It is unlawful to advertise prescription medication during any advertisement segment of any television program airing in the State of Oklahoma.
- ii. It is unlawful to advertise any pharmaceutical company as a whole, or companies with pharmaceutical subsidiaries during any advertisement segment of any television program airing in the State of Oklahoma.
- iii. The Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control is tasked with enforcing this law.

A. All current laws in conflict with the contents of this are hereby null and void, effective upon passage.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

- A. Drugs and medication available over-the-counter (OTC) may lawfully be advertised on television.
- B. 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.
- C. 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. Any television station found to be in violation of this law shall be fined no less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and no more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

Section 6. This act shall become effective on 1 January 2017 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-507

By: Castilleja (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voting; 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 “Every Oklahoman Every Vote” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Secondary age education: to the last four years of statutory formal education typically grades nine (9) through twelve (12) and eighteen (18) years of age.
- B. Naturalized citizens: the process by which U.S. citizenship is granted to a foreign citizen or national after he or she fulfills the requirements established by Congress in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

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

- A. All Oklahomans eighteen (18) years of age and older shall be required to register to vote. Every voter must be an American citizen in order to register. Secondary education age students shall be allotted half of a day out of school in order to complete registration. If you will become 18 during the 60 days before an election, you may apply for voter registration between 25 and 60 days before the election.
- B. Naturalized citizens and persons eighteen (18) years of age shall be notified within thirty (30) days via mailing address. Upon notification each individual will have thirty (30) days to register. Voter registration applications are available at your County Election Board, post offices, tag agencies, libraries. You will be mandated to fill out a registration application when you get your driver's license and when you apply for assistance at some government agencies. You also may download an application form online. You must sign and date the oath printed on the form.

1 C. When you sign the voter registration application form, you swear that you are
2 eligible to register to vote. Working class citizens shall be allowed to mail in their
3 registration status within thirty (30) days after the registration window has
4 opened. Persons whom have been convicted of a felony shall not be allowed to
5 register. Employers shall allot half of a day to employees in order to complete
6 registration. Secondary students and working class citizens shall be required to
7 bring proof of registration. The Oklahoma State Election Board shall oversee all
8 rules and regulations of this law. You may submit your voter registration
9 application form at any time. However, voter identification cards cannot be issued
10 during the 24 days prior to an election. If your registration application is received
11 by the county election board during the 24 days before an election, you will not
12 receive your voter identification card until after the election.
13

14 Section 4. PENALTIES
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16 A. Failure to comply with the state mandated regulations of this act shall result
17 in a one thousand (1000) dollar fine against the institution or facility on the
18 first offense. For the second offense a five thousand (5000) dollars fee will
19 be applied. More than two offenses shall result in a ten thousand (10000)
20 dollar penalty against the facility or institution should be citizens who fail to
21 register to vote shall be subject to a five hundred (500) dollar fine. A second
22 offense shall result in a one thousand (1000) dollar fine or thirty days (30) in
23 jail. More than two offenses shall result in a fine of five thousand (5000)
24 dollar fine or sixty (60) days in jail.
25

26 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-508

By: Crall (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to income tax credit; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.43, which relates to tax credit based on federal earned income credit; restoring time period during which credit is refundable; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.43, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2357.43. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2001, there shall be allowed to a resident individual or a part-year resident individual as a credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title five percent (5%) of the earned income tax credit allowed under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States, 26 U.S.C., Section 32. However, this credit shall not be paid in advance pursuant to the provisions of Section 3507 of the Internal Revenue Code. ~~If For tax years which begin before January 1, 2016,~~ if the credit exceeds the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title, the excess amount shall be refunded to the taxpayer. The maximum earned income tax credit allowable on the Oklahoma income tax return shall be prorated on the ratio that Oklahoma adjusted gross income bears to the federal adjusted gross income.

SECTION 2. This act shall become effective March 1, 2016.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-509

By: Crall (OSU)
Billups (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to health care vouchers; enacting the OKare Act of 2016; providing short title; providing purpose of Act; providing for definitions; authorizing the OKare Voucher Program; establishing the OKare Regulatory Board; authorizing appointments to the OKare Regulatory Board; setting standards and procedures for the OKare Regulatory Board; establishing eligibility requirements for OKare coverage; providing regulations for policies under OKare coverage; listing benefits under OKare coverage; providing for OKare voucher distribution; providing for codification; providing for penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. NEW LAW SHORT TITLE A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7501 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "OKare Act of 2016."

Section 2. NEW LAW PURPOSE OF ACT A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7502 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The purpose of this act is to extend quality and affordable health insurance to all Oklahomans by way of a health care voucher system. Each recipient shall have the freedom to select an accident and health insurance policy that fits their needs, and shall be reimbursed for the policy either partially or fully depending on the individual policy.

Section 3. NEW LAW DEFINITIONS A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7503 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in number, reads as follows:

A. As used in the OKare Act of 2016:

i. OKare Voucher Program or OKare: the monetary reimbursement program enumerated throughout this act which shall pay eligible recipients covered under OKare the full amount of their lowest-priced

- 1 available accident and health insurance policy as an annual income tax
2 return, as well as emergency vouchers as needed and as available;
- 3 ii. OKare Regulatory Board or Board: the governing body of the OKare
4 Voucher Program established in Section 5 that is responsible for
5 overseeing the execution of the daily functions of OKare;
- 6 iii. Rolls: the official list of all eligible recipients of accident and health
7 insurance policies who are registered in the OKare Voucher Program;
- 8 iv. Vouchers: the monetary compensation paid to recipients covered under
9 OKare by the Oklahoma Tax Commission annually as a state income
10 tax return.
- 11 v. Eligible recipient or recipient: the person who is identified as the legal
12 owner of a policy or contract under the terms of the policy or contract
13 or who is otherwise vested with legal title to the policy or contract
14 through a valid assignment completed in accordance with the terms of
15 the policy or contract and properly recorded as the owner on the books
16 of the insurer. Eligible recipient or recipient does not include persons
17 with a mere beneficial interest in a policy or contract;
- 18 vi. Insurance: a contract whereby one undertakes to indemnify another or
19 to pay a specified amount upon determinable contingencies;
- 20 vii. Insured: entitled to reimbursement for expenses of health care services
21 and procedures under an accident and health insurance policy issued
22 by an insurer;
- 23 viii. Accident and health insurance policy or policy: any policy, certificate,
24 contract, agreement, or other instrument that provides accident and
25 health insurance to any person in this state;
- 26 ix. Accident and health insurance: insurance against bodily injury,
27 disablement, or death by accident or accidental means, or the expense
28 thereof, or against disablement or expense resulting from sickness, and
29 every insurance appertaining thereto;
- 30 x. Insurer: any entity that provides an accident and health insurance
31 policy in this state, including but not limited to an insurance company,
32 a not-for-profit hospital service and/or medical indemnity corporation,
33 a fraternal benefit society, a multiple employer welfare arrangement or
34 any other entity subject to regulation by the Insurance Commissioner;
- 35 xi. Preferred Provider Organization: a network of practitioners, hospitals,
36 home care agencies, or ambulatory surgical centers, which have
37 entered into a contract with an insurer to provide health care services
38 under the terms and conditions enumerated in this act.

- 1 xii. Preexisting medical condition: any condition for which the recipient
- 2 has already received medical advice or treatment prior to enrollment in
- 3 a policy
- 4 xiii. Premiums: amounts or considerations by whatever name called,
- 5 received on covered policies or contracts less returned premiums,
- 6 considerations and deposits and less dividends and experience credits.
- 7 "Premiums" does not include amounts or considerations received for
- 8 policies or contracts or for the portions of any policies or contracts for
- 9 which coverage is not provided under Section 9; and
- 10 xiv. Emergency voucher: a voucher reserved for the services listed in
- 11 Section 11, Subsection C in cases of sudden and dire need, to be paid
- 12 to the eligible recipient upon approval of the emergency voucher
- 13 claim.

14
 15 Section 4. NEW LAW AUTHORIZATION A new section of law to be
 16 codified in the Oklahoma Statues as Section 7504 of Title 36, unless there is created a
 17 duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- 18 A. The OKare Voucher Program is hereby authorized. The Governor of
- 19 Oklahoma shall order the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish
- 20 and oversee the execution of the OKare program.
- 21
- 22

23 Section 5. NEW LAW OKARE REGULATORY BOARD ESTABLISHMENT A
 24 new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7505 of Title 36, unless
 25 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- 26 A. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish the OKare
- 27 Regulatory Board. The OKare Regulatory Board shall be under the directive of
- 28 the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
- 29
- 30
- 31 B. The purpose of the OKare Regulatory Board shall be to oversee the execution of
- 32 the OKare Voucher Program and serve as governing entity of OKare. The
- 33 OKare Regulatory Board shall be responsible for ensuring that all
- 34 administrative and logistical functions of the OKare Voucher Program are
- 35 carried out.
- 36 C. The chief duty of the OKare Regulatory Board shall be to register in a timely
- 37 fashion all eligible recipients who request enrollment in the OKare Voucher
- 38 Program, and to keep updated rolls of those registered.
- 39

40 Section 6. OKARE REGULATORY BOARD APPOINTMENTS A new section
 41 of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7506 of Title 36, unless there is created
 42 a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- 43 A. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall appoint to the OKare
- 44

1 Regulatory Board:

- 2 i. Five (5) current or past employees of the Oklahoma State
3 Department of Health;
4 ii. Two (2) current or past employees of the Community Hospitals
5 Authority;
6 iii. Three (3) current or past employees of the Oklahoma Department
7 of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;
8 iv. Two (2) current or past employees of the Oklahoma Health Care
9 Authority;
10 v. Five (5) current or past employees of the Oklahoma Department
11 of Insurance; and
12 vi. Four (4) current or past employees of the Oklahoma Tax
13 Commission.

- 14 B. The individual performance of all appointed members of the OKare Regulatory
15 Board shall be evaluated annually by the Secretary of Health and Human
16 Services. The Secretary shall have the power to revoke appointments as needed
17 and re-appoint other current or past employees of the agencies listed in this
18 section, so long as the OKare Regulatory Board retains the apportionment
19 requirements provided in this section.
20

21 SECTION 7. NEW LAW OKARE REGULATORY BOARD STANDARDS AND
22 PROCEDURES A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section
23 7507 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
24

- 25 A. Because the Oklahoma Department of Insurance and Oklahoma Tax
26 Commission are under the directive of the Secretary of Finance and Revenue,
27 the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be required to consult with
28 the Secretary of Finance and Revenue regarding appointees that are current
29 employees of the Oklahoma Department of Insurance and the Oklahoma Tax
30 Commission, and shall seek the permission of the Secretary of Finance and
31 Revenue to appoint employees of those agencies to the OKare Regulatory
32 Board. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not be required to
33 seek the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Revenue for appointment
34 of past employees of the Department of Insurance or Oklahoma Tax
35 Commission. If the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the
36 Secretary of Finance and Revenue are not able to reach agreement regarding
37 appointees from the Oklahoma Department of Insurance, the Governor shall
38 step in as a neutral third-party intermediary. If a solution cannot be reached
39 following these negotiations, the Governor shall select the remaining
40 appointees, maintaining the apportionment requirements set forth in this
41 section.
42 B. The OKare Regulatory Board shall submit to the Secretary of Health and
43 Human Services and the Secretary of Finance and Revenue procedural rules
44 and any amendments thereto necessary or suitable to assure the fair,
45 reasonable and equitable administration of the OKare Voucher Program. The
46 procedural rules and any amendments thereto shall become effective upon

1 approval in writing by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. All
2 insurers shall comply with the procedural rules.

3 C. The procedural rules shall, in addition to requirements enumerated elsewhere
4 in this act:

- 5 i. Establish procedures for handling the assets of the OKare
6 Voucher Program;
- 7 ii. Establish regular places and times for meeting of the OKare
8 Regulatory Board;
- 9 iii. Establish procedures for records to be kept of all policies and
10 financial transactions of the OKare Voucher Program, its
11 agents, and the OKare Regulatory Board;
- 12 iv. Establish the procedures whereby staff hires for the agencies
13 listed in Section 5, Subsection A responsible for the execution
14 of the OKare Voucher Program will be made and submitted to
15 the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary
16 of Finance and Revenue; and
- 17 v. Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the
18 execution of the powers and duties of the OKare Regulatory
19 Board.

20 D. All appointees to the OKare Regulatory Board and all staff of the agencies
21 listed in Section 5, Subsection A dedicated to the execution of the OKare
22 program shall be required to pass a background check conducted by the
23 Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

24
25 Section 8. NEW LAW OKARE COVERAGE ELIGIBILITY A new section of law
26 to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7508 of Title 36, unless there is created a
27 duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- 28
29 A. All legal Oklahoma citizens who do not qualify for Medicare shall be eligible
30 for the OKare Voucher Program, and shall be enrolled in the program upon
31 individual request made to the OKare Regulatory Board.
- 32
33 B. It shall be the responsibility of the OKare Regulatory Board to ensure that all
34 recipients of OKare vouchers are eligible recipients pursuant to the
35 requirements set forth in this section.

36
37 Section 9. REGULATIONS FOR OKARE PLANS A new section of law to be
38 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7509 of Title 36, unless there is created a
39 duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- 40
41 A. Upon enrollment in the OKare Voucher Program, recipients shall be

1 responsible for purchasing their own private accident and health insurance
2 policy or obtaining a policy through an employer. The insurer must be in the
3 Preferred Provider Organization in order for the recipient to be able to
4 receive OKare vouchers for their policy. Recipients must report the policy
5 details to the OKare Regulatory Board in order to receive their vouchers, as
6 well as update the OKare Regulatory Board on any changes to the policy.
7

8 B. Vouchers shall only be used on accident and health insurance policies that
9 meet the minimum federal standards set forth by the Patient Protection and
10 Affordable Care Act. Once a recipient's policy details have been reported to
11 the OKare Regulatory Board, the Board shall ensure that the policy and
12 insurance provider meet minimum federal standards. The standards regarding
13 types of coverage required by OKare plans are reflected by the language
14 provided in Section 10.
15

16 C. Insurers are prohibited from discriminating against persons based on
17 preexisting medical conditions. Insurers shall accept vouchers from all
18 recipients, and shall be prohibited from adjusting premiums based on
19 preexisting medical conditions. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall
20 conduct annual audits of the insurer's policy records to ensure that such
21 practices are not occurring.
22

23 D. Vouchers shall be worth the full cost of the individual recipient's lowest-
24 priced available policy out of those available from the Preferred Provider
25 Organization at the time of the policy's purchase. Recipients shall be
26 responsible for paying out-of-pocket costs for higher-priced plans. The
27 benchmark set forth herewith shall be recorded in each recipient's policy
28 details by the OKare Regulatory Board and shall serve as the figure after
29 which the recipient shall be responsible for out-of-pocket costs.
30

31 Section 10. NEW LAW OKARE COVERAGE BENEFITS A new section to be
32 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7510 of Title 36, unless there is created a
33 duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
34

35 A. All recipients insured by a policy covered under OKare shall be entitled to
36 the same essential benefits. Insurers are required to provide the following
37 types of coverage in all accident and health insurance policies covered under
38 the OKare Voucher Program:
39

- 40 i. Ambulatory patient services;
- 41 ii. Emergency services;
- 42 iii. Hospitalization including, but not limited to, surgery and
43 overnight stays;
- 44 iv. Pregnancy, maternity, and newborn care;
- 45 v. Mental health and substance disorder services, including
46 behavioral health treatment such as counseling and

- 1 psychotherapy;
- 2 vi. Prescription drugs;
- 3 vii. Rehabilitative and habilitative devices and services intended to
- 4 help people with injuries, disabilities, or chronic conditions
- 5 gain or recover mental or physical skills;
- 6 viii. Laboratory services including, but not limited to, blood
- 7 screening, pathological tests, and urine analysis;
- 8 ix. Preventative and wellness services and chronic disease
- 9 management;
- 10 x. Pediatric services, including oral and vision care for minors.

11
12 Section 11. NEW LAW OKARE VOUCHER DISTRIBUTION A new section
13 to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7511 of Title 36, unless there is created a
14 duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- 15
16 A. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall be the agency responsible for the
- 17 distribution of OKare vouchers. Recipients shall claim all of the previous year's
- 18 health expenses covered by the benefits set forth in Section 10 when filing their
- 19 annual state income tax. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall adjust the
- 20 recipient's annual state tax return in order to reimburse the recipient equal to the
- 21 monetary amount to which the recipient is entitled pursuant to Section 9,
- 22 Subsection D.

- 23 B. Recipients shall be allowed to claim dependents under the age of eighteen (18)
- 24 years on their accident and health insurance policies, provided the recipient is
- 25 the legal parent or guardian of the dependent claimed and lives in the same
- 26 household as the dependent.

- 27 C. Recipients may submit a claim for an emergency voucher in cases of sudden
- 28 and dire need for the following expenses:
 - 29 i. Ambulatory patient services
 - 30 ii. Emergency services
 - 31 iii. Hospitalization
 - 32 iv. Pregnancy, maternity, and newborn care

- 33 D. Emergency voucher claims must be submitted to the OKare Regulatory Board.
- 34 Upon approval, the voucher shall be distributed to the requesting recipient by
- 35 mail in the form of a personal check, in an amount equal to the full cost of the
- 36 medical expenses covered under Subsection C of this section.

37
38 Section 12. NEW LAW PENALTIES A new section to be codified in the
39 Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7512 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in
40 numbering, reads as follows:

- 1 A. If the Secretary of Health and Human Services fails or refuses to establish the
2 OKare Voucher Program pursuant to Section 4 before the effective date
3 provided in Section 13, or fails or refuses to appoint enough members to the
4 OKare Regulatory Board pursuant to Section 4 before the effective date, the
5 Governor may remove the Secretary from office within one (1) week
6 following the effective date, appoint a new Secretary of Health and Human
7 Services, and renegotiate a timeline for implementation of the OKare Voucher
8 Program with the new Secretary of Health and Human Services and the
9 Secretary of Finance and Revenue.
- 10 B. If the OKare Regulatory Board fails to submit suitable procedural rules
11 pursuant to Section 7 within one hundred eighty (180) days following the
12 effective date of this act or if at any time thereafter the OKare Regulatory
13 Board fails to submit suitable amendments to the rules, the Secretary of
14 Health and Human Services shall, after notice and hearing, adopt and
15 promulgate such reasonable rules as are necessary to effectuate the provisions
16 of this act. Such rules shall continue in force until modified by the Secretary
17 or superseded by rules submitted by the OKare Regulatory Board and
18 approved by the Secretary.
- 19 C. Any person appointed the OKare Regulatory Board or hired as staff to one of
20 the agencies listed in Section 6 responsible for the execution of the OKare
21 Voucher Program who does not pass a background check conducted by the
22 Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation pursuant to Section 7, Subsection D
23 shall have their position within the OKare system immediately revoked.
24 Persons failing a background check who are current state employees may also
25 be subject to discipline from their respective agency.
- 26 D. Persons found to be deliberately falsifying information on OKare records may
27 be subject to temporary or permanent revocation of eligibility for the OKare
28 Voucher Program, to be determined by the OKare Regulatory Board.
- 29 E. Insurers found to be in violation of the preexisting condition protection set
30 forth in Section 9, Subsection C may be fined up to fifty thousand dollars
31 (\$50,000) per offense. Insurers found to be in intentional violation of Section
32 9, Subsection C shall have their membership in the Preferred Provider
33 Organization revoked and shall be fined between fifty thousand dollars
34 (\$50,000) and one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per offense. In
35 addition, the insurers shall be subject to the federal penalties set forth by the
36 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

37
38 Section 13. NEW LAW EFFECTIVE DATE A new section to be codified in the
39 Oklahoma Statutes as Section 7513 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in
40 numbering, reads as follows:

41
42 This act shall become effective on January 1, 2019.
43

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-510

By: Garner (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Protect Our Children” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Licensed Physician: a skilled health-care professional trained and licensed to practice medicine; specifically: a doctor of medicine or osteopathy.
- B. Governing authority: the governing board of each school district or the authority of each private or public institution responsible for the operation and control of the institution or the principal or administrator of each school or institution listed in the body of this bill.
- C. Grade Span: means each of the following a) Birth to preschool b) Kindergarten and grades one (1) to six (6) c) Grades seven (7) to twelve (12).
- D. Independent Study Program: an alternative education program and setting for students; programs are voluntary and use alternative instructional strategies that respond to individual student needs and learning styles. The majority of Independent Study Programs are available in, but not limited to, an online format.

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

- A. The governing authority shall not unconditionally admit any child as a student of any private or public elementary or secondary school, child care center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless, prior to his or her first admission to that institution, he or she has been fully immunized. The following are the diseases for which immunizations shall be documented:
 - i. Diphtheria;
 - ii. Haemophilus influenzae type b;
 - iii. Measles;

- iv. Mumps;
- v. Pertussis (whooping cough);
- vi. Poliomyelitis;
- vii. Rubella;
- viii. Tetanus;
- ix. Hepatitis B;
- x. Varicella (chickenpox);
- xi. Any other disease deemed appropriate, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the State Board of Health, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians.

B. Full immunization against Hepatitis B shall not be a condition by which the governing authority shall admit or advance any child to the seventh (7th) grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school.

C. The governing authority shall not unconditionally admit or advance any student to the seventh (7th) grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school unless the student has been fully immunized against pertussis, including all pertussis boosters appropriate for the student's age.

D. This section does not apply to a student in a home-based private school or a student who is enrolled in an independent study program.

E. A student who, prior to January 1, 2016, submitted a Certificate of Exemption at a private or public elementary or secondary school, child day care center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center stating beliefs opposed to immunization shall be allowed enrollment to any private or public elementary or secondary school, child day care center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center within the state until the student enrolls in the next grade level.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. If the parent or legal guardian files with the governing authority a written statement, i.e. *Certificate of Exemption* signed by a licensed physician to the effect that the physical condition of the child is such, or medical circumstances relating to the child are such, that immunization is not considered safe, indicating the specific nature and probable duration of the medical condition or circumstances, including, but not limited to, family medical history and severe illness; for which the physician does not recommend immunization, that child shall be exempt from the specified immunization requirements.

Section 5. PENALTIES

1 A. Children who fall under conditional admittance that do not receive required
2 vaccinations for their grade span within one (1) calendar year of admittance will
3 be denied entrance into the next grade level. The child will not be allowed to
4 continue further private or public elementary or secondary school, child care
5 center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development
6 center services until the required vaccinations are received. It is the
7 responsibility of parents and/or legal guardians to provide alternative education
8 and/or daycare programs for the unvaccinated child once the child is removed
9 from the private or public elementary or secondary school, child care center,
10 day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center.

11
12 Section 6. This act shall become effective on July 1, 2017 after passage and approval.
13

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-511

By: Garner (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to mandatory cocks; providing short title; providing for codification; providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Cocks Not Glocks” Act of 2016.

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

- A. Every household in the State of Oklahoma consisting of two (2) or more adults will be required to have one (1) cock on the premises at all times. The specifics regarding obtaining of the cock are left to the adults in the household. If a cock cannot be acquired, law enforcement officials will assist the household in acquiring the cock. There are many options for the cock; cocks may be feathered, muscular, brown, black, white, spotted, or any other color and texture available.
- B. Having one cock per household guarantees the safety, security, and happiness for all persons living in the state.

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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-512

By: Gillson (OSU) of the House
Maher (OSU) of the Senate

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 Statutes 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, 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 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-513

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. 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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-514

By: Gillson (OSU)
Botts (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the electronic recording of custodial interrogations; 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 “Good Cop No Bad Cop” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Custody: the circumstance when (A) a person has been placed under formal arrest, or (B) there is a restraint on a person's freedom of movement of the degree associated with a formal arrest and a reasonable person, in view of all the circumstances, would have believed that he or she was not free to leave.
- B. Interrogation : questioning initiated by a law enforcement official or any words or actions on the part of a law enforcement official, other than those normally attendant to arrest and custody, that such official should know are reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from the person.
- C. Custodial interrogation: any interrogation of a person while such person is in custody.
- D. Place of detention: a police station or barrack, courthouse, correctional facility, community correctional center, or detention facility.
- E. Electronic recording: an audiovisual recording made by use of an electronic or digital audiovisual device.

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

- A. An oral, written or sign language statement of a person under investigation for or accused of a capital felony or a class A or B felony made as a result of a custodial interrogation at a place of detention shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the person in any criminal proceeding unless: (1) An electronic recording is made of the custodial interrogation, and (2) such recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered.

- 1 B. Every electronic recording required under this section shall be preserved until
2 such time as the person's conviction for any offense relating to the statement is
3 final and all direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the prosecution
4 is barred by law.
5
- 6 C. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person was
7 subjected to a custodial interrogation in violation of this section, then any
8 statements made by the person during or following that non-recorded custodial
9 interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this section, are presumed to
10 be inadmissible in any criminal proceeding against the person except for the
11 purposes of impeachment.
12
- 13 D. Nothing in this section precludes the admission of: (1) A statement made by the
14 person in open court at his or her trial or at a preliminary hearing; (2) A
15 spontaneous statement that is not made in response to a question; (3) A
16 statement made after questioning that is routinely asked during the processing of
17 the arrest of the person; (4) A statement made during a custodial interrogation
18 by a person who requests, prior to making the statement, to respond to the
19 interrogator's questions only if an electronic recording is not made of the
20 statement, provided an electronic recording is made of the statement by the
21 person agreeing to respond to the interrogator's question only if a recording is
22 not made of the statement.
23
- 24 E. Any electronic recording of any statement made by a person at a custodial
25 interrogation that is made by any law enforcement agency under this section
26 shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of
27 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and the information shall not be
28 transmitted to any person except as needed to comply with this section.
29
- 30 F. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a person was
31 subjected to a custodial interrogation in violation of this section, then any
32 statements made by the person during or following that non-recorded custodial
33 interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this section, are presumed to
34 be inadmissible in any criminal proceeding against the person.
35

36 Section 4. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2017 after passage and
37 approval.
38

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-515

By: Grothe (OSU)
Ingles (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alternative career options; 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 “College isn’t for you” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. College preparation courses: are to be defined as classes that are offered in High school that are taken to prepare students for university level general education requirements. I.E pre-A.P or A.P history.
- B. Introductory trade school classes: is to be defined as courses that will prepare students for choosing a career path without a college degree. I.E welding, construction, AG courses.

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

- A. This law will require all high schools in Oklahoma provide introductory trade school classes. The school will incorporate these introductory trade school classes for students not taking college preparation courses for a minimum of one semester. These courses will prepare students with the instruction and knowledge to pursue certification in a career path of their interest.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If a school is found not offering these courses after the passage of this bill then they will be fined a fixed rate of one-thousand (1000) dollars per semester. The money paying this fine will go into a collective pool for the penalized school to make provisions for these classes.

Section 5. This act shall become effective August 1st, 2019 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-516

By: Grothe (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to green construction; 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 “LEED” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

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

A. This law will incentivize the LEED 2030 push. All commercial buildings to be built in Oklahoma will follow the LEED push. This push outlines that buildings will increase their fossil fuel reduction standards to 80 (eighty) percent by the year 2020 and increase to 90 (ninety) percent by the year 2025 until they reach carbon-neutral by the year of 2030. All commercial buildings will be inspected upon substantial completion to ensure that the contractor is abiding by the standard set forth in this law. Any contractor not up to code with the LEED push will be subject a resolution meeting with the inspector and the owner to determine if the contractor will be fined to fix the job or allotted time to fix the building with no additional cost to the owner.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-517

By: Harbison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to relating reporting standards and procedures of civil asset forfeitures; levying a tax on the income of private prison contractors; providing short title; amending 63 O.S. § 2-503; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Policing is not for Profit” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection B is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. 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 relievable, 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

1 was taken or detained as provided by law. No law enforcement agency may retain
2 forfeited or abandoned property, coins or currency or any proceeds from selling
3 such property or interest earned on any such money, coins or currency for its own
4 uses.

5
6 Section 3. DEFINITIONS

- 7
8 A. Law Enforcement Agency: any county sheriff, municipal police department,
9 the Oklahoma Highway Patrol, and any state or local public body that
10 employs safety personnel, including tribal law enforcement agencies.
11
12 B. Police officer, police or peace officer: Any duly appointed person who is
13 charged with the responsibility of maintaining public order, safety, and
14 health by the enforcement of all laws, ordinances or orders of this state or
15 any of its political subdivisions and who is authorized to bear arms in
16 execution of his responsibilities, including reserve force deputies, reserve
17 municipal police officers, and tribal law enforcement officers who are
18 commissioned pursuant to a cross-deputation agreement authorized by
19 Section 1221 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
20
21 C. Private Prison Contractor: a nongovernmental entity or public trust which,
22 pursuant to a contract with the Department of Corrections, operates an
23 institution within the Department other than a halfway house or intermediate
24 sanctions facility, or provides for the housing, care, and control of inmates
25 and performs other functions related to these responsibilities within a
26 minimum, medium, or maximum security level facility not owned by the
27 Department but operated by the contractor, or a nongovernmental entity or
28 public trust which, pursuant to a contract with the United States or another
29 state, provides for the housing, care, and control of minimum or medium
30 security inmates in the custody of the United States or another state, and
31 performs other functions related to these responsibilities other than a
32 halfway house or intermediate sanctions facility within a facility owned or
33 operated by the contractor

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

- 36
37 A. At the time of each seizure any peace officer seizing property pursuant to 63
38 O.S. § 2-506 shall produce a) an itemized receipt of all money, coins, currency
39 or other property seized except that is described in 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection
40 A, paragraphs one (1) and two (2) and which is seized or surrendered pursuant
41 to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act to be
42 provided to the possessor of such property or, if no such person is present at the
43 time of the forfeiture and it is reasonably possible, to be left at the location
44 where the property was seized and b) an itemized receipt of all money, coins,

1 currency or property seized to be retained on record by the law enforcement
2 agency of jurisdiction for a period of time not less than five (5) years. All such
3 receipts shall conform to uniform standards to be created and published by the
4 Oklahoma Department of Public Safety.
5

6 B. For the purpose of any forfeiture of property seized pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-506,
7 all law enforcement agencies shall adopt and use uniform reporting standards to
8 be created and published by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety. Such
9 standards shall require reports to be submitted to the Commissioner of Public
10 Safety on at least an annual basis and to be retained on record by the
11 Commissioner of Public Safety or the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety
12 for a period of time not less than five (5) years and to contain at a minimum the
13 following:
14

- 15 i. The dates and times of all forfeitures
- 16 ii. Digital or physical copies of the receipts described in Section four
17 (4) subsection A of this law
- 18 iii. Digital or physical photographs of the seized property
- 19 iv. The market value of each class of property seized including
20 monies, coins, currency, vehicles, houses and all other types of
21 property
- 22 v. The total number of occurrences of each class of crime underlying
23 the forfeitures
- 24 vi. The name and, where applicable, the badge number of the peace
25 officer, officers or other authorized agents responsible for the
26 initial seizure.
27

28 C. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall establish and maintain a searchable
29 website that provides public access to the following information from closed
30 cases involving property, money coins or currency seized by any law
31 enforcement agency under 63 O.S. § 2-503:
32

- 33 i. The total number of seizures of money, coins or currencies by year;
- 34 ii. The total number of seizures and the number of items in each class
35 of property seized by year except that this shall not include property
36 described in 63 O.S. § 2-503 subsection A, paragraphs one (1) and
37 two (2) and which is seized or surrendered pursuant to the provisions
38 of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act until after such
39 property has been disposed of in compliance with 63 O.S. § 2-508;
- 40 iii. The market value of each class of property seized including money,
41 coins, currencies or other property seized by year;
- 42 iv. The total sum of the revenue generated from the sell or auction of
43 any seized properties by year;
- 44 v. The time of each sell or auction of any seized properties by year;
- 45 vi. The total number of occurrences of each class of crime underlying
46 forfeitures by year;

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2 D. No law enforcement agency seeking to sell or auction any forfeited or
3 abandoned property pursuant to 63 O.S. § 2-50 subsections C through I shall
4 knowingly sell such property directly or indirectly to any employee of the
5 agency, to a person related to an employee by blood or marriage, or to any other
6 law enforcement agency.
7
8 E. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016 there is hereby
9 imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every private prison contractor
10 doing business within this state or deriving income from sources within this
11 state in an amount equal to six percent (6%) of all revenue generated by such
12 private prisons contractor in excess of operating cost and in addition to but not
13 in lieu of any other taxes or fees paid to the state or a state agency to be
14 apportioned as follows:
15 i. All monies collected up to the amount necessary to cover any expenses
16 incurred by law enforcement agencies or other state institutions
17 including but not limited to the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety
18 in complying with the provisions of this law shall be distributed to
19 each such law enforcement agency or institution to cover all such
20 expenses;
21 ii. All monies collected in excess of this amount shall be deposited in the
22 state General Revenue Fund.

23
24 Section 5. PENALTIES
25

- 26 A. Any peace officer who violates this law shall be subject to an immediate paid
27 suspension of no more than two (2) weeks and no less than one (1) week
28 upon a first offense and an immediate unpaid suspension of no less than four
29 (4) weeks for every subsequent offense. Any law enforcement agency found
30 to be in non-compliance with the provisions of this law shall be subject to
31 review and penalty by the Justice Department.
32

33 Section 6. This act shall become effective on January 1st, 2017 after passage and
34 approval.
35

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-518

By: Harbison (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Shoot Your Shot” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Social Media: forms of electronic communication.
- B. DM’s: direct messaging.
- C. Sliding into the DM’s: The act of private direct messaging on social media outlets, specifically Instagram and Twitter. Normally, the end goal of ‘sliding into one’s DM’s is to get a phone number, meet in person, or relay one’s innermost thirsty thoughts to an unsuspecting social media user.
- D. Liked: form of letting someone know that you like something that they posted on Facebook.
- E. Favorited: form of letting someone know that you like something that they posted on Twitter.
- F. Retweeted: sharing something you liked on Twitter.
- G. Double Tapped: form of letting someone know that you like something that they posted on Instagram.
- H. Thirsty: too eager to get something; desperate.
- I. Double Text: to send more than one message before the other has replied.
- J. Dmee: person receiving the direct message.
- K. Cakes: a nice buttock.

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

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A. Any and all social media users in the state of Oklahoma must slide into the DM's of the person(s) in which they have liked, favorited, retweeted or double tapped more than five (5) times.

B. Once the person has slid into the DM's, the user must express his/her utmost thirstiest thoughts.

C. Once the message has been sent, the user must not double text.

D. The user may not slide into the DM's within twelve (12) hours of consuming alcohol.

E. When conversing with the DMee, the user must refrain from using vulgar and/or demeaning language and comments such as, "Them cakes though. (insert heart eye emoji)" or "You're so handsome, just like my dad!"

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Should the user choose to opt out of the Shoot Your Shot Act, said user must unfollow and/or unfriend ten (10) followers and/or friends per shot not taken.

B. Failure to abide by the new law will be punishable by four thousand, eight hundred (4,800) hours of community service.

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-519

By: Hayes (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prostitution ; 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 “Body Ownership” Act of 2016.

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

A. Ant child under 18 years of age who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that would, if committed by an adult, violate the above provisions. The bill would authorize the minor to be taken into temporary custody under limited circumstances.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-520

By: Heald (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating restraining procedure ; providing for short title; providing for codification; 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 “Hands Up Act of 2016” Act of 2016.

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

- A. Any person, who has come into contact with the law enforcement officers of this state, shall be granted protection from being shot, being shot at, or fatally wounded in any way, by an officer of the government, once both of their wrists have been raised above parallel with their shoulder(s), or once their palms become clearly visible, and once their hands have been emptied of any materials.
- i. The protection against being shot, described in subsection A of this section, shall extend to being penetrated by a bullet or other fired projectile but not killed as a result of said penetration, and shall be tried as a count of attempt to kill, concurrent with 21 O.S. § 652.
 - ii. The protection against being shot at, described in subsection A of this section, shall extend to a officer of the law discharging a firearm in the direction of a suspect and shall be tried as a count of attempt to kill, concurrent with 21 O.S. § 652.
 - iii. The protection against being fatally wounded, described in subsection A of this section, shall extend to being wounded to the point of being killed and shall be tried as a count of second degree murder, concurrent with 21 O.S. § 701.8.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. Officers found to be in violation of the protections outlined in clauses 1 and 2 of subsection A of Section 2 of this bill, shall be punished in concurrence with 21 O.S. § 653, and shall, in addition, be subject to a fifteen thousand (15,000) dollar fine.

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B. Officers found to be in violation of the protections outlined in clause 3 of subsection A of Section 2 of this bill, shall be subject to punishment in concurrence with 21 O.S. § 708.9.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-521

By: Heald (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to amending the definition and criminal nature of rape; Providing for short title; Amending Title Twenty One, section 1111 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 “Consensual Intercourse Act of 2016” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 21 O.S.C. § 1111 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

§ 1111. Rape Defined

A. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator and who may be of the same or opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances:

1. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;
2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;
3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person; or where force or violence is used to coerce any form of consent to sexual intercourse; or where workplace or inter-relational authority is use to coerce consent.
4. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent to a point where they are unable to put forward legal consent, administered by or with privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit;
5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of act, being, through this status, unable to provide legal consent, and this fact is known to the accused;
6. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the accused

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- 7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim; or
- 8. Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system.

B. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a male or female who is the spouse of the perpetrator if force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person.

C. No male or female can be convicted the crime of rape, as described in this section, nor under 21 O.S.C. 1114 (B), if the act of sexual intercourse in question is consented to by both involved parties regardless of gender, requiring that they are duly able to provide consent congruent with 21 O.S.C 1111(A).

- 1. No language may be so constructed in 21 O.S.C. § 1111(C) that exempts defendants from being convicted under 21 O.S.C. § 1111(A)(6), 21 O.S.C. § 1111(A)(7) or 21 O.S.C. § 1111(A)(8)

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-522

By: Henderson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the usage of pennies; 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 “Wilkes Booth” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Penny: one cent.

B. Credit and debit card transactions: any monetary transaction carried out electronically with a small plastic card issued by a bank or business.

C. Cash transaction: any monetary transaction carried out with paper dollars or coins issued by the United States Federal Reserve.

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

A. All cash transactions shall be rounded to the nearest fifth (5) cent, in lieu of the exact amount.

B. Debit and credit card transactions shall not be affected by the passage of this bill.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any persons or business found in violation of this law shall be subject to a fine of no more than two thousand (2000) dollars per infraction.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-523

By: Henderson (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to voter registration; 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 “Voter Enrollment” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. PIN Number, a random sixteen-digit number sequence specific to each voter registration card.
- B. Password, made up of the birthday and social security number of the person that the voter ID belongs to.

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

- A. Upon turning eighteen (18) years of age, each citizen of Oklahoma will be issued an official voter identification card that includes a PIN number and password unique to each voter.
- B. The State of Oklahoma will create a website voters can access for a single time using their PIN number and password issued with their identification card to register for party affiliation. This act will not infringe on other means of registering of party affiliation within the state.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any precinct, county, or jurisdiction found in violation of this law will be fined a minimum of \$3,000 per infraction.
- B. Anyone directly involved in the infringement of a person’s voting rights will be subject to prosecution for voter fraud.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-524

By: Hickey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Prescription Drugs by Sexual Predators/Offenders; 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 “Protect The Innocence” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Erectile Dysfunction: Inability of a man to maintain an erection sufficient for satisfying sexual activity.
- B. Life: The remainder of the time said person spends alive on earth.
- C. Medical Professional: Any person who has a medical degree and/or can write a prescription for drugs.
- D. Medical License: documentation of authority to practice medicine in the state of Oklahoma
- E. Prescription Drug: a pharmaceutical drug that legally requires a medical prescription to be dispensed.
- F. Sexual Predator/offender: a person seen as obtaining or trying to obtain sexual contact with another person in a metaphorically predatory or abusive manner.

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

- A. A person may not possess a prescription drug for the purpose of treating erectile dysfunction or for a woman to enhance sexual pleasure if the person is designated as a sexual predator/offender.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. A person who violates a provision of this section for the first time commits a misdemeanor and is sentenced up to only sixty days (60) in the county jail and up to a five hundred dollars (\$500.00) fine.

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A. A person who violates a provision of this section a second or subsequent time commits a second misdemeanor and is sentenced up to one (1) year in the county jail and up to a one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) fine.

A. Any medical professional that gives a sexual predator a prescription for said erectile dysfunction will lose their medical license for life.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-525

By: Hickey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

- A. 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.”
- B. Workshops/Information Sessions: a meeting at which a group of people engage in intensive discussion and activity on a particular subject or project.
- C. Educator Tool Kits- Information used to educate found here:
<http://www.loveisrespect.org/educators-toolkits/>
- D. 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.
- E. 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).
- F. Regions of Oklahoma: Includes but is not limited to Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Southwest, North, South and Central.
- G. Hotline: a direct telephone line set up for a specific purpose, especially for use in emergencies.
- H. 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

1 to read as follows:
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3 A. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths shall host workshops and
4 information sessions based on the provided educator tool kits on
5 loveisrespect.org
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8 i. These information sessions/workshops shall be held every three
9 months in a rotating schedule throughout the regions of Oklahoma.
10 ii. This rotating shall be set by the commission by the first of the year.
11

12 B. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths shall provide free
13 information through loveisrespect.org.
14

15 C. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youths shall set up a hotline for
16 anonymous reports and emergencies.
17

18 D. The Oklahoma Commission of Children and Youths will provide information
19 and resources for Oklahoma Schools.

20 i. This shall include but is not limited to:

- 21
22 1. Hosting additional workshops or information sessions at
23 schools.
24 2. Providing the free resources through loveisrespect.org.
25

26 Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018 after passage and
27 approval.
28

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-526

By: Hickey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Roommate’s living arrangements; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing 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 “The Roommate Code” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. BFFs: Best Friends Forever.
- B. Clothes: any article of material that can be worn or that covers the body this includes but is not limited to shirts, shoes, pants and jackets.
- C. Common/Communal Areas: any room not a bathroom or bedroom.
- D. Consent: permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.
- E. DDing: Designated Driver or Driving
- F. Emergency Contacts: people your roommate(s) would need to call in case something happens.
- G. Finances: Bills or other things that require money to be paid.
- H. Food: edible items to be consumed.
- I. Furbabies: Pets of any kind with or without fur.
- J. Getting Lucky/Intimate Time: Any private or personal matters that may or may not include sexual intercourse or related acts.
- K. Household Necessities: Items needed in the home to ensure function. Can include but not limited to light bulbs, toilet paper, paper towels, soap.
- L. Parties: a social gathering of invited guests, typically involving eating, drinking, and entertainment. Typically 10 or more people.
- M. Roommate(s): The human being or beings you live with, who pay rent.

- N. Roommate Code of Conduct: voluntarily arrangement between two or more parties that is enforceable at law as a binding legal agreement.
- O. Significant Other: a person with whom someone has an established romantic or sexual relationship.
- P. Uncomfortable: causing or feeling unease or awkwardness. No one else can say if you feel uncomfortable in a situation.
- Q. Vehicle(s): a thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, including but not limited to a car, truck, or cart.

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

- A. Roommate(s) in the state of Oklahoma shall follow all rules as follows unless stated in a roommate code of conduct made by the said roommates.
 - i. Clean Up After Yourself. Your roommate(s) is not your maid, you or your guests make the mess you clean it up.
 - ii. Vehicle(s) Are Personal. Unless your roommate(s) offers or your DDing for them, their vehicle is not yours and vice versa.
 - iii. Exchange Emergency Contacts. Just in case.
 - iv. Settle Finances Before Hand. Who pays what bills or what percent of what bills?
 - v. Don't Eat Food Without Asking. If you didn't buy it and you didn't ask it's not yours. Label things that are non-sharable.
 - vi. Everyone Must Consent to Parties Prior. Set a date, a time, how many and clear it with your roommate(s).
 - vii. Keep The Intimate Time Out Of The Living Room. You live in the living room you can intimate in the bedroom.
 - viii. Wear Clothes In Common Areas. Simple just do it.
 - ix. Know All Allergies. No on wants to bake a birthday cake and then have to call 911 because of an allergy.
 - x. Pet Owner's Are Responsible For Their Furbabies. Your roommate(s) shouldn't be providing for your pet. If your pet breaks something not yours you must either replace it or give money to replace it.
 - xi. Don't Borrow Anything Without Asking. This is just simple courtesy to your roommate(s).
 - xii. Always Keep Track Of Household Necessities. If you put the last roll of toilet paper on the holder let the roommate(s) know.
 - xiii. If Someone Makes Your Roommate Uncomfortable DO NOT Invite Them Over. No explanation needed.
 - xiv. Take Out The Trash. If it's full, take it out.
 - xv. Pay Bills On Time. If you don't have the money let your roommate(s) know mostly likely they can help out.

- 1 xvi. LOCK The Door When You Leave. Take your keys and lock the
- 2 door, its safety people.
- 3 xvii. Discuss What Can Be Left In Communal Areas. Make a list so
- 4 everyone is clear.
- 5 xviii. Schedules Are Everything. Don't take a hour long shower at 9 am
- 6 everyone has places to be.
- 7 xix. Make A List, "Yours, Mine and Ours." What do you all buy
- 8 together; Milk? Eggs? Paper towels? Toilet Paper? We need to
- 9 know.
- 10 xx. Refill Water Containers and Ice Trays. If you use it replace it.
- 11 xxi. If The Door Is Closed Stay Out. If you really need something
- 12 knock but this means private time.
- 13 xxii. Be Understanding. If your roommates getting lucky just turn up the
- 14 Netflix and pretend you don't know.
- 15 xxiii. Significant Other Rules. Set up times they're allowed over, when
- 16 can they stay the night and give your roommate(s) notice.
- 17 xxiv. What Things Are Shared? Don't be the rude roommate messing
- 18 with the Netflix schedule.
- 19 xxv. Over Night Guests. Notice is required and if there are more than 2
- 20 people, more than 24 hours is required notice.
- 21 xxvi. Privacy! Stay out of roommate(s) rooms, cabinets, drawers etc.
- 22 without asking. Keep Doors closed when not home.
- 23 xxvii. Bathroom Rules! Are your roommate(s) allowed to come in while
- 24 you're in the shower? Is bathroom time completely private? Set
- 25 rules.
- 26 xxviii. What Happens At Home Stays At Home! The Vegas rule,
- 27 respectfully everyone has someone they complain to but don't tell
- 28 the world. If a sensitive topic is discussed at home don't spread the
- 29 word.
- 30 xxix. Remember You Don't Have To Be BFFs.
- 31 xxx. Use Common Sense. If you don't understand, look it up.
- 32

33 Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

- 34
- 35 A. Any roommate(s) who do not agree with the above rules or would like to add
- 36 rules may make a roommate code of conduct with their roommate(s). This will
- 37 be a binding document and requires all roommate signatures to be valid.
- 38

39 Section 5. PENALTIES

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- 41 A. Any roommate(s) who violate(s) the rules listed above or the roommate code of
- 42 conduct will:
 - 43 i. On the first offense be written and verbally given a warning from
 - 44 roommate(s).
 - 45 ii. On the second offense be charged a fine no larger than one month's
 - 46 rent.

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iii. On the third offense the roommate will be asked to move out and find a replacement for their lease.

Section 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-527

By: Kirk (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the income tax; 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 “Alternate Energy Source” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS .

- A. State Income Tax: A tax placed on all Oklahoma residents with qualifying incomes according to current statutes paid to the Oklahoma Tax Commission (see O.S. § 68-2353.10)
- B. Energy Source: A resource used to power every day operations, including, but not limited to, electricity, heating, cooling, and motor vehicles.
- C. Alternative energy: An energy source other than fossil fuels.
- D. Clean: Environmentally friendly

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

- A. Any individual or entity subject to Oklahoma state income tax shall have their income tax increased by one percent (1%) if their combined income (household and/or business) is at or above fifty thousand dollars per year (\$50,000). The additional revenue provided by the one percent (1%) increase shall be allotted to the Oklahoma Center for Advancement of Science and Technology for the use of:
 - i. Research, experiments, and/or improvements of any known clean, renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, and water power.
 - ii. Research and/or experiments of any unknown and/or undiscovered alternative energy sources.

Section 4. PENALTIES

1 Any individual or entity subject to Oklahoma state income tax found in violation
2 of this law shall be reprimanded according to current statutes regarding state income tax
3 penalties.

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5 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-528

By: Kirk (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to higher education textbooks; 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 “Anti-textbook Monopoly” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS.

- A. University: Any secondary and/or post-secondary educational institution whose purpose is achieving a(n) associate’s, bachelor’s, master’s, and/or doctorate’s degree.
- B. Technical Schools: Any secondary and/or post-secondary educational institution whose purpose is achieving a certification for a specific work field, such as welding, automotive, maintenance, etc.

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

- A. All public universities and technical schools within the state, and that receive funding from the state, shall henceforth be forbidden to create and/or use university/technical school-specific and/or semester-specific textbooks.
- B. Institutions that have required textbooks in their curriculum will be required to:
 - i. Ensure that required textbooks are able to be utilized in the class for at least three (3) consecutive school years
 - ii. Ensure that required textbooks are offered at major textbook retailers, such as Amazon, Chegg, and Barnes and Nobles

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any university found in violation of this law shall be fined the full price, including tax, of every university-specific or semester-specific textbook bought by every student enrolled at the university.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-529

By: Lobmeyer (OSU)
Maxwell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the legalization of cannabis; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for implementation; 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 “Mary’s Promise” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Cannabis: all cannabinoid compounds derived from the Cannabis plant including but not limited to CBD oil, and THC, etc.
- B. Medical research: the systematic, rigorous investigation of a situation or problem in order to generate new knowledge or validate existing knowledge.
- C. Experimental research: objective, systematic, controlled investigation for the purpose of predicting and controlling phenomena and examining probability and causality among selected variables.
- D. Exploratory research: studies that are merely formative, for the purpose of gaining new insights, discovering new ideas, and increasing knowledge of phenomena.
- E. Clinical Trials: studies that explore whether a medical strategy, treatment, or device is safe and effective for humans. These studies also may show which medical approaches work best for certain illnesses or groups of people.
- D. Principle Investigator: The lead investigator of research

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

A. Government recognized Research Facilities and Clinical Laboratories shall be allowed to use cannabis for medical related research, specifically experimental and exploratory research in clinical trials.

Section 4. IMPLEMENTATION

A. License Requirements

- 1 i. CLIA -Research Facilities and Clinic Laboratories must acquire
- 2 licenses outlined in the Clinical Laboratory Improvement
- 3 Amendments
- 4 ii. REB- Principal Investigator must obtain licenses from the REB in
- 5 order to conduct clinical research.

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7 B. Research Subject Licenses

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- 9 i. Subjects will be given Licenses that exempts subject from criminal
- 10 prosecution while participating in the study.

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12 Section 5. PENALTIES

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14 A. Any research laboratory, principal investigator, or research investigator

15 personnel found abusing their licenses for illegal purposes shall shut down

16 immediately and researchers involved could face criminal prosecution for any act

17 that they were exempt from previously.

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

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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-530

By: Lobmeyer (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. 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:

1. 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.
2. 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

1. Penalties will be based on which party is at fault, be it the fault of the County Clerk or the presiding Judge/ Justice.
2. 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.

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- i. First violation of this Act by the County Clerk will result in verbal and written warning.
 - ii. Second violation of this act by the County Clerk will result in a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) per uniformed juror.
 - iii. 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.
3. The following will be the penalties when Both parties, County Clerk and presiding Judge/ Justice, fail to inform jurors.
- i. First violation of this of this Act by the judge will result in a mistrial.
 - ii. Second violation of this Act will result in a mistrial and a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) per uninformed juror, and a mistrial.
 - iii. 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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-531

By: Martin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to misdemeanors; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1: An act regarding the expungement of misdemeanors to any persons who committed a non-serious crime. This Act shall be known as the “Second Chance for Success” Act of 2016.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS

- A. Non-Serious Crimes: Non-Serious Crimes are crimes where there was no excess force or injury to any persons.
- B. Misdemeanor: Offense that are below felonies that are often settled through penalties that includes, but not limited to: fines, community service, or serving an amount of jail time.
- C. Expungement: Any persons that seek a type of lawsuit in which a first time offender of a prior criminal conviction seeks that the records of that earlier process be sealed, making the records unavailable through the state or Federal repositories.

Section 3: NEW LAW

- A. Any persons that have been charged with a misdemeanor and is deemed non-serious will have his records expunged after one (1) year of serving his sentence, payment of fines, or any other punishment that is given by the court of law in addition to providing three-hundred and seventy-five (375) hours of community service.
- B. Any persons who is charged with a misdemeanor that was from the result of a violent crime will not have the opportunity to have records of the following misdemeanor expunged.

Section 4: This act shall become effective 90 days upon passage of the bill.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-532

By: Martin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to schools; amending 70 O.S. section 10-105; providing a short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1: An act concerning the legal age to completely withdraw from public school. This act shall be known as the “Keeping Our Students Educated” Act of 2016.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS

- A. District Superintendent: Any persons who oversee a school district and makes decisions that affect the school district he or she has control of.
- B. Primary Principal: The main principal at the high school level that makes decisions for the school, faculty, staff, and students.
- C. Emancipated Minor: legal mechanism by which a minor is freed from control by his or her parents or guardians, and the parents or guardians are freed from any and all responsibility toward the child.

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

- A. Students are no longer able to withdraw (drop out) of the school he or she attends at the age of sixteen with a written joint agreement between the legal guardian and the school administrator of the school district that child attends.
- B. Students at the age of eighteen and are not recognized as an emancipated minor, have the option to withdraw from the school he or she attends with a written agreement between the school administrator of the district that student attends, the primary principal of the student’s school, and the student himself.
- C. Nothing of this act shall affect those students who are under the age of 18 who can’t attend school on the premises of a health mental or physical disability with certificate of a physician and determined by the school's board of education of that district.

1 Section 5: This act shall become effective August 1st, 2017 at the beginning of the
2 2017-2018 school year.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-533

By: Maxwell (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the civil rights of convicted felons; 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 “Seal of Criminal Record” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Conviction: A formal declaration made by the verdict of a jury or decision of judge that an individual is guilty of a criminal offense in the court of law.
- B. Incarceration: The state of being confined in prison.
- C. Felon/Convict: An individual convicted in a court of law of a felony crime.
- D. Probation: The release of a prisoner from detention, subject to a period of good behavior under supervision.
- E. Parole: The release of a prisoner from detention, temporarily or permanently before the completion of a sentence, subject to a period of good behavior under strict supervision.
- F. Seal: To make an individuals’ criminal record, felony or misdemeanor, confidential, whereas only law enforcement may access the information, under certain circumstances.

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

- A. Any individual convicted of a felony that is currently not incarcerated and not serving on parole or probation shall not be infringed of their civil rights in instances where they have extensively proven that they are deserving and capable of a second chance.
- B. In special cases (excludes murderers, rapists, child molesters, and etc. serious crimes) after a felon has served their time, has been clean of drugs and has sustained a clean record upon release of prison, are off of parole/probation, and taken the necessary steps to live a better life of a period of five years, (or more depending on case) they have the option to have a felony or misdemeanor conviction sealed from their record and obtain all

1 (depends on case) civil rights. The individual must prove over the time span of five years
2 (or more) before it record can be sealed that they are capable of responsibility and able to
3 contribute to society in a beneficial way. The individual must complete one to two years
4 of rehabilitation and psychological therapy. This law only abides to certain cases where
5 the individual has shown they are virtuous of a second chance and will take it seriously.
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7 Section 4: PENALTIES
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- 9 A. Any individual who follows guidelines for the new law stated above and gets in
10 trouble with the law/arrested any time after having felony sealed from record will
11 be sent to prison for a minimum of 2 years, depending on the situation at hand. The
12 individual will not receive another chance to have a felony charge sealed from their
13 criminal record.
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15 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-534

By: Mullen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to paying NCAA athletes; 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 “Athletic Slavery” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Student Athlete will be defined as a participant in an organized competitive sport sponsored by the educational institution as part of the university’s athletic department, in the university in which he or she is enrolled.
- B. University will be defined as an educational institution designed for instruction, examination, or both, of students in many branches of advanced learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, and often embodying colleges and similar institutions.
- C. “On the Clock”: When a person(s) is being paid for time spent performing a function.
- D. “Hours Worked for University”: Time spent by a student athlete performing any obligation or duty for the athletic department or the university because of their status as an athlete, including but not limited to play time, meetings, practice time, and travel time for away games. Also, any time where a student athlete is representing the university in any formal manner or by the request of an athletic or university staff member that may result in direct revenue, marketing or branding for the university, will be considered hours worked for the university or as “on the clock” time. This includes, but is not limited to, interviews that involve any on-the-record formal conversation about the athlete’s role as a university athlete or about the team, public or private appearances for the university at events, banquets and any other speaking engagements where the student athlete is formally representing the athletic department, his/her team, or the university as an athlete.
- E. Overtime Pay: 1½ times an employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 (forty) in a single workweek.

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

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5 NEW LAW: A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues to read as follows:
6 All athletes that are a part of the athletic department at both public and private universities, must
7 be paid by either the athletic department or the university itself, at the current state hourly
8 minimum wage. At no time, can any athlete earn bonuses or a pay increase above minimum
9 wage, except for cases in which the student athlete has accrued overtime pay. Scholarship
10 awards, university or FAFSA grants, and any student loans given through scholarship and (or)
11 financial aid from or through the university will not be considered by this law as a violation of
12 the wage protocol aforementioned. Every athlete in every sport within the athletic department in
13 the university, must be paid the same hourly wage for time “on the clock”. All athletes will be
14 paid based on calculated “hours worked for the university”. All athletes will legally document
15 hours worked for the university’s athletic department on a weekly basis, as any other hourly
16 employee for the university shall, which will be regulated by the state Department of Labor. No
17 athlete may be asked or allowed to, by a university staff member, to formally represent the
18 university or their sport “off the clock” at a public or private event, interview or other university
19 or team-sanctioned engagement, with the exception of community service and charity events. It
20 shall be up to the discretion of the university to decide where funds will come from within their
21 university to pay these athletes.

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23 Section 4. PENALTIES

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25 A. Any university found not in compliance with this law shall be fined \$5,000 for
26 every student athlete not being paid appropriately in accordance with this law in a
27 6-month period. If there are more than 5 individual violations of this law for a
28 particular university within a 6-month period, all of the university’s athletic
29 programs will be suspended for one year beginning affective 30 days after the 5th
30 violation has accrued.

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32 Section 5. This act shall become effective January 1, 2017, or days after passage and
33 approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2012)

House Bill No. OSU-535

By: Mullen (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Beverage: A soft drink, soda water, carbonated natural or mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drink; beer, ale, or other malt drink of whatever alcoholic content; or a mixed wine drink or a mixed spirit drink.
- B. Beverage container: An airtight metal, glass, paper, or plastic container, or a container composed of a combination of these materials, which, at the time of sale, contains 1 gallon or less of a beverage.
- C. Empty returnable container: A beverage container which contains nothing except the residue of its original contents.
- D. Returnable container: A beverage container upon which a deposit of at least ten (10) cents has been paid, or is required to be paid upon the removal of the container from the sale or consumption area, and for which a refund of at least 10 cents in cash is payable by every dealer or distributor in this state of that beverage in beverage containers.
- E. Non Returnable container: A beverage container upon which no deposit or a deposit of less than ten (10) cents has been paid, or is required to be paid upon the removal of the container from the sale or consumption area, or for which no cash refund or a refund of less than 10 cents is payable by a dealer or distributor in this state of that beverage in beverage containers.
- F. Person: An individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity.
- G. Dealer: A person who sells or offers for sale to consumers within this state a beverage in a beverage container, including an operator of a vending machine containing a beverage in a beverage container.

- H. Distributor: A person who sells beverages in beverage containers to a dealer within this state, and includes a manufacturer who engages in such sales.
- I. Non-refillable container: A returnable container which is not intended to be refilled for sale by a manufacturer.
- J. Verified beverage retailer: A store which sells said non-reusable, returnable beverage containers.

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

- A. All verified beverage containers in the state of Oklahoma shall accrue a 10 cent beverage container fee, which shall be returned to the buyer of said container at the time that the empty returnable container is returned for recycling at a verified bottle return location.
- B. These empty returnable containers can be returned to a reverse vending machine purchased by an individual retailer or in-person at a verified beverage retailer, for a return of the container's deposit amount of 10 cents. Returns are limited to an amount of no more than \$25 per person, per day, per location.
- C. A dealer may choose to purchase recycling machines, such as reverse vending recycling machines, that sort, properly manage, and account for each return a person makes by the scanning of the bottle's barcode which also indicates whether the bottle was bought in the state of Oklahoma. No bottle bought outside of the state of Oklahoma shall be accepted for bottle deposit fee return. This machine must provide the person with the proper monetary return upon accepting the returnable bottles or a receipt that can be used to claim a return at a cash register at the same location. If no machine is provided, the dealer must have persons readily available to accept recycled empty returnable containers.
- D. The State of Oklahoma will collect recycled items for pick-up on dates decided upon between the dealer and the state. All unreturned containers, whether found in landfills or in other recycling receptacles not fit to return funds to consumers, such as a public recycling bin, will become property of the state of Oklahoma. The funds from these unclaimed returnable containers shall be given to the state treasury department, who shall keep 75% of said funds and distribute the remaining 25% back to retailers. Of the 75% kept for the treasury department, 75% will go to the Department of Public Education and 25% will go to Oklahoma's Department of Renewable Energy.

Section 3. PENALTIES

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A. Any dealer not in accordance with this law at the time of passage shall be fined \$15,000. If not rectified within 90 days of fine, the dealer shall be prohibited from selling returnable beverage containers.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 2017 after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-536

By: Murphey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to changing of Oklahoma Freeway and Road speeds; 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 “Faster Oklahoma Freeways and Roads” Act of 2016

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Undivided Roads - This category includes most small backroads and local routes.
- E. Residential Roads - have the most potential for speed-based accidents and collisions, so residential districts tend to have the lowest speed limits with the most strict enforcement policies.

Section 3. NEW LAW

- A. NEW LAW The Oklahoma Dept. of Transportation shall carry out changing of freeway speeds in the state of Oklahoma from current speeds to at least those listed;
 - i. Rural Freeways shall be increased to at least 80 miles per hour.
 - ii. Urban Freeways shall be increased to at least 70 miles per hour.
 - iii. Divided Roads shall be increased to at least 75 miles per hour.
 - iv. Undivided Roads shall be increased to at least 70 miles per hour.
 - v. Residential Areas shall be increased to at least 30 miles per hour.
- B. The maximum speed shall be determined by local jurisdiction.

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Section 4. This law shall be implemented 180 days after passage and approval.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-537

By: Murphey (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to phasing out standardized testing 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 “A New Day for Education” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Standardized Testing: Any form of test that (1) requires all test takers to answer the same questions, or a selection of questions from common bank of questions, in the same way, and that (2) is scored in a “standard” or consistent manner, which makes it possible to compare the relative performance of individual students or groups of students. While different types of tests and assessments may be “standardized” in this way, the term is primarily associated with large-scale tests administered to large populations of students in a particular state

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

- A. All forms of Standardized testing shall be removed from all Oklahoma Public Schools.
- B. Schools in the Oklahoma Public School System will no longer have to teach to the standards of OCCT.
- C. Teaching Standards will be set by each School District’s Board of Education each year for the following school year.

Section 4. This law shall be implemented at the start of the 2017-2018 school year after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-538

By: Nipper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to abortions; 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 “Dismemberment” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Abortion: the term ‘abortion’ means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or device:

- i. to intentionally kill the unborn child of a woman known to be pregnant; or
- ii. to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than:
 1. after viability to produce a live birth and preserve the life and health of the child born alive; or
 2. to remove a dead unborn child.

B. Dismemberment Abortion: the term ‘dismemberment abortion’:

- i. means, with the purpose of causing the death of an unborn child, knowingly dismembering a living unborn child and extracting such unborn child one piece at a time or intact but crushed from the uterus through the use of clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors or similar instruments that, through the convergence of two rigid levers, slice, crush or grasp a portion of the unborn child’s body in order to cut or rip it off or crush it; and
- ii. does not include an abortion which uses suction to dismember the body of the unborn child by sucking fetal parts into a collection container unless the actions described in subparagraph (i) are used to cause the death of an unborn child but suction is subsequently used to extract fetal parts after the death of the unborn child

C. Physician: The term ‘physician’ means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine and surgery by the State in which the doctor performs such activity, or any other individual legally authorized by the State to perform abortions. Any individual who is not a physician or not otherwise legally

1 authorized by the State to perform abortions, but who nevertheless directly
2 performs an abortion prohibited in this section shall be subject to the provisions of
3 this section.
4

5 D. Unborn child: The term ‘unborn child’ means an individual organism of the
6 species homo sapiens, beginning at fertilization, until the point of being born alive as
7 defined in section 8(b) of title 1.
8

9 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
10 to read as follows: Any physician who knowingly performs a dismemberment abortion
11 and thereby kills an unborn child shall be fined up to one-thousand (\$100,000) dollars
12 and imprisoned for up to four (4) years.
13

14 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
15

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-539

By: Nipper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Snapchat; 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 “Gateway App” Act of 2016.

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

A. Anyone who snap chats will have the same penalties inflicted upon them as distributors of pornography in the state of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-540

By: Nipper (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcohol; 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 "Protecting Brain Development" Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY LAW amending Section XXVIII-5 to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any licensee to sell or furnish any alcoholic beverage to:

A person under ~~twenty-one~~ twenty-five (21) (25) years of age; or

A person who has been adjudged insane or mentally deficient; or

A person who is intoxicated.

Sales, gifts, or deliveries to persons under ~~twenty-one~~ twenty-five (21) (25)

years of age shall be deemed a felony; and any license issued pursuant to any law, in compliance with this Amendment, shall be revoked, upon conviction for such sale, gift, or delivery.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to advertise the sale of alcoholic beverages within the State of Oklahoma, except by a sign at retail package stores bearing the words "Retail Alcoholic Liquor Store."

Sales to insane, mentally deficient, or intoxicated persons shall be deemed a felony.

Any person under the age of ~~twenty-one~~ twenty-five (21) (25) years who misrepresents his age, for the purpose of obtaining the purchase of any alcoholic beverage, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th legislature

House Bill No. OSU-541

By: Raunikan (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to elections, providing for short title, providing for definitions, providing for codification, providing for penalties, providing for effective date.

BE IT ENACTED IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Removal of Unnecessary Politics Act”

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Political Party: any organization created for the purpose of garnering power in the American government, which includes, but is not limited to: The Republican Party, The Democratic Party, The Libertarian Party, The Green Party, etc.

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

A. Should any person be eligible to run for any elected office that is a part of The State of Oklahoma’s justice branch of government, which includes, but is not limited to, County Sheriff, District Attorney, District Judge, etc., said person cannot run as a nominee of any political party, openly act as a member or representative of any political party, or show support of any members of a political party in a separate election.

B. No political party may openly show support for any person running for any elected office that is a part of The State of Oklahoma’s justice branch of government.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Should any members of a political party be found to violate section 3b, all members of said political party will be ineligible for re-election during the next election cycle.

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall become effective two (2) years after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-542

By: Victor (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the Death Penalty; providing short title; providing for penalties, providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Kill the Death Penalty” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Capital Punishment: means legal punishment by death of someone who committed murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or any other felony.

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

A. No private or public prison institution shall use capital punishment on any prisoner in the following forms:

- i. Electrocution
- ii. Hanging
- iii. Firing Squad
- iv. Lethal Gas
- v. Lethal Injection

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. No institution shall utilize capital punishment in any form described by Sec. 3 (A) or it shall be punishable by fine exceeding no more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or by closure of the institution, or both.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-543

By: Woodring (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Schools; 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 “School Health and Public Safety ” Act of 2016.

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

§70-1210.192. Exemptions.

Any minor child, through the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child, may submit to the health authority charged with the enforcement of the immunization laws of this state:

1. A certificate of a licensed physician as defined in Section 725.2 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, stating that the physical condition of the child is such that immunization would endanger the life or health of the child; or

~~2. A written statement by the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the child objecting to immunization of the child; whereupon the child shall be exempt from the immunization laws of this state.~~

[3]Added by Laws 1970, c. 225, § 2, emerg. eff. April 15, 1970. Amended by Laws 1998, c. 181, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 1998.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OSU-544

By: Woodring (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Crimes and Punishments; providing short title; profane swearing; repealing 21 O.S. 2014, Sections 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, and 911, relating to profane swearing, blasphemy, fines, and observation of the Sabbath Day 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 “Clean the Code” Act of 2016.

Section 2. REPEALER

§21-901. Blasphemy defined.

Blasphemy consists in wantonly uttering or publishing words, casting contumelious reproach or profane ridicule upon God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Scriptures or the Christian or any other religion.

R.L.1910, § 2398.

§21-902. Serious discussion not blasphemy.

If it appears beyond reasonable doubt that the words complained of were used in the course of serious discussion, and with intent to make known or recommend opinions entertained by the accused, such words are not blasphemy.

R.L.1910, § 2399.

§21-903. Blasphemy a misdemeanor.

Blasphemy is a misdemeanor.

R.L.1910, § 2400.

§21-904. Profane swearing.

Profane swearing consists in any use of the name of God, or Jesus Christ, or the Holy Ghost, either in imprecating divine vengeance upon the utterer, or any other person, or in light, trifling or irreverent speech.

R.L.1910, § 2401.

§21-905. Punishment for profane swearing.

Every person guilty of profane swearing is punishable by a fine of One Dollar (\$1.00) for each offense.

R.L.1910, § 2402.

§21-906. Obscene language a misdemeanor, when.

1 If any person shall utter or speak any obscene or lascivious language or word in any public
2 place, or in the presence of females, or in the presence of children under ten (10) years of age, he
3 shall be liable to a fine of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), or imprisonment for
4 not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

5 R.L.1910, § 2403.

6
7 **§21-907. Sunday to be observed.**

8 The first day of the week being by very general consent set apart for rest and religious
9 uses, the law forbids to be done on that day certain acts deemed useless and serious interruptions
10 of the repose and religious liberty of the community. Any violation of this prohibition is
11 Sabbath-breaking.

12 R.L.1910, § 2404.

13
14 **§21-908. Sabbath-breaking defined.**

15 The following are the acts forbidden to be done on the first day of the week, the doing of
16 any of which is Sabbath-breaking:

- 17 1. Servile labor, except works of necessity or charity.
- 18 2. Trades, manufactures, and mechanical employment.
- 19 3. All horse racing or gaming except as authorized by the Oklahoma Horse Racing
20 Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act.
- 21 4. All manner of public selling, or offering or exposing for sale publicly, of any
22 commodities, except that meats, bread, fish, and all other foods may be sold at any time, and
23 except that food and drink may be sold to be eaten and drank upon the premises where sold, and
24 drugs, medicines, milk, ice, and surgical appliances and burial appliances and all other
25 necessities may be sold at any time of the day.

26 R.L. 1910, § 2405. Amended by Laws 1913, c. 204, p. 456, § 1; Laws 1949, p. 204, § 1;
27 Laws 1983, c. 11, § 36, emerg. eff. March 22, 1983; Laws 1996, c. 191, § 1, emerg. eff.
28 May 16, 1996

29
30 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-501

By: Brennecke (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to abortion; 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 “Heart to Hear” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Abortion : “The term ‘abortion’ means the intentional use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance, device, or method to terminate the life of an unborn child, or to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with an intention other than—

- i. to produce a live birth and preserve the life and health of the child after live birth; or
- ii. to remove an ectopic pregnancy, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of a spontaneous abortion, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant female or her unborn child.”

B. Heartbeat: the audible pulsation of the heart of the embryo/fetus.

C. Abortion clinic: a place where abortions are conducted legally by doctors.

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

A. All abortion clinics in the State of Oklahoma must require the female carrying the embryo to listen to the heartbeat prior to her giving consent for abortion.

B. In addition, the heartbeat must be heard for at least 75 seconds and the woman must verbally confirm to the doctor that she heard it, as well as sign a paper confirming she heard the heartbeat for 75 seconds. After hearing the heartbeat for at least 75 seconds, if the female carrier still wants to have an abortion, she may do so with all the same procedures as a normal abortion.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any clinical in the State of Oklahoma that does not adhere to this law shall be fined \$10,000 for the first violation. With each violation of this law, \$10,000

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will be added to the fine. After the third time of violation, the clinical will be put on trial for violation of “Heart to Hear” Law.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-502

By: Cashdollar (ORU)
Martin (OSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to police officer retirement; 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 “No More Copouts” Act of 2016.

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

A. Police officers at state colleges and universities in Oklahoma shall receive their retirement benefits from the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System. \

B. Police officers enrolled in the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System shall have their contributions and all accumulated years of credited service transferred to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System via a trustee to trustee transfer. These transfers shall be without cost to the officer.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-503

By: Cashdollar (ORU) of the House
Lobmeyer (OSU) of the House
Martin (OSU) of the House
Roesler (ORU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Include School Supplies on Tax Free Weekend” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. School Supplies: Binders, Book bags, Calculators, Cellophane tape, Blackboard chalk, Compasses, Composition books, Crayons, Erasers, Folders (expandable, pocket, plastic and manila), Glue (paste and paste sticks), Highlighters, Index cards, Index card boxes, Legal pads, Markers (including dry erase markers), Notebooks, Paper (loose leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board and construction paper), Pencils, Pencil boxes, Pencil sharpeners, Pens, Protractors, Rulers and Scissors.

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

A. All school supplies not exceeding \$100 per product shall be exempt from sales taxes during the Oklahoma Sales Tax Holiday.

Section 4. EXEMPTIONS

A. Calculators up to two hundred dollars (\$200) per product shall be exempt from sales taxes during the Oklahoma Sales Tax Holiday.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-504

By: Dreyer (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to energy efficiency and tax reduction; providing short title; providing deductible worthy items; 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 “Tax Reduction for Energy Salvation and Production” Act of 2016.

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

- A. The United States Department of Treasury shall recognize and deduct 100% of the total cost of energy preservation installations on items such as and limited to; solar panels, solar roller shades, the installation of attic insulation, solar water heaters, and high-performance windows.
- B. The United States Department of Treasury shall also deduct an agreed percentage from the total cost of household items purchased to preserve energy from an individuals’ federal taxes who provides proof of purchase on household items such as; compact fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent tubes, and ENERGY STAR qualified model appliances and electronics (such as refrigerators, televisions, etc).
- C. Purchasers of anything outside of this list that an individual deems applicable to energy production or energy preservation in one’s home may petition to have the purchase deducted from one’s federal taxes.

Section 3. PENALTIES

- A. If an individual consumer’s report to The United States Department of Treasury is proven invalid, or any information is proven false; the individual will be accused of tax fraud and shall be subject to an additional \$10,000 fine.
- B. Any energy preservation/production product(s) purchased that do not provide a reduction to total energy usage in an individual’s home over the course of five years will have to be paid for in full by the consumer.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-505

By: Harding (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sexual consent; 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 “Oral Sex Consent” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Oral Sex: The act of sexual relations by form of mouth and genital regions.

B. Unconscious: A state of being, where the individual is unable to respond to people, surroundings, or actions.

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

A. Any act wherein any individual(s) is participating in the act of oral sex while other individual is unconscious due to intoxication, is under the influence of drugs, mental illness, exhaustion, or any other reason, that act shall constitute as rape. If the unconscious party is unable to express explicit consent to any oral sex, that person is the victim of rape.

B. Inability to express agreement to oral sexual activities constitutes a lack of consent for the offended individual to any of the acts that follow while the victim is unconscious.

C. If the victim originally consents but proceeds to fall unconscious, any further oral sexual activity constitutes as rape.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-506

By: Harding (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to punishment for rape in Oklahoma; providing short title, amending 48 O.S. 2015 Section 21-1115v, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Rape Doesn’t Equal Death” of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 48 O.S. 2015 Section 21-1115v2 is amended to read as follows:

Rape in the first degree is a felony punishable by ~~death or~~ imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections, for a term of not less than five (5) years, life or life without parole. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this section shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title shall not be eligible for any form of probation. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title or of an offense under Section 888 of this title or an offense under Section 1123 of this title or sexual abuse of a child pursuant to Section 843.5 of this title, or any attempt to commit any of these offenses or any combination of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for life or life without parole.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-507

By: Harding (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Age of Consent” of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 48 O.S. 2015 Section 21-1111 is amended to read as follows:

A. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator and who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances:

1. Where the victim is under ~~sixteen (16)~~ eighteen (18) years of age;

2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;

3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person;

4. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit;

5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused;

6. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of rape;

7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim;

8. Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system; or

1 9. Where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the
2 legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages in
3 sexual intercourse with a foster parent or foster parent applicant.

4 B. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a male or female who
5 is the spouse of the perpetrator if force or violence is used or threatened,
6 accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person.

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8 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-508

By: Helsee (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the minimum age allowed for permit drivers; providing for a lesser age; providing for more responsibility for 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: The minimum age for new permit drivers in Oklahoma shall be changed from 15 & 1/2 to 15. This act provides more responsibility to new Oklahoma drivers, and will quicken the new driver learning process.

- 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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-509

By: Henry (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Healthy Children; 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 “Healthy Kids” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. 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.

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

A. All public preschools in the State of Oklahoma shall only serve healthy food to each student and educate each student on what it means to live a healthy lifestyle. Products that are prohibited are, processed meats, cookies, cake, juice boxes, Tv dinners, chips, wheat bread, and canned fruit.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. 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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-510

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 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. 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.
- B. 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:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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

1 that athlete of the time and date of the injury, the symptoms
2 observed, and any treatment provided to that athlete for the
3 injury.

- 4 iii. On a yearly basis, the youth sports organization shall give a
5 concussion and head injury information sheet to each athlete.
6 The information sheet shall be signed and returned by the
7 athlete and, if the athlete is 17 years of age or younger, shall
8 also be signed by the athlete's parent or guardian, before the
9 athlete initiates practice or competition. The information sheet
10 maybe sent and returned through an electronic medium
11 including, but not necessarily limited to, fax or electronic mail.
- 12 iv. On a yearly basis, the youth sports organization shall offer
13 concussion and head injury education, or related educational
14 materials, or both, to each coach and administrator of the youth
15 sports organization.
- 16 v. Each coach and administrator shall be required to successfully
17 complete the concussion and head injury education offered
18 pursuant to paragraph at least once, either online or in person,
19 before supervising an athlete in an activity of the youth sports
20 organization.
- 21 vi. The youth sports organization shall identify both of the
22 following: Procedures to ensure compliance with the
23 requirements for providing concussion and head injury
24 education and a concussion and head injury information sheet,
25 as contained in paragraphs (3) to (5), inclusive.

26 B. Procedures to ensure compliance with the athlete removal provisions and the
27 return-to-play protocol required pursuant to paragraph 1.

- 28 i. As used in this article, all of the following shall apply:
- 29 ii. "Concussion and head injury education and educational
30 materials" and a "concussion and head injury information
31 sheet" shall, at a minimum, include information relating to all
32 of the following:
 - 33 1. Head injuries and their potential consequences.
 - 34 2. The signs and symptoms of a concussion.
 - 35 3. Best practices for removal of an athlete from an
36 athletic activity after a suspected concussion.
 - 37 4. Steps for returning an athlete to school and
38 athletic activity after a concussion or head
39 injury.
 - 40 5. This section shall apply to all persons
41 participating in the activities of a youth sports
42 organization, irrespective of their ages. This
43 section shall not be construed to prohibit a youth
44 sports organization, or any other appropriate
45 entity, from adopting and enforcing rules
46 intended to provide a higher standard of safety

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for athletes than the standard established under
this section

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-511

By: Liechty (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to prison 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 “Prison Ed 101” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Technical or Vocational Training: a form of education to solely train students in a specific trade or skill, focusing on practical application while being unconcerned with theory or traditional academic skills
- B. Partnership: a mutual agreement between two or more parties to follow-through with contractual requirements of their agreement

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

- A. Government-owned correction facilities will provide various technical and vocational training programs and certification opportunities to prisoners in Oklahoma. The vocational training will be fully voluntary in commitment, by inmates of Oklahoma prisons, with the sole ramification of having no more than five (5) years to their sentence. These programs will last two (2) years with continuation exams throughout each trimester to flush out those who are not as committed or willing to take on the training. Each inmate has two (2) attempts to pass each trimester until they are refused to continue that specific vocation. Teachers or instructors will be from technical or vocational schools, given additional state compensation for providing their services in this legislation. Additional compensation for each teacher in their services for prison instruction will be \$2,500/trimester on top of their current annual salary.
- B. Additional to the internal education occurring with the inmates, these government-owned correction facilities will also make partnerships with corporations after release of these inmates. These partnered corporations and businesses will agree to at least interview or potentially hire employees with criminal records through the state correction facilities’ vocational programs. These interviews will be conducted within a six (6) month time period after the prisoner is released from the correction facility. The state’s goal is to have fifty

1 (50) businesses or corporations agree to partner with these state prisons by the
2 effective date. A 1% annual tax break will be provided for all businesses and
3 corporations in partnership with this legislation.
4

5 C. Technical and vocational training courses will include any and all available
6 courses and instructors (who plan to participate) within the geographic area
7 nearest the prison. The regional courses will be selected due to their needs to
8 American society, the breadth and diversity of programs to fit various interests,
9 and the fact that the courses do not require substantial prerequisites.
10

11 D. Funding and support for this law will be apportioned from the Department of
12 Corrections, the Department of Career and Technology Education, and the
13 Department of Common Education. If all fifty-nine (59) career tech campuses
14 are involved and one instructor participates per campus, this program will cost
15 an estimated \$600,000 annually. These expenses include payment for
16 instruction (\$2,500 per trimester) and payment for supplies or needed essentials
17 to accommodate the student inmates (\$2,500 annually per class).
18

19 Section 4. PENALTIES
20

21 A. Every 1.0% annual tax break in the company's partnered history will be revoked
22 if they do not meet their contractual requirements.
23

24 Section 5. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-512

By: Liechty (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to recording law enforcement; 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 “Aggressive Public Video Evidence” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Aggression: a behavior associated with emotions of anger, malice, hatred, and negative intent that is targeted toward another party or individual; can be violent in their interaction.
- B. Video: a recording of moving visual images made digitally or on videotape; with or without audio included.
- C. Public: of or pertaining to people as a whole; ordinary bystanders of the community.

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

- A. Law enforcement have the right to confiscate public video recordings of police interactions when and only when aggressive behavior takes place.
- B. As to not violate citizens’ freedom to videotape and record law enforcement interactions, law enforcement will be required to give back the original video evidence (without alterations) to the owner in a forty-eight (48) hour period. Law enforcement will maintain a copy of the video file for further necessities involving the matter.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. A \$100 fine will be given to any owner of an aggressive interaction video recording who does not turn over the recording as evidence to police officers within a forty-eight (48) hour period; should this recording be discovered to have taken place.

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B. A \$1000 fine will be given to any law enforcement agency who does not contact the original owner and return the original video recording (without alterations) within the forty-eight (48) hour time period; with exception to no response from the original videographer during the forty-eight (48) hour time period.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-513

By: Lipede (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

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 “Free to Be Me” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Conversion therapy: any practice by a licensee specializing in the practice of psychiatry that seeks to change an individual’s sexual orientation or gender identity. The term does not include:

i. Psychotherapies that provide assistance to a person undergoing gender transition

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

A. No licensed physician specializing in psychiatry or licensed or registered mental health care provider in the state of Oklahoma shall engage in conversion therapy with a patient that is under 18 years of age.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any licensed physician specializing in psychiatry or a licensed or registered mental health care provider found to be in violation of this act shall be subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate licensing board.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-514

By: Lipede (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to specialty license plates; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for the issuing of specialty license plates to deaf or hard of hearing citizens; 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 "License Plate Act of 2016".

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Deaf: wholly lacking or deprived of the sense of hearing; unable to hear.

B. Hard of hearing: partially lacking or deprived of the sense of hearing.

Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes 47 to read as follows:

A. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall issue specialty license plates for a car that is regularly operated by a deaf or hard of hearing person. The license plate will have a special symbol indicating that the driver of the vehicle is deaf or hard of hearing.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-515

By: Lipede (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to environmental protection; 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 “Green Oklahoma” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

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

- A. All businesses in the State of Oklahoma will be required to own at least one (1) recycle container for paper and one (1) container for plastic on each floor of their business.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. If businesses are not compliant 180 days from passage, they will be issued a fine of \$500.00 in the form of an addition of property tax. This tax will be non-deductible.

Section 5. This act shall become effective 180 days after passage and approval in order to allow business in Oklahoma to become compliant.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-516

By: Shim (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to marijuana law; 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 “The Marijuana Law” Act of 2010.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Marijuana: all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin, but shall not include:

- i. the mature stalks of such plant or fiber produced from such stalks,
- ii. oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, including cannabidiol derived from the seeds of the marihuana plant,
- iii. any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), including cannabidiol derived from mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake,
- iv. the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination,
- v. for persons eighteen (18) years of age or younger participating in a clinical trial to administering cannabidiol for the treatment of severe forms of epilepsy pursuant to Section 4 of this act, a drug or substance approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for use by those participants,
- vi. for persons eighteen (18) years of age or younger, or the parents, legal guardians, or caretakers of the person, who have received a written certification from a physician licensed in this state that the person has been diagnosed by a physician as having Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome, Dravet Syndrome, also known as Severe Myoclonic Epilepsy of Infancy, or any other severe form of epilepsy that is not adequately treated by traditional medical therapies, the substance cannabidiol, a nonpsychoactive cannabinoid, found in the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. or any other preparation thereof, that has a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) and that is delivered to the patient in the form of a liquid, or

1 vii. industrial hemp, from the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of such
2 plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
3 concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a
4 dry weight basis which shall not be grown anywhere in the State of
5 Oklahoma but may be shipped to Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions
6 of subparagraph iv or v of this paragraph;
7

8 B. Controlled Dangerous Substance: a drug, substance or immediate precursor in
9 Schedules I through V of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or
10 any drug, substance or immediate precursor listed either temporarily or
11 permanently as a federally controlled substance. Any conflict between state and
12 federal law with regard to the particular schedule in which a substance is listed
13 shall be resolved in favor of state law.
14

15 C. Schedule I: includes substances with high potential for abuse and no accepted
16 medical use in the United States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment
17 under medical supervision.
18

19 D. Schedule V: includes substances with low potential for abuse relative to the
20 controlled substances listed in Schedule IV; currently accepted medical use in
21 treatment in the United States; and limited physical dependence or
22 psychological dependence liability relative to the controlled substances listed in
23 Schedule IV.
24

25 E. Actual Possession: is having physical custody or control of an object; being in
26 physical contact with object.
27

28 F. Constructive Possession: is possession of an object extended to situations where
29 a person has no hands-on custody of an object but it exists where a person has
30 knowledge of it and can control it.
31

32 G. Practitioner: includes a medical doctor or osteopathic physician; a dentist; a
33 podiatrist; an optometrist; a veterinarian; a physician assistant under the
34 supervision of a licensed medical doctor or osteopathic physician; a scientific
35 investigator; or any other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to
36 prescribe, distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, use for
37 scientific purposes or administer a controlled dangerous substance in the course
38 of professional practice or research in this state; or
39

40 i. a pharmacy, hospital, laboratory or other institution licensed,
41 registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct
42 research with respect to, use for scientific purposes or administer a
43 controlled dangerous substance in the course of professional
44 practice or research in this state.
45

1 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
2 Statutes to read as follows:
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- 4 A. Marijuana is no longer classified as a Schedule I drug in the controlled
5 dangerous substances (CDC) act nor listed with the Schedule V drugs, although
6 it will still be concerned with Title 63 and any medical statutes that apply with
7 its usage if prescribed by a practitioner.
8
- 9 B. Being caught in possession of marijuana, whether constructive or actual
10 possession, is illegal and will result in penalties.
11
- 12 B. Offenders possessing less than four (4) ounces will be charged with a
13 misdemeanor despite subsequent charges.
14
- 15 C. Rehabilitation, treatment programs, and/or community service will be offered to
16 all offenders; the offers may be enforced depending on severity of offense.
17
- 18 i. This rehabilitation and treatment falls in line with Title 63 O.S.
19 2014, Section 2-410 (A. "...requirement that such person
20 cooperate in a treatment and rehabilitation program of a state-
21 supported or state-approved facility...")
22
- 23 D. A felony will only have been committed if the offender is in possession of more
24 than four (4) ounces, even on first offense.
25

26 Section 4. PENALTIES
27

- 28 A. If caught in the possession of marijuana:
29
- 30 i. the offender's driver's license will be suspended for six (6) months.
31
- 32 ii. and it is two (2) ounces or less, the offender will spend no more than one
33 hundred and eighty (180) days in a county jail and/or receives a fine of no
34 more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
35
- 36 iii. and it is more than two (2) ounces but less than four (4) ounces, the
37 offender will spend no more than one (1) year in a county jail and/or
38 receives a fine of no more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
39
- 40 iv. and it is more than four (4) ounces but less than five (5) pounds, the
41 offender will spend one hundred and eighty (180) days to two (2) years in
42 state jail and/or receives a fine of no more than ten thousand dollars
43 (\$10,000).
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- v. and it is more than five (5) pounds but less than fifty (50) pounds, the offender will spend two (2) to ten (10) years in state prison and/or receives a fine of no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- vi. and it is more than fifty (50) pounds but less than two thousand (2,000) pounds, the offender will spend two (2) to twenty (20) years in state prison and/or receives a fine of no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- vii. and it is more than two thousand (2,000) pounds, the offender will spend five (5) to ninety-nine (99) years in state prison and/or receives a fine of no more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Section 5. This act shall become effective ninety (90) days after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-517

By: Orth (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to clowns; 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 “Clown Purge” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Clown: Any person with intent to scare, stalk, or kill; wearing extensive facial makeup and or facial prosthetics in addition to bright clothing, in order to lure children into the woods, or cause any other sorts of chaos.
- B. Facial Prosthetics: Including fake noses, masks replicating the face of a clown, as well as white facial paint, including brightly colored wigs.

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

- A. It is hereby illegal to dress as a clown, or attempt to replicate the behavior of a clown. All facial prosthetics bearing the resemblance to a clown are no longer to be manufactured or sold.
- B. Any clown who is threatening children or intentionally scaring adults is to be immediately and permanently put down if possible by the closest persons available, with no repercussions to their actions. A clown is deemed to be threatening if it is stalking any person, purposely blocking a person's path by standing and staring at them, loitering, wearing contraband in the form of facial prosthetics, carrying weapons, or chasing people.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any persons found to be in violation of this act shall be executed by electric chair at the soonest convenience of the state.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately after passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-518

By: Orth (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to primary elections; permitting persons to vote but not enrolled in a party to vote in the presidential primary; amending Title 26, Chapter A1, Article I, Section 1-104; 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 "Open Primary Act" of 2016.

Section 2. ~~AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011~~ (not sure what to right here...)
Section 1-104 is amended to read as follows:

- A. ~~No all~~ registered voters shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of any political party ~~except the political party of which his registration form shows him to be a member, except as otherwise provided by this section.~~
- B. 1. ~~A recognized political party may permit registered voters designated as Independents pursuant to the provisions of Section 26-4-112 of this title to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~
- C. 2. ~~The state chairman of the party shall, between November 1 and 30 of every odd-numbered year, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party. If the state chairman notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intention to so permit, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held in the following two (2) calendar years. If the state chairman of one party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of the party's intent to so permit, the notification period specified in this paragraph shall be extended to December 15 for the state chairman of any other party to so notify or to change prior notification. A registered voter designated as Independent shall not be permitted to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of more than one party.~~
- D. 3. ~~Failure to so notify the Secretary of the State Election Board shall serve to prohibit registered voters designated as Independents from voting in a Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party.~~
- E. 4. ~~A group of persons seeking to form a recognized political party pursuant to the provisions of Section 26-1-108 of this title shall, upon filing of the petitions seeking recognition of the political party with the Secretary of the State Election Board, notify the Secretary of the State Election Board as to whether or not the party intends to permit~~

1 ~~registered voters designated as Independents to vote in a Primary Election or Runoff~~
2 ~~Primary Election of the party. If the party is recognized and the group of persons seeking~~
3 ~~recognition of the party notifies the Secretary of the State Election Board of such~~
4 ~~intention, registered voters designated as Independents shall be permitted to vote in any~~
5 ~~Primary Election or Runoff Primary Election of the party held prior to January 1 of the~~
6 ~~following even-numbered year.~~

7 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
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Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-519

By: Orth (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to beverage taxation; 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 “Soda Tax” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Soda: Any carbonated soft drink that has 2 or more grams of sugar per fluid ounce.
- B. Retailer Any store, restaurant, gas station that has a license to sell, and uses said license to serve sodas.

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

- A. All soda products, bottled, canned or served from a fountain shall be taxed at a rate of two cents per fluid ounce when sold from a retailer to a consumer.

Section 4. PENALTIES

- A. Any business found to be in violation of this act shall be subject to a fine equal to 1/3 of their gross profit per day until they meet these requirements.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-520

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 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITION

A. 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 Vehicle Code 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:

- i. The Department of Motor Vehicles.
- ii. The Department of Transportation.
- iii. The Office of Traffic Safety.
- iv. A motorcycle organization focused on motorcyclist safety.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-521

By: Tutton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to requiring state funded libraries in every town; 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 “Require Libraries” Act of 2015.

Section 2. DEFFINITIONS

A. Towns: are central parts of neighborhoods with shopping and or business areas.

B. Fully: is completely or entirely.

C. Functioning: is a system that works.

D. Funded: is receiving money form.

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

A. All towns in Oklahoma will have fully functioning libraries funded by the state.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-522

By: Tutton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the reformation of income tax; providing short title; amending
Title 68. O.S. – Section 2353, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “If I Don’t Stay I Don’t Pay” Act of 2015.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 68. O.S. – Section 2353 as amended to read as follows:

Section 2353 Any non- resident or “part year resident individual” will not have to pay income taxes to the State of Oklahoma.

"Resident individual" means a natural person who is domiciled in this state, and any other natural person who spends in the aggregate more than seven (7) months of the taxable year within this state shall be presumed to be a resident for purposes of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act in absence of proof to the contrary. ~~A natural person who resides less than seven (7) months of the taxable year within this state is presumed to be a "part year resident individual" for purposes of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, in absence of proof to the contrary.~~ A "nonresident individual" means an individual other than a resident individual ~~or a part-year resident individual.~~

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. ORU-523

By: Tutton (ORU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the reformation of the term damages; providing short title; amending Title 23. O.S. – Section 3, and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

Section 2. DEFFINITIONS

A. Chocolate: means any form cocoa powder desired by the person who suffers.

Section 3.

AMENDATORY Title 23 O.S. – Section 3 as amended to read as follows:

“Damages” Any person who suffers detriment from the unlawful act or omission of another, may recover from the person in fault a compensation therefor in ~~money~~ chocolate, which is called damages.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. RSU-501

By: Barron (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public appreciation of Clowns; 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 “Clown Cereal” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Clown: is any person wearing facial makeup and a fake red nose.

B. Vendor: is a person or company offering something for sale.

C. Cereal: is any food brand made of grains that is often complimented with milk.

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

A. During the month of October, every vendor of breakfast in Oklahoma must provide cereal to any clowns for free.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. RSU-502

By: Bayouth (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to gender neutral bathrooms; 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 “Restroom Privacy Act” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Biological Sex: the physical condition of being male or female, which is designated on a person's birth certificate.
- B. Gender Neutral or Gender Inclusive Restroom or Changing Facility: a facility designed to be used by one or multiple persons where individuals may be in various states of undress in the presence of other persons, designated as unisex or for use based on personal preference of gender.
- C. Multiple Occupancy Bathroom or Changing Facility: a facility designed or designated to be used by more than one person at a time where individuals may be in various states of undress in the presence of other persons. A multiple occupancy bathroom or changing facility may include, but is not limited to, a school restroom, locker room, changing room, or shower room designated as unisex or for use based on biological sex.
- D. Public Agency: includes but is not limited to any of the following:
 - i. Executive branch agencies.
 - ii. All agencies, boards, offices, and departments under the direction and control of the State of Oklahoma.
 - iii. A local board of education.
 - iv. The judicial branch.
 - v. The legislative branch.
 - vi. Any other political subdivision of the State.
- E. Single Occupancy Bathroom or Changing Facility: a facility designed or designated to be used by only one person at a time where students may be in various states of undress. A single occupancy bathroom or changing facility may include, but is not limited to, a single stall restroom designated as unisex or for use based on biological sex.

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

- 4 A. To prohibit the establishment of, but not limited to, gender neutral, or gender
5 inclusive single and multiple occupancy restrooms or changing facilities
6 designated for use based on personal preference of gender, but not biological
7 sex, in all public schools, universities, and all public agencies under the
8 direction and control of the State of Oklahoma.
9
- 10 B. To establish single-sex single or multiple occupancy bathrooms and changing
11 facilities designated for use based on biological sex in all public schools,
12 universities, and public agencies under the direction and control of the State of
13 Oklahoma.
- 14 C. Nothing in this section shall prohibit public schools, universities, and public
15 agencies under the direction and control of the State of Oklahoma from
16 providing accommodations such as single or multiple occupancy bathroom or
17 changing facilities or controlled use of faculty facilities upon a request due to
18 special circumstances, but in no event shall that accommodation result in public
19 schools, universities, and public agencies under the direction and control of the
20 State of Oklahoma to allow an individual to use a single or multiple occupancy
21 bathroom or changing facility not in correspondence with an individual's
22 biological sex.

23 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
24
25

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. RSU-503

By: Chavoya (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the statute of limitations for rape; 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 “Justice Has No Expiration Date” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Child Abuse: any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or individual eighteen (18) years of age or older against a minor child seventeen (17) years of age or younger.

B. Child Pornography: includes but is not limited to any visual depiction or individual image stored or contained in any format on any medium including, but not limited to, film, motion picture, videotape, photograph, negative, undeveloped film, slide, photographic product, reproduction of a photographic product, play or performance wherein a minor under the age of eighteen (18) years is engaged in any act with a person, other than his or her spouse, of sexual intercourse which is normal or perverted, in any act of anal sodomy, in any act of sexual activity with an animal, in any act of sadomasochistic abuse including, but not limited to, flagellation or torture, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained in the context of sexual conduct, in any act of fellatio or cunnilingus, in any act of excretion in the context of sexual conduct, in any lewd exhibition of the uncovered genitals in the context of masturbation or other sexual conduct, or where the lewd exhibition of the uncovered genitals, buttocks or, if such minor is a female, the breast, has the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer, or wherein a person under the age of eighteen (18) years observes such acts or exhibitions. Each visual depiction or individual image shall constitute a separate item and multiple copies of the same identical material shall each be counted as a separate item.

C. Child Trafficking: modern-day slavery that includes, but is not limited to,

1 extreme exploitation and the denial of freedom or liberty of a minor for
2 purposes of deriving benefit from that minor's commercial sex act or labor.

3
4 D. Forcible Sodomy: the act of forcing another person to engage in the detestable
5 and abominable crime against nature pursuant to Sections 886 and 887 of Title
6 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes that is punishable under Section 888 of Title 21 of
7 the Oklahoma Statutes.

8
9 E. Rape means an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration
10 accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator
11 and who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of
12 the following circumstances:

- 13
- 14 i. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;
 - 15 ii. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other
16 unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal
17 consent;
 - 18 iii. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent
19 power of execution to the victim or to another person;
 - 20 iv. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent,
21 administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing
22 the victim to submit;
 - 23 v. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and
24 this fact is known to the accused;
 - 25 vi. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the
26 person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by
27 artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the
28 accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all
29 cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such
30 act, both the spouse and the accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed
31 guilty of rape;
 - 32 vii. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state
33 agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political
34 subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county,
35 municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a
36 contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or
37 a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim;
 - 38 viii. Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than
39 twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or
40 supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school,
41 junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in

1 sexual intercourse with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older
2 and is an employee of the same school system; or

- 3 ix. Where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the
4 legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages
5 in sexual intercourse with a foster parent or foster parent applicant.
6

7
8 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
9 to read as follows:
10

- 11 A. Prosecutions for the crime of rape or forcible sodomy, sodomy, lewd or
12 indecent proposals or acts against children, involving minors in pornography
13 pursuant to Section 886, 888, 1111, 1111.1, 1113, 1114, 1021.2, 1021.3,
14 1040.12a or 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, child abuse pursuant to
15 Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and child trafficking
16 pursuant to Section 866 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be
17 commenced at any time after the discovery of the crime.
18

- 19 B. Subsection B shall apply to crimes committed prior to and after the
20 implementation of Subsection A.
21

22 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
23

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. RSU-504

By: Gear (RSU) of the House
Tennison (RSU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to information retrieval by county jail inmates; 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 “Information Retrieval Act” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Eligible Persons: inmates detained in county jail facilities regarded cooperative, of sound mind, not a danger to themselves or any other individuals.
- B. County Jail: includes, but is not limited to a place of confinement for persons held in lawful custody; specifically, such a place under the jurisdiction of a local government (as a county, parish, or province of a state or commonwealth government) for the confinement of persons awaiting trial or those convicted of minor crimes; any state facility that receives, detains, holds, interims, jails, and/or in any way limits the freedoms of an individual.
- C. Necessary Information: includes, but is not limited to, any facts, data, statistics, and/or any sequence or arrangement of letters, numbers, pictures, that can be used for the purposes of making a phone call by the inmate in order to hasten the arrival or collection of bond monies.
- D. Data Retrieval: the act of accessing, reading, copying, or viewing any and all necessary information from a cellular device.
- E. Bond Monies: any and all legal U.S. currency with which an inmate may use to pay for bond facilitating their release from detainment, if eligible to do so according to contemporary statutes.
- F. Cellular Device: means any and all electronic devices that may contain necessary information, for example but not limited to, Blackberries, cellular telephones, iPad, iPod, calculators, laptops, or smart watches.
- G. Supervised Access: includes, but is not limited to, such persons as Jailors, Sheriffs, Undersheriffs, Sheriff’s Deputies, or criminal investigators access an

1 eligible person's cellular device in the presence of the eligible person in order to
2 retrieve necessary information for eligible persons.
3

4 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
5 to read as follows:
6

- 7 A. The state of Oklahoma shall hereby mandate that all eligible persons be allowed
8 supervised access to their cellular devices registration at a county jail.
9
- 10 B. Eligible persons shall be granted supervised access to their cellular device for
11 no less than five (5) minutes to contact a third party for assistance in obtaining
12 bond monies or other assistance that could be legally rendered.
13
- 14 C. If an eligible person's cellular device is not charged at the time of supervised
15 access, and the eligible person possesses a means to charge their cellular device
16 or did at the time of their processing into the county jail, then they may request
17 that their cellular device be charged sufficiently with the available means of
18 charge for the purposes of data retrieval during supervised access.
19
- 20 D. Eligible persons that do not possess a means with which to charge their cellular
21 device may request a means with which to charge said cellular device.
22
- 23 E. Fulfillment of this request shall be at the discretion of the county jail's jailors,
24 sheriffs, undersheriffs, sheriff's deputies, and criminal investigators.
25
- 26 F. Eligible Persons shall be allowed to make phone calls in accordance with that
27 county jail's policies and utilize any necessary information if they choose to do
28 so.
29
- 30 G. The eligible person shall not manipulate their cellular device at any time during
31 supervised access except to unlock it if it has security features that would
32 prevent access to the cellular device.
33
- 34 H. If there is any disagreement by the jailors, sheriffs, undersheriffs, sheriff's
35 deputies, or criminal investigators on duty as to the soundness of mind,
36 cooperativeness, or level of danger that the detainee possesses to themselves or
37 others, then at the discretion of the highest ranking officer, determination if an
38 inmate qualifies as an eligible person will be decided.
39
- 40 I. The Oklahoma Department of Corrections is hereby required to implement a
41 policy to mandate the county governments of the state of Oklahoma to develop
42 policies and procedures to enforce this section.
43

44 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
45

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. RSU-505

By: Knaust (RSU)

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; providing for exemptions; 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

- A. School Board: the group of individuals elected by the citizens of their county to serve a five (5) year term.
- B. Office: the office of county school superintendent.
- C. Executive Staff: the board of directors administered by the office of the county superintendent. These positions will include Assistant County Superintendent, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Human Resource Director, Community Relations Director, and Legal Counsel.
- D. Superintendent or County School Superintendent: a person who is licensed as a superintendent, and is employed as a school administrator for the county office.
- E. Assistant County Superintendent: the individual who is the key support to the Superintendent in directing and leading the district’s overall strategic direction to reach its ambitious objectives and goals.
- F. Chief Operating Officer: the individual who is responsible for but not limited to overseeing campus police and security, nutrition services, records and enrollment, plant operations and maintenance, IT and transportation.
- G. Chief Financial Officer: the individual who is responsible for but not limited to the financial, and risk management operations of the school district, to include the development of a financial and operational strategy.
- H. Human Resource Director: the individual who is responsible for but not limited to supervise and provide consultation to management on strategic staffing plans,

1 compensation, benefits, training and development, budget, and labor relations.

2
3 I. Community Relations Director: the individual who is responsible for but not
4 limited to media relations, managing friendly contacts with businesses and
5 government officials on behalf of the school district.
6

7 J. Legal Counsel: the individual who is legally qualified and licensed to represent
8 the school district in a all legal matter.
9

10 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statues
11 as follows:
12

13 A. An office of county school superintendent shall be established in each county,
14 which will provide the following services, including, but not limited to,
15 personnel services, business management services, specialized maintenance
16 services, community relation services to all school districts located within the
17 boundaries of the county except as provided in subsection i.
18

- 19 i. A school district located in multiple counties will be administered by
20 the office of the county school superintendent in the county that the
21 school districts greatest taxable property base is located.
22 ii. The county school superintendent shall employ personnel and assign
23 the duties and responsibilities of the office. For every seven thousand
24 (7,000) students enrolled in the school districts, the county school
25 superintendent shall employ no more than one person in the following
26 positions: Assistant County School Superintendent, Chief Operating
27 Office, Chief Financial Office, Human Resource Director,
28 Community Relations Director, and Legal Counsel.
29 iii. The county school superintendent shall recommend to the school
30 board the operational budget based on the enrollment of each school
31 district.
32

33 B. The county school board in each district shall exercise the duties and powers
34 listed in this section. The boards by a majority vote of each board's members
35 will jointly do the following:
36

- 37 i. Determine and adjust the compensation of the county school
38 superintendent and establish evaluative criteria, and the dismissal of a
39 superintendent.
40 ii. Determine and adjust the compensation of the executive staff and
41 establish evaluative criteria, and the dismissal of any executive staff
42 member.
43 iii. Determine the duties and powers of the county school superintendent.
44 iv. Determine the duties and powers of the executive staff.
45 v. Consider and approve the office budget submitted by the county
46 school superintendent.

- 1
2 C. Acting County School Superintendent. The acting county school superintendent
3 who will initially administer the new school districts in the county shall be the
4 superintendent employed by a school district in the county who has the most
5 years of employment as a public school superintendent in that county. The
6 acting county school superintendent shall serve as superintendent until
7 retirement, resignation, or until the county school board elected by their
8 respective county, by a majority vote, appoint a new county school
9 superintendent, whichever comes first.
10
11 D. Executive Staff. The Executive Staff shall be appointed by the acting county
12 school superintendent. These individuals will report to the school board of the
13 county, and the acting county superintendent.
14
15 E. School Board. The school board shall be made up of no more than two (2)
16 representatives of each school in the county school district. Each position will
17 be elected by the citizens of the county and will serve a five (5) year term.
18
19 F. The money that will be saved through the redistricting of superintendent duties,
20 shall be disbursed within the county and divided among the school within the
21 county. This money will go directly to the teacher, either in hiring additional
22 teachers, or to be spent as the teachers see fit.
23
24 G. No new school district shall have an enrollment larger than forty thousand
25 (40,000). If the consolidation of school districts exceeds forty thousand
26 (40,000), that county shall have multiple school districts.
27

28 Section 4. EXEMPTIONS
29

- 30 A. Current School districts that have an enrollment larger than forty thousand
31 (40,000) shall be exempt.
32
33 B. Current School districts that are more than one hours drive time between
34 schools shall be exempt.
35

36 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval and
37 will be gradually implemented with the full implementation becoming
38 effective July 1, 2022.
39

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. RSU-506

By: Littlefield (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to the treason of the wearers of camouflage clothing; providing short title; providing for codification; providing penalties and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “No Hunty No” Act of 2016.

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

- A. No person in the State of Oklahoma shall purchase or wear camouflage clothing.
- B. All vendors with camouflage shall not have any form of presence, including but not limited to advertising, physical stores, or secondhand vendors in the State of Oklahoma.
- C. If any person insists on hunting, they shall wear a fur onesie on the animal they wish to hunt.
- D. Anyone seen wearing camouflage shall be turned in to the E! Fashion Police via Twitter and or Instagram.

Section 3. PENALTIES

Anyone found guilty of violating the above laws shall post a formal form of apology to all persons in the State of Oklahoma via social media, and shall be publicly shamed via their local newspaper, as well as go to a class provided by PETA teaching the harms of harming animals.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. RSU-507

By: Schiavo (RSU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to alcohol sales and alcohol occupation tax; 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 “Modernization of Alcohol Laws” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Retail Location: shall include but not be limited to:

- i. Supermarkets, grocery stores, convenience stores, drug stores, warehouse clubs and supercenters as defined by law.

B. Retail Spirits License: shall be required in order to sell the following:

- i. spirits in their original sealed package;
- ii. refrigerated and non-refrigerated wine and beer in their original sealed package;
- iii. and a holder of a Retail Spirits License shall be permitted to sell at retail any item that may be purchased at a retail location.

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

A. The Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission shall prescribe a set of licenses that may be obtained for the sale of alcoholic beverages by any establishment defined as a “retail location”, for off-premise consumption, which shall include but not be limited to:

- i. A Retail Spirits License, which shall be required in order to sell the following:
 1. spirits in their original sealed package,
 2. refrigerated and non-refrigerated wine and beer in their original sealed package,
 3. refrigerated and non-refrigerated wine and full-strength beer or wine in their original sealed

1 package.

2
3 B. A holder of a Retail Spirits License shall be permitted to sell at retail
4 any item that may be purchased at any retail location as defined.

5
6 C. It shall be unlawful for any licensee to sell or furnish any alcoholic
7 beverage to:

- 8
9 i. A person under twenty-one (21) years of age;
10 ii. A person who has been adjudged insane or mentally
11 deficient; or
12 iii. A person who is intoxicated.

13
14 D. Municipalities and towns wherein the sale of alcoholic beverages is
15 lawful, may levy an occupation tax, not exceeding the amount of the
16 State license fees, for the manufacture, distribution or sale of alcoholic
17 beverages.

18
19 Section 4. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
20

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. SNU-501

By: Burns (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 Groceries" Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Restaurant: 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.

B. Food: any nutritious substance that people eat or drink.

C. Grocery Stores: Grocery Stores, Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores, and Convenience Stores as defined in Sector 44-45--Retail Trade of the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

D. Non-commercial: 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:

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

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. SNU-502

By: Burns (SNU) of the House
Ross (SNU) of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “School District Information” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. School District Information:

- i. The number of students who completed the State Board’s requirements for graduation and High School Degrees Distributed
- ii. Drop out Rates
- iii. Student to Teacher ratio: (# of students/number of teachers= ANS)
- iv. Student to Nonteaching Facility: (# of students/number of Nonteaching facility = ANS)
- v. Individual School Budgets:
- vi. Complete School District Budgets:
- vii. National Averages of the preceding:
- viii. The salaries and wages for teachers and administrators including bonuses:
- ix. Classes offered

B. Audit: the collection of school district information Data to be collected and distributed.

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

1 as follows:
2

3 A. The State of Oklahoma shall hereby perform an audit of every school within its
4 borders every other year. School districts residing in Congressional districts (3)
5 three and (5) five shall be audited on odd years; School districts residing in
6 Congressional districts (2) two, (4) four, and (1) one shall be audited on even
7 years. The audit shall be to compare performance of each individual school to
8 another.

9 B. All information shall be available by the registration for the upcoming school year.
10 Information must be posted in the administration office and online through a web
11 URL. The data must also be posted on <http://sde.ok.gov/sde/> or any website that
12 replaces it, and displayed in public facilities such as public libraries and post
13 offices.

14
15 Section 4. It shall be the duty of the school boards to collect data over the districts and
16 schools within their jurisdiction. The results shall be given to the Oklahoma State Superintendent
17 two (2) weeks after the last day of school.

18
19 Section 5. Necessary funding shall be provided through a .05% sales taxes per unit of
20 alcohol or tobacco product sold, any excess shall be deposited in the state education fund.

21
22 Section 6. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
23

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. SNU-503

Eakers (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act requiring all officers of the law in the state of Oklahoma to wear body cameras while on patrol.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Officer Accountability” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. “Officer of the law” is any member of law enforcement that is employed by the Oklahoma Department of public safety, Departments of Correction, or Attorney General’s office including police officers, highway patrols, county sheriffs and deputies, capitol police, campus police, state hospital police, and conservation officers.

B. “Patrol” patrol officers are law enforcement officers assigned to monitor specified geographic areas—that is, to move through their areas at regular intervals looking out for any signs of problems of any kind.

C. “Active” Officer who is actively on patrol or on duty.

D. “Body Camera” Camera to be worn on an officer’s person at all times. Recordings used for interactions with civilians and property to prove or disprove liability or falsehoods.

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

A. Every active officer of the law in the state of Oklahoma is to wear a body camera while on patrol.

B. Law enforcement agencies are to provide each active officer with a camera and any other equipment necessary for camera wearing.

C. All body cameras are to be switched “on” while officers are on duty and are not to be switched “off” until the officers are off duty or have fully completed their shift.

D. All camera footage belongs to the state of Oklahoma and can be used as evidentiary support in the court of law.

Section 4. PENALTIES

A. Any officer found to be in noncompliance with the provisions of this act shall be suspended without pay.

B. Any on duty officer who is involved in a violent or deadly experience with civilian and does not have the body camera activated can face criminal charges, a maximum fine of 45,000 dollars, and immediate termination.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

C. Any officer involved with the destruction of property or theft without the use of camera may face a fine up to 45,000 dollars and a 30-day suspension.

D. Officers accused of sexual misconduct while body camera is deactivated can face imitate termination, a 45,000 dollar fine, and face criminal charges.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. SNU-504

By: Phillips (SNU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to; 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 Purge” Act of 2018.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Purge: the legal removal of people from an area, country, or organization in a violent and sudden way.

Section 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows: The purge will be noted as a government holiday and shall happen once every year and must follow the following conditions:

A. The use of any nuclear weapons is prohibited.

B. No one shall receive special privileges from this Purge Act of 2018.

C. This Purge Act of 2018 shouldn’t target one social class, but all classes of society.

D. Government officials, law enforcement, and all civilians shall receive no exemption from this annual Purge Act of 2018.

E. The Purge Act of 2018 should last only twelve hours, and during these twelve hours all crime will be considered legal.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-501

By: Chance (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to an alternate ballistic tactic within law enforcement to prevent immediate lethal force in previously thought of lethal threat situations; 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 “Law Enforcement Alternative Ballistics” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

- A. “Alternative Ballistic Device” a device that is place over the barrel of a handgun that is carried by a live bullet to the exact precision of the bullet. Because the device slows down the bullet to 1/5 speed, the device still retains the blunt impact force to knock a suspect down but lessens the lethal potential of the fired bullet. This device allows for law enforcement personnel to subdue a dangerous threat without having to be as close to the said threat as a Taser or stun gun requires. After the first shot is fired, which takes the device with it, the next shot will be a lethal bullet.

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

- A. “Each law enforcement department and agency in the State of Oklahoma must require all law enforcement officers and personnel to have an alternative ballistic device on their person at all times. An easy access holster will be provided to place the alternate ballistic device on law enforcement belts. This device will be used at the discretion of all law enforcement personnel as a non-lethal option for the first shot of the firearm. Law enforcement personnel can decide to place the device on their firearm before entering a situation if they believe the situation can be better handled with the alternative ballistic device. However, law enforcement personnel can also choose to not place the alternative ballistic device on one’s firearm if they believe it to be a situation that may require lethal force. Training should be provided to inform law enforcement personnel on how the device works and how to use it. Training should also be provided to help law enforcement personnel decide situations where this device can be and should be used.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-502

By: Flanagan (OU)
Vanderveer (OU)

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 “Education Savings Account” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Program: The Education Savings Account program created by this legislation.
- B. Eligible Student: Any student who has been enrolled in a public school in Oklahoma during the period immediately preceding the establishment of an education savings account pursuant to this section for not less than 100 days without interruption.
- C. Parent: means a resident of this state who is a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person with the ability to act on behalf of the child.
- D. Department: refers to the Oklahoma State Department of Education which is the state chosen organization to implement this law.
- E. Participating School: refers to any private school that provides education to elementary and/or secondary students and has notified the Department of its intention to participate in the program and comply with the program’s requirements.
- F. Private Tutoring: refers to tutoring services provided by tutors accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization.
- G. Eligible Postsecondary Institution: refers to a community college, an accredited university or an accredited private postsecondary institution.
- H. Surety Bond: meaning a promise by a surety or guarantor to pay one party (the obligee) a certain amount if a second party (the principal) fails to meet some obligation, such as fulfilling the terms of a contract.

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

4 A. Any parent of an eligible student shall qualify for the state to make a grant to
5 their child's education savings account if the parents sign an agreement
6 promising:
7

8 i. To provide an education for the eligible student in at least the
9 subjects of reading, grammar, mathematics, social studies, and
10 science;
11

12 B. The state shall deposit into an Education Savings Account 90 percent of the
13 dollar amount the resident school district would have received to serve and
14 educate the eligible student from state and local sources had the student enrolled
15 there. A participating student shall be counted in the enrollment figures for his
16 or her resident school district. The funds needed for a scholarship shall be
17 subtracted from the state school aid payable to the student's resident school
18 district.
19

20 C. Parents participating in the Education Savings Account program shall agree to
21 use the funds deposited in their eligible student's accounts for the following
22 qualifying expenses to educate the eligible student:
23

- 24 i. Tuition and fees at a participating school.
25 ii. Textbooks required by a participating school.
26 iii. Payment to a licensed or accredited tutor.
27 iv. Tuition or fees for a non-public online learning program.
28 v. Fees for national non-referenced examination, Advanced
29 Placement examinations or similar courses, and any examinations
30 related to college or university admission.
31 vi. Educational services for pupils with disabilities from a licensed or
32 accredited practitioner or provider.
33 vii. Textbooks required for college or university courses.
34 viii. Fees for account management by private financial management
35 firms approved by the Department.
36 ix. Tuition and fees at an eligible postsecondary institution.
37

38 D. Administration of the Education Savings Account:
39

- 40 i. The Department will have the authority to conduct or contract for the
41 auditing of accounts, and will at a minimum conduct random audits of
42 accounts on an annual basis. The Department will have the authority to
43 make any parent of an eligible student ineligible for the Education
44 Savings Account program in the event of substantial misuse of the
45 funds in the account.
46 ii. The Department will have the authority to refer cases of substantial

1 misuse of funds to law enforcement agencies for investigation if
2 evidence of fraudulent use of an account is obtained.

- 3 iii. The Department shall provide parents of participating students with a
4 written explanation of the allowable uses of education savings
5 accounts, the responsibilities of parents and the duties of the
6 Department.
7 iv. The Department may deduct an amount from the grants to education
8 savings accounts to cover the costs of overseeing the accounts and
9 administering the program up to a limit of 2 percent.
10 v. The Department shall make payments to eligible students' Education
11 Savings Accounts on a quarterly basis.
12

13 E. Accountability Standards for Participating Schools

- 14
15 i. All participating private schools must be in compliance with all
16 health, safety and non-discrimination policies applying to private
17 schools.
18

19 F. Financial Accountability Standards.

- 20
21 i. Provide parents with a receipt for all qualifying expenses at the school.
22 ii. Demonstrate their financial viability by showing they can repay any funds
23 that might be provided from Education Savings Accounts, if they are to
24 receive \$50,000 or more during the school year, by:
25 1. Filing with the Department prior to the start of the school year a
26 surety bond payable to the state in an amount equal to the
27 aggregate amount of the funds from Education Savings Accounts
28 expected to be paid during the school year from students admitted
29 at the participating school; or
30 2. Filing with the Department prior to the start of the school year
31 financial information that demonstrates the school has the ability to
32 pay an aggregate amount equal to the amount of the funds from
33 Education Savings Accounts expected to be paid during the school
34 year to students admitted to the participating school.
35

36 G. Academic Accountability Standards.

- 37
38 i. Parents shall ensure that: Each year their eligible student takes the state
39 achievement tests.
40 ii. The results of these tests are provided to the state or an organization
41 chosen by the state on an annual basis, 2016, beginning with the first year
42 of testing;
43 iii. The student information is reported in a way that would allow the state to
44 aggregate data by grade level, gender, family income level, and race.
45 iv. Provide the test results, associated learning gains and graduation rates to
46 the public via a state Web site after the third year of test and graduation-

1 related data collection.

- 2 v. Provide rates for high school graduation, college attendance and college
3 graduation for participating students to the public via a state Web site after
4 the third year of test and test-related data collection.
5

6 H. Participating School Autonomy
7

- 8 i. The Department or any other state agency may not in any way regulate the
9 educational program of a participating private school or education
10 provider that accepts funds from an education savings account.
11 ii. The creation of The Education Savings Account Program does not expand
12 the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school district to
13 impose any additional regulation of private schools or education providers
14 beyond those necessary to enforce the requirements of the program.
15

16 I. Responsibilities of the Department of Public Instruction
17

- 18 i. The Department shall ensure that eligible students and their parents are
19 informed annually of which schools will be participating in the Education
20 Savings Account Program. Special attention shall be paid to ensuring that
21 lower-income families are made aware of the program and their options.
22 ii. The Department shall create a standard form that parents of eligible
23 students can submit to establish their student's eligibility for the Education
24 Savings Account Program. The Department shall ensure that the
25 application is readily available to interested families through various
26 sources, including the Internet.
27 iii. The Department may bar a participating school or education provider from
28 the Education Savings Account Program if the Department establishes that
29 the participating school or education provider has: (1) Routinely failed to
30 comply with the accountability standards established or (2) failed to
31 provide the eligible student with the educational services funded by the
32 Education Savings Account.
33

34 J. Responsibilities of the Resident School District.
35

- 36 i. The resident school district shall provide a participating school or
37 education provider that has admitted an eligible student under this
38 program with a complete copy of the student's school records, while
39 complying with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
40 (20 USC Section 1232 g).
41

42 Section 4. This act shall become effective at the beginning of the fall 2017 school year.
43

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-503

By: Kelling (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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:

Section 11-1103:

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.

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.

~~B. C.~~ 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:

1. A double seating device with double foot rests; or

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.

~~C. D.~~ 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.

~~D. E.~~ 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
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-504

By: Kerr (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to water rights and quality; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Clean Water” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Chromium 6: elemental Chromium ion that is linked to inducing cancer through ingestion
- B. Arsenic: an element that, with increased exposure, leads to gastrointestinal effects, effects on the nervous system, liver and kidney damage
- C. Selenium: a nonmetallic element that is essential to nutrition but toxic in high concentrations
- D. Parts per billion: (ppb) a volumetric measurement of contaminants in a water supply, one drop of a substance in a billion water droplets will be 1 ppb

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

- A. An inspection and treatment of water collected in Oklahoma is to be enacted quarterly, and to continue if water quality does not increase. The inspection and treatment is to reduce the levels of Chromium 6, Arsenic, lead, and Selenium in Oklahoma’s water to between 1-0.02 ppb.
- B. Public water treatment facilities are to be erected in counties containing 60 thousand or more residents. Counties that do not meet the population requirement will have water transported to nearby facilities for treatment.
- C. All water quality levels are subject to changes in EPA standards.

Section 4. It is being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-505

By: Kidd (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to equal protection of tenant rights; providing short title; amending 41 O.S. Section 104-104.6; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Oklahoma Residential Landlord and Tenant Reform” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY 41 O.S. 41, Section 104-104.6, is amended to read as follows:

Section 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 in a penal institution; ~~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~~3. Transient occupancy in a hotel, motel or other similar lodging;

~~5~~4. Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit or a holder of a proprietary lease in a cooperative; and

~~6~~5. 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.

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-506

By: Koch (OU)
Mishket (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to sales tax levied on feminine hygiene products; providing short title; providing for definitions; amending Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1357; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Tax Free Feminine Hygiene Products” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Feminine hygiene Products: Personal care products used by women during menstruation, including but not limited to tampons, sanitary napkins, and menstrual cups.

B. Tampon: A plug of soft material used for absorbing menstrual flow.

C. Sanitary Napkin: A pad of absorbent material worn by women during menstruation to absorb menstrual flow.

D. Menstrual Cup: Type of feminine hygiene product, usually made of medical grade silicone, shaped like a bell and is flexible; worn inside during menstruation to catch menstrual fluid.

Section 3. AMENDATORY O.S. 2015 § 68-1357, which defines general exemptions from Oklahoma sales tax, the complete text of which is omitted for the purpose of brevity, is amended to read as follows:

43. Sales of feminine hygiene products;

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-507

By: Lyness (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Public Safety; 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 “Concealed Handgun License Psychiatric Evaluation” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. Psychiatric Evaluation: a comprehensive evaluation by a psychiatric counselor or Psychiatrist (M.D.) to assess an individual's mental health and stability.

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

A. To obtain a Concealed Handgun License an individual must complete a Psychiatric Evaluation.

B. If an individual is not determined to be mentally fit during the Psychiatric Evaluation the individual shall not be permitted a Concealed Handgun License.

i. Individuals can repeat the Psychiatric Evaluation once each calendar year.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-508

By: Lyness (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Health and Human Services; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

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

A. An affirmative consent standard is the determination of whether consent was given by both parties to sexual activity. “Affirmative consent” means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

B. A policy that, in the evaluation of complaints in any disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the accused believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

i. The accused’s belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused.

ii. The accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

C. A policy that the standard used in determining whether the elements of the complaint against the accused have been demonstrated is the preponderance of the evidence.

D. A policy that, in the evaluation of complaints in the disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known

1 that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the
2 following circumstances:

- 3 i. The complainant was asleep or unconscious.
- 4 ii. The complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs,
5 alcohol, or medication, so that the complainant could not understand the
6 fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.
- 7 iii. The complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical
8 condition.

9
10 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
11

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-509

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 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. The classification of Dams under the Oklahoma Dam Safety Program:

D. High Hazard Dam: Probable loss of human life.

E. Significant Hazard Dam: No probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss or disruption of lifeline facilities.

F. 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

1 least once-every ~~three (3) years~~, one (1) year and six (6) months, and

2
3 c. dams classified as having a low hazard potential shall be inspected at least once
4 every ~~five (5)~~ three (3) years

5
6 Section 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
7 as Section 110.13 of Title 82 to read as follows:

8
9 The Oklahoma Department of Commerce shall give an annual tax credit for
10 owners of dams upon their income tax, which when qualified by the Oklahoma Water
11 Resources Board, amount will be dependent on the dam's hazard level:

12
13 Low-Hazard: Three (3) percent tax credit

14 Significant-Hazard: Four (4) percent tax credit

15 High-Hazard: Five (5) percent tax credit

16
17 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

18

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-510

By: Owings (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to removal of sale tax reporting requirements and collection on internet purchases; 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 “Safe Harbor Internet Sales Tax” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Oklahoma Administrative Code 710:65-19-156, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Internet-related transactions to which the tax is applicable. The transactions described in this subsection are subject to the levy of sales or use tax, without regard to the fact that the Internet was used to facilitate the sale:

~~(1) Sales of tangible personal property made via the Internet where the goods are sold to the purchaser in Oklahoma or are shipped into Oklahoma, as set out in OAC 710:65-15-1.~~

~~(2) (1)~~ Sales of prewritten computer software, where the software is not transferred from the seller to the purchaser electronically.

~~(3) (2)~~ The lease or purchase of dedicated lines or ports, routers, or other hardware or software by Internet access-providers, for use in providing services to their subscribers, is taxable to the service-provider. Note however, that the purchase of interstate private line service is exempt pursuant to OAC 710:65-19-330.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-511

By: Shelden (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to amending the death penalty; Amending Title Twenty-Two, Chapter Seventeen, Section Ten-Fifteen, Subsection B of the Oklahoma Criminal Procedure Statutes; providing short title; providing for codification and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Injection Transparency” Act of 2016.

Section 2. AMENDATORY Title Twenty-Two, Chapter Seventeen of the Oklahoma Criminal Procedure Statutes that shall be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1015:

B. The judgment of execution shall take place under the authority of the Director of the Department of Corrections and the warden must be present along with other necessary prison and corrections officials to carry out the execution. The warden must invite the presence of a physician and the district attorney of the county in which the crime occurred or a designee, the judge who presided at the trial issuing the sentence of death, the chief of police of the municipality in which the crime occurred, if applicable, and lead law enforcement officials of any state, county or local law enforcement agency who investigated the crime or testified in any court or clemency proceeding related to the crime, including but not limited to the sheriff of the county wherein the conviction was had, to witness the execution; in addition, the Cabinet Secretary of Safety and Security must be invited as well as any other personnel or correctional personnel deemed appropriate and approved by the Director. The warden shall, at the request of the defendant, permit the presence of such ministers chosen by the defendant, not exceeding two, and any persons, relatives or friends, not to exceed five ten, as the defendant may name; provided, reporters from recognized members of the news media will be admitted upon proper identification, application and approval of the warden. ~~The identity of all persons who participate in or administer the execution process and persons who supply the drugs, medical supplies or medical equipment for the execution shall be confidential and shall not be subject to discovery in any civil or criminal proceedings. The purchase of drugs,~~

1 ~~medical supplies or medical equipment necessary to carry out the~~
2 ~~execution shall not be subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma~~
3 ~~Central Purchasing Act. The identity of all persons who participate in~~
4 ~~or administer the execution process and persons who supply the drugs,~~
5 ~~medical supplies or medical equipment for the execution shall be~~
6 ~~confidential unless they be subject to discovery in any civil or criminal~~
7 ~~proceedings. The purchase of drugs, medical supplies or medical~~
8 ~~equipment necessary to carry out the execution shall be subject to the~~
9 ~~provisions of the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act.~~

10
11 Section 3. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
12
13

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-512

By: Shelden (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to public safety; providing short title; providing definitions;
providing punishments; 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 “Smoking While Driving” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Driving: sitting in the driver’s seat while exercising mental focus and physical control over the automated propulsion of an operating motor-vehicle.
- B. Lighting: creating a flame via a lighter.
- C. Lit: an ignited and maintain combustion.
- D. Motor-vehicle: a mechanized object used for the transportation of people and cargo; utilizing the energy generated by either an internal combustion engine, electrical engine/battery, or hydrogen fuel cell(s); executed through the use of wheels.
- E. Smoking: engaging in the act of inhaling fumes from a combusted substance.
- F. Tobacco Product: a product intended for the consumption of humans through the method of smoking.

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

- A. Any individual who is driving a motor-vehicle on public roadways maintained by a municipality, county, state, or federal agency is hereby and henceforth prohibited from smoking.
- B. Any individual who is driving is prohibited from lighting tobacco products such as cigar(s), cigarillo(s), or cigarette(s), as well as any other smoke able substance(s).
- C. Any individual who is driving or who is a passenger of a motor-vehicle is hereby and henceforth prohibited from holding any lit tobacco products such

1 as cigar(s), cigarillo(s), or cigarettes(s), as well as any other smoke able
2 substance(s) out of the window of an operated and mobilized motor-vehicle.

3
4 D. All individuals are prohibited from throwing, tossing, dropping, or flicking
5 lit tobacco products such as cigar(s), cigarillo(s), or cigarette(s), as well as
6 any other shockable substance(s).

7
8 E. State, county, and local law enforcement officers will be trained to identify
9 drivers who are smoking.

10
11 Section 4. PENALTIES

12
13 A. Any individual who is found violating the provisions in this act on a
14 roadway with a speed limit less than forty-five (45) miles per-hour will be
15 given a warning on their first offense. Subsequent offenses will be punished
16 with fines no less than seventy-five (75) dollars and not to exceed one
17 thousand (1,000) dollars and twelve (12) hours of community service.

18
19 B. Any individual who is found violating the provisions in this act on a
20 roadway with a speed limit above forty-five (45) miles per-hour and less
21 than sixty (60) miles per-hour shall be punished on their first offense with a
22 fine of no less than one hundred (100) dollars and no more than two hundred
23 dollars (200). Subsequent offenses will be punished with fines no less than
24 two hundred (200) dollars, forty-five (45) hours of community service, and
25 two (2) hours of a driver's safety course.

26
27 C. Any individual who is found violation the provisions in this act on a
28 roadway with a speed limit above sixty (60) miles per-hour will be punished
29 on their first offense with a fine no less than three hundred (300) dollars and
30 not to exceed five thousand (5,000) dollars. Second offenses will be
31 punished with seven hundred (700) hours of community service and twelve
32 (12) hours of driver's safety courses. Subsequent offenses will be punished
33 by a suspension of driver's license for no less than one (1) year.

34
35 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
36

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-513

By: Shelden (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to crimes and punishments; providing short title; providing for codification; providing punishment and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

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

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

- A. All public, private, incorporated, syndicated, licensed, non-profit, community, state, and national, organizations are hereby and henceforth obligated to report any and all incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and/or sexual battery to a municipal, county, or state law enforcement agency.
- B. Incidents involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, and/or sexual battery are hereby and henceforth banned from being resolved through any form of binding arbitration.
- C. All incidents involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, and/or sexual battery are hereby and henceforth to be handled exclusively by municipal, county, state or federal authorities.
- D. Any and all victims of incidents sexual harassment, sexual assault, and/or sexual battery are obligated to inform a municipal, county, state, or federal law enforcement agency of the incident.
- E. Every municipal, county, and state law enforcement agency is hereby and henceforth mandated to create an internal department employing at least one trained professional specialized in victim counseling.
- F. Every reported incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or sexual battery is hereby and henceforth to be investigated to the fullest extent by the law enforcement agency that received the report.

Section 3. PUNISHMENTS

- A. Any violation of the provisions of this statute will be an obstruction of justice

1
2
3
4

will be investigated, and tried in front of a district court of the State of Oklahoma.

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

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-514

By: Slane (OU)

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 “The Oklahoma Disaster Readiness Act” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Mobilization: the act of assembling and making both troops and supplies ready for State Active Duty operations.
- B. Small arms: any of the following; handguns, rifles, carbines, shotguns, manual, semi-automatic, and full automatic weapons and man-portable machine guns.
- C. State Active Duty: the existing status for guardsmen by which soldiers and airmen remain under the command and control of the Governor and respond to local threats, as well as being funded by state funds.
- D. Disaster: an event where an event of nature or man causes great destruction that affects a community.
- E. State of Readiness: making soldiers, equipment, and vehicles ready for action. This includes fueling and performing proper maintenance of vehicles, assembling and storing disaster relief supplies, and having supplies loaded on vehicles.

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

- A. The Governor shall be able to order the Oklahoma National Guard to mobilize and maintain a single force of no more than two hundred soldiers for the purposes of emergency management within Oklahoma without declaring a state of emergency. The status of the soldiers will be called “Preparatory State Duty,” being separate and distinct from “State Active Duty.” This special status will allow state troops to make ready themselves and equipment at National Guard facilities while under the authority of the Governor to improve response time and effectiveness of the state’s first emergency response.

1
2 Section 4. PROVISIONS
3

- 4 A. A soldier cannot be deployed by the Governor while under “Preparatory
5 State Duty” status. All existing law on deploying troops still applies.
6
- 7 B. Soldiers on this status shall be paid the same as under “State Active Duty.”
8
- 9 C. Soldiers on “Preparatory State Duty” shall not be permitted to possess any
10 weapons that are not classified as small arms.
11
- 12 D. Soldiers under “Preparatory State Duty” shall train in matters of emergency
13 management and run disaster drills regularly.
- 14 E. Soldiers under “Preparatory State Duty” status shall maintain a “state of
15 readiness.”
- 16 F. All operations performed by soldiers under “Preparatory State Duty” status
17 shall cease if ordered by a simple majority in the Oklahoma State House of
18 Representatives or Oklahoma State Senate.
- 19 G. This act shall not interfere in the Federal Government’s ability to federalize
20 and utilize the Oklahoma National Guard, and the Federal government shall
21 have the authority to cease all operations performed by soldiers under
22 “Preparatory State Duty” status.
- 23 H. The governor shall not put soldiers under “Preparatory State Duty” status if
24 the state budget does not allow funding for the status.
- 25 I. All operations performed by soldiers under “Preparatory State Duty” status
26 shall cease if the Governor shall order.
- 27 J. All operations performed by soldiers under “Preparatory State Duty” shall
28 cease within a jurisdiction if any of the following officials of that
29 jurisdiction so request: Mayor, County Sheriff, City or County Emergency
30 Manager, or City Police Chief.
- 31 K. All operations performed by soldiers under “Preparatory State Duty” shall
32 cease if any Oklahoma representative to the U.S. Senate or an Oklahoma
33 Supreme Court Justice so request.

34 Section 5. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and
35 approval.
36

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. OU-515

By: Thompson (OU)

AS INTRODUCED

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Anti-Conversion Therapy for Youths” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. Mental Health Provider: a physician or surgeon specializing in the practice of psychiatry, a psychologist, a psychological assistant, intern or trainee, a licensed marriage and family therapist, intern or trainee, a licensed educational psychologist, a credentialed school psychologist, a licensed clinical social worker, an associated clinical social worker, a licensed professional clinical counselor, a registered clinical counselor, intern or trainee and any other person designated as a mental health professional under state law regulation.
- B. Patient or Client: any person, including any persons under the age of eighteen (18), under the care of a mental health provider.
- C. Counseling: all communication, between a mental health provider and a patient or client in his or her self-determined objectives.
- D. Sexual orientation change efforts: any counseling, psychotherapy, psychiatric services or communication by mental health providers that seek to reduce or eliminate unwanted same-sex attractions. This includes efforts to change sexual behaviors or gender identity expressions and to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward individuals of the same sex;
- E. Conversion therapy: psychological treatment or spiritual counseling designed to change a person’s sexual orientation from homosexual or bisexual to heterosexual or change someone’s gender identity through the use of aversion therapy or any similar means.
- F. Aversion therapy: any counseling by a mental health provider that exposes or asks a client or patient to undergo physical pain, such as electroshock or electroconvulsive therapy, touch therapy, pornography exposure or vomit-induction therapy, in order to change sexual behaviors or gender-identity

1 expressions and/or eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings
2 toward individuals of the same sex.
3

4 Section 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes
5 to read as follows:
6

- 7 A. A mental health provider may not engage in sexual orientation or gender
8 identity change efforts using conversion therapy, aversion therapy or any similar
9 means with a child under eighteen (18) years of age.
10 B. A mental health provider may not divulge the sexual orientation or gender
11 identity of a patient under the age of eighteen (18) years of age to their parent or
12 guardian, unless permission is given by the patient.
13

14 Section 4. PENALTIES
15

- 16 A. Any sexual orientation change efforts attempted on a patient under eighteen (18)
17 years of age by a mental health provider shall be considered unprofessional
18 conduct and shall subject a mental health provider to discipline by the licensing
19 entity for that mental health provider
20
21 B. Any mental health provider who shares confidential information concerning a
22 patient's under the age of eighteen (18) sexual orientation or gender identity
23 will be considered a violation of confidentiality laws and will be subject to the
24 removal of their license to practice therapy.
25
26 C. Any parent or guardian of a minor who is enrolled in conversion therapy shall
27 be charged with reckless endangerment and if a parent or guardian requests
28 conversion therapy for a minor, they shall be reported by a medical physician.
29

30 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
31

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. TU-501

By: Loveless (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to admission requirements for the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics; providing short title; providing for definitions; providing for codification; providing for exemptions and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Charitable Elitists” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

A. Non-benefiting individual: any individual with the means to attend private school and/or living within a high quality school district.

B. High Quality School: any school with an Oklahoma Department of Education grade of B or higher.

C. Disadvantaged individual: any individual who does not have the means to attend private school and/or does not live within a high quality school district.

D. Means to attend private school: The cost of attendance at all private schools within 10 miles (ten) does not exceed 10% (ten percent) of the individual’s household income (including parents or guardians).

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

A. The Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics will hereby be required to favor disadvantaged individuals over non-benefiting individuals in their admission process.

B. At least 75% (seventy-five percent) of each class at the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics must be comprised of disadvantaged individuals.

C. The Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics may now require applicants to submit tax returns to determine their annual income.

Section 4. EXCEPTIONS

A. Should applications for admission from disadvantaged individuals fail to meet 75% (seventy-five percent) of the Oklahoma School of Science and

1 Mathematics target class size, or should applicants not meet the Oklahoma
2 School of Science and Mathematics' existing admission requirements, non-
3 benefiting individuals from high quality school districts with a B grade from the
4 Oklahoma Department of Education or students with the means to attend private
5 school may be considered.

- 6 B. If an individual is classified as a non-benefiting individual, but makes a
7 compelling case to be considered a disadvantaged individual, the school may
8 reevaluate their status.

9
10 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.

11

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature

2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. TU-502

By: Neal of the House (TU)
Fitzgerald of the Senate (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Post-Military Service Occupation, Education and Credentialing Act; providing short title; providing definitions; amending 59 O S § 4100.2, 59 O S § 4100.3 Subsections A and B; 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 “Colleges Assisting in Veterans Education” Act of 2016.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

A. Veteran: any former member of the United States military, including a member of the reserves and National Guard, as defined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; and

B. Service member: any current or reserve member of the United States Armed Forces, including a member of the reserves or National Guard.

Section 3. AMENDATORY 59 O S § 4100.2, 59 O S § 4100.3 Subsections A and B are amended to read as follows:

§ 4100.2 Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services.

The Legislature hereby ~~authorizes~~ requires the public and private institutions of higher education and the career and technology centers in this state to utilize the Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services, published by the American Council on Education (ACE), to compare and apply academic credit for education, training and experience received through military duty or service which is applicable to the selected program of study for an honorably discharged military service member who becomes a student at an institution of higher education or career and technology center within ~~three (3)~~ fifteen (15) years after separation from military service.

§ 4100.3 Award of educational credits.

- 1 A. In addition to any other power, duty or function authorized for institutions of
2 higher education or career and technology centers, each governing board shall
3 adopt, not later than January 1, 2017, a policy ~~authorizing~~ requiring the
4 institution or career and technology center under the board's supervision and
5 management to award educational credits to a student enrolled in the institution
6 or career and technology center who is also honorably discharged from the
7 Armed Forces of the United States within ~~three (3)~~ fifteen (15) years of initial
8 enrollment, for courses that are part of the student's military training or service
9 and that meet the standards of the American Council on Education (ACE) or
10 equivalent standards for awarding academic credit if the award of educational
11 credit is based upon the institution's or technical career center's admission
12 standards and its role, scope and mission.
13 B. Each governing board shall adopt necessary rules and procedures to implement
14 the provisions of this section effective beginning with the ~~2013-2014~~ 2017-2018
15 academic year, and continuing thereafter.

16
17 Section 4. PENALTIES

- 18
19 A. Any public and private institutions of higher education and career and
20 technology centers in this state who fails to apply academic credit per this
21 statute shall be reported to the Department of Veterans Affairs.
22
23 B. Any public and private institutions of higher education and career and
24 technology centers in this state who fails to apply academic credit per this
25 statute will lose access to Veterans' Affairs educational benefits including GI
26 Bill, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) funding.
27

28 Section 5. This act shall become effective 90 days after passage and approval.
29
30

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Bill No. TU-503

By: Nolen (TU)

AS INTRODUCED

An act relating to Capital Punishment; providing short title; providing amendments and providing an effective date. Oklahoma Intercollegiate

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Section 1. This act shall be known as the “Inject is Correct” Act of 2016.

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.

1 <http://www.deathpenaltyinfo.org/methods-execution>

2

3 <http://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/DeliverDocument.asp?CiteID=70841>

4

Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Joint Resolution No. OU-201

By: Owings (OU)
Of the House
Williams (OU)
Of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

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 2ND SESSION OF THE 48TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE 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:

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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
2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2016)

House Concurrent Resolution No. OU-301

By: Owings (OU)
of the House
Williams (OU)
Of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

A 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 2ND SESSION OF THE 48TH OKLAHOMA INTERCOLLEGIATE LEGISLATURE, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

SECTION 1. The Joint Rules of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature are amended to read as follows: .

JOINT RULES

55th OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE

2015-2016

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

1 COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SENATE AND HOUSE

2
3 All bills, resolutions, votes and amendments by either chamber, to which the concurrence
4 of both is necessary, as well as messages, shall be presented to the other under the
5 signature of the Clerk or Secretary of the chamber from which they are transmitted.
6 Messages between the chambers shall be sent only while the receiving chamber is sitting.

7
8 RULE THREE

9
10 AVAILABILITY OF LEGISLATION

11
12 Neither chamber of the Oklahoma Legislature shall consider legislation unless said
13 legislation has been made available on a previous legislative day to the members of the
14 chamber then having custody of the measure.

15
16 RULE FOUR

17
18 JOINT COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET

19
20 4.1 – Composition and Title.

21
22 (a) There shall be constituted a joint committee whose membership is composed of
23 members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate. The joint committee
24 established by this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Committee on Appropriations and
25 Budget and shall be hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint Committee".

26
27 (b) The members of the Senate appointed to serve on the Senate Committee on
28 Appropriations shall also be the members of the Joint Committee, provided, such
29 membership may be changed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The members
30 of the House of Representatives appointed to serve on House Committee on
31 Appropriations and Budget shall also be the members of the Joint Committee; provided,
32 such membership may be changed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Ex
33 officio members of the committees of each respective chamber shall be ex officio and
34 voting members of the Joint Committee.

35
36 4.2 – Co-Chairs and Co-Vice Chairs.

37
38 (a) The Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the House
39 Committee on Appropriations and Budget shall serve as Co-Chairs and Co-Vice Chairs of
40 the Joint Committee, unless another Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair is appointed by the
41 President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives for his
42 or her respective chamber.

43
44 (b) While considering a bill or resolution in a joint meeting, the Joint Committee shall be
45 presided over by the member appointed as a Co-Chair by the proposed legislation's
46 chamber of origin unless otherwise determined by the Joint Committee.

1
2 (c) When meeting jointly or separately, the Co-Vice Chair shall assume the duties of the
3 Co-Chair from the same chamber during the absence of or at the request of the Co-Chair.
4

5 4.3 – Timing of Meetings.
6

7 The dates, times and locations of separate meetings shall be determined by the Speaker of
8 the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate for their
9 respective delegations.
10

11 4.4 – Notice of Meetings.
12

13 Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
14 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, twenty-four (24) hours of
15 notice to the public shall be provided for meetings of the Joint Committee whether such
16 meetings shall be held jointly or separately.
17

18 4.5 – Open Meetings.
19

20 Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be open to the public.
21

22 4.6 – Calendars of Business.
23

24 Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
25 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint
26 Committee shall establish the calendar of business for the Joint Committee.
27

28 4.7 – Authority of the Co-Chairs or Co-Vice Chairs.
29

30 (a) The presiding Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair of the Joint Committee shall have all
31 authority necessary to maintain order and decorum and to ensure efficient operation of the
32 Joint Committee.
33

34 (b) Except as otherwise provided for by this Rule, when meeting separately each
35 chamber's respective Rules governing the conduct of committee meetings shall apply to
36 meetings of the Joint Committee; provided, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee may
37 establish procedures for the conduct of joint meetings of the Joint Committee.
38

39 4.8 – Quorum.
40

41 (a) In a joint meeting, a quorum shall be considered present only when a majority of the
42 members appointed by the House of Representatives and a majority of the members
43 appointed by the Senate are present.
44

45 (b) In a separate meeting convened either by the Speaker of the House of Representatives
46 or by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, a quorum shall be considered present when

1 a majority of the members from the convening chamber are present.

2
3 4.9 – Amendments.

4
5 Legislation referred to the Joint Committee shall not be amended other than by adoption of
6 a committee substitute authored by the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee.

7
8 4.10 – Voting.

9
10 (a) All votes cast in the Joint Committee shall be conducted in open, public meetings.

11
12 (b) Only those committee members present may vote on any matter.

13
14 (c) A proposed recommendation shall not be considered adopted by the Joint Committee
15 unless a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the House of Representatives
16 and a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the Senate shall have both, at
17 some time in the course of the present biennium, voted in favor of the question.

18
19 4.11 – Recommendations.

20
21 (a) A recommendation by the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended"
22 shall constitute a favorable recommendation.

23
24 (b) Upon adoption of a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee, the Co-Chairs
25 shall cause a joint committee report to be created recording the ayes and the nays. Said
26 report shall be filed with the chief legislative officer of the recommended legislation's
27 chamber of origin.

28
29 (c) All legislation receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee to the
30 chamber of origin shall contain a complete Title and an Enacting or Resolving Clause.

31
32 (d) No measure shall be recommended by the Joint Committee to the chamber of origin
33 which does not have a fiscal impact. A fiscal impact may arise from provisions affecting
34 revenues or expenditures or from provisions giving rise to a fiscal impact upon any
35 governmental subdivision of the State of Oklahoma.

36
37 4.12 – Joint Calendar for Appropriations and Budget.

38
39 (a) There shall be constituted a joint calendar upon which only those measures receiving a
40 favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee shall be published. The joint calendar
41 established by this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Calendar on Appropriations and Budget
42 and shall be hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint Calendar".

43
44 (b) Upon filing with the chief legislative officer of the chamber of origin, the joint
45 committee report shall be published to the Joint Calendar. When published to the Joint
46 Calendar, said report shall be distributed to the members of the House of Representatives

1 and Senate and shall be made available to the public on a legislative day prior to
2 consideration in the chamber of origin.

3
4 (c) The distribution and public availability requirements of Rule 4.12, paragraph (b) shall
5 fulfill all internal and external distribution and availability requirements for both chambers
6 of the Legislature for measures receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint
7 Committee.

8
9 4.13 – Consideration in Chamber of Origin.

10
11 (a) If a measure favorably reported by the Joint Committee is scheduled for consideration,
12 the joint committee report, prior to advancement of the measure from General Order to
13 Third Reading and Final Passage, shall undergo consideration and shall either be adopted
14 or rejected.

15
16 (b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report, the bill or resolution shall be considered
17 advanced from General Order, and on Third Reading and Final Passage.

18
19 (c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure
20 shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

21
22 (d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do
23 Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.

24
25 (e) Upon approval of the bill or resolution on Third Reading and Final Passage, the
26 measure shall be engrossed to the opposite house in the same manner as other measures are
27 engrossed.

28
29 4.14 – Consideration in the Opposite Chamber.

30
31 (a) Upon consideration in the opposite chamber, the joint committee report, prior to
32 advancement of the measure from General Order to Third Reading and Final Passage, shall
33 undergo consideration and shall either be adopted or rejected.

34
35 (b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report in the opposite chamber, the bill or
36 resolution shall be considered advanced from General Order, engrossed and on Third
37 Reading and Final Passage.

38
39 (c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure
40 shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

41
42 (d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do
43 Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.

44
45 4.15 – Deadlines.

1 (a) Measures referred to the Joint Committee shall not be subject to the legislative
2 deadlines regularly adopted by the Legislature.

3
4 (b) If the Joint Committee does not report a bill or resolution with a recommendation prior
5 to Sine Die Adjournment of the First Regular Session of the biennium, the bill or
6 resolution shall remain in the custody of the Joint Committee and shall carry over to the
7 Second Regular Session of the biennium with the same status.

8
9 (c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the
10 Senate may establish other deadlines applicable to the Joint Committee.

11
12 4.16 – Security.

13
14 (a) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
15 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint
16 Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall jointly determine what security
17 arrangements shall be necessary for each Joint Committee meeting.

18
19 (b) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
20 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint
21 Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall individually determine what security
22 arrangements shall be necessary for separately convened committee meetings.

23
24 RULE FIVE

25
26 JOINT COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND REVENUE OPTIMIZATION AND OVERSIGHT

27
28 5.1 – Composition and Title.

29
30 (a) There shall be constituted a joint committee whose membership is composed of
31 members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate. The joint committee
32 established by this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Committee on Budget and Revenue
33 Optimization and Oversight and shall be hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint
34 Committee".

35
36 (b) The members of the Senate appointed to serve as the Chairs and Vice Chairs of each
37 Senate Appropriations Subcommittee, as well as the Senate Committee on Finance shall be
38 the members of the Joint Committee, provided, such membership may be changed by the
39 President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The members of the House of Representatives
40 appointed to serve on House Committee on Government Accountability & Oversight, as
41 well as the House Committee on State Government Operations shall also be the members
42 of the Joint Committee; provided, such membership may be changed by the Speaker of the
43 House of Representatives. Ex officio members of the committees of each respective
44 chamber shall be ex officio and voting members of the Joint Committee.

45
46 5.2 – Co-Chairs and Co-Vice Chairs.

1
2 (a) The Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Senate Committee on Finance and the House
3 Committee on Government Accountability & Oversight shall serve as Co-Chairs and Co-
4 Vice Chairs of the Joint Committee, unless another Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair is
5 appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of
6 Representatives for his or her respective chamber.

7
8 (b) While considering a bill or resolution in a joint meeting, the Joint Committee shall be
9 presided over by the member appointed as a Co-Chair by the proposed legislation's
10 chamber of origin unless otherwise determined by the Joint Committee.

11
12 (c) When meeting jointly or separately, the Co-Vice Chair shall assume the duties of the
13 Co-Chair from the same chamber during the absence of or at the request of the Co-Chair.

14
15 5.3 – Timing of Meetings.

16
17 The dates, times and locations of separate meetings shall be determined by the Speaker of
18 the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate for their
19 respective delegations.

20
21 5.4 – Notice of Meetings.

22
23 Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
24 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, twenty-four (24) hours of
25 notice to the public shall be provided for meetings of the Joint Committee whether such
26 meetings shall be held jointly or separately.

27
28 5.5 – Open Meetings.

29
30 Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be open to the public.

31
32 5.6 – Calendars of Business.

33
34 Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
35 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint
36 Committee shall establish the calendar of business for the Joint Committee.

37
38 5.7 – Authority of the Co-Chairs or Co-Vice Chairs.

39
40 (a) The presiding Co-Chair or Co-Vice Chair of the Joint Committee shall have all
41 authority necessary to maintain order and decorum and to ensure efficient operation of the
42 Joint Committee.

43
44 (b) Except as otherwise provided for by this Rule, when meeting separately each
45 chamber's respective Rules governing the conduct of committee meetings shall apply to
46 meetings of the Joint Committee; provided, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee may

1 establish procedures for the conduct of joint meetings of the Joint Committee.

2
3 5.8 – Quorum.

4
5 (a) In a joint meeting, a quorum shall be considered present only when a majority of the
6 members appointed by the House of Representatives and a majority of the members
7 appointed by the Senate are present.

8
9 (b) In a separate meeting convened either by the Speaker of the House of Representatives
10 or by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, a quorum shall be considered present when
11 a majority of the members from the convening chamber are present.

12
13 5.9 – Amendments.

14
15 Legislation referred to the Joint Committee shall not be amended other than by adoption of
16 a committee substitute authored by the Co-Chairs of the Joint Committee.

17
18 5.10 – Voting.

19
20 (a) All votes cast in the Joint Committee shall be conducted in open, public meetings.

21
22 (b) Only those committee members present may vote on any matter.

23
24 (c) A proposed recommendation shall not be considered adopted by the Joint Committee
25 unless a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the House of Representatives
26 and a majority of a quorum of the members appointed by the Senate shall have both, at
27 some time in the course of the present biennium, voted in favor of the question.

28
29 5.11 – Recommendations.

30
31 (a) A recommendation by the Joint Committee of "Do Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended"
32 shall constitute a favorable recommendation.

33
34 (b) Upon adoption of a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee, the Co-Chairs
35 shall cause a joint committee report to be created recording the ayes and the nays. Said
36 report shall be filed with the chief legislative officer of the recommended legislation's
37 chamber of origin.

38
39 (c) All legislation receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee to the
40 chamber of origin shall contain a complete Title and an Enacting or Resolving Clause.

41
42 (d) No measure shall be recommended by the Joint Committee to the chamber of origin
43 which does not have a fiscal impact. A fiscal impact may arise from provisions affecting
44 revenues or expenditures or from provisions giving rise to a fiscal impact upon any
45 governmental subdivision of the State of Oklahoma.

1 5.12 – Joint Calendar for Budget and Revenue Optimization and Oversight.

2
3 (a) There shall be constituted a joint calendar upon which only those measures receiving a
4 favorable recommendation by the Joint Committee shall be published. The joint calendar
5 established by this Rule shall be styled as the Joint Calendar on Budget and Revenue
6 Optimization and Oversight and shall be hereinafter referenced in this Rule as the "Joint
7 Calendar".

8
9 (b) Upon filing with the chief legislative officer of the chamber of origin, the joint
10 committee report shall be published to the Joint Calendar. When published to the Joint
11 Calendar, said report shall be distributed to the members of the House of Representatives
12 and Senate and shall be made available to the public on a legislative day prior to
13 consideration in the chamber of origin.

14
15 (c) The distribution and public availability requirements of Rule 4.12, paragraph (b) shall
16 fulfill all internal and external distribution and availability requirements for both chambers
17 of the Legislature for measures receiving a favorable recommendation by the Joint
18 Committee.

19
20 5.13 – Consideration in Chamber of Origin.

21
22 (a) If a measure favorably reported by the Joint Committee is scheduled for consideration,
23 the joint committee report, prior to advancement of the measure from General Order to
24 Third Reading and Final Passage, shall undergo consideration and shall either be adopted
25 or rejected.

26
27 (b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report, the bill or resolution shall be considered
28 advanced from General Order, and on Third Reading and Final Passage.

29
30 (c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure
31 shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

32
33 (d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do
34 Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.

35
36 (e) Upon approval of the bill or resolution on Third Reading and Final Passage, the
37 measure shall be engrossed to the opposite house in the same manner as other measures are
38 engrossed.

39
40 5.14 – Consideration in the Opposite Chamber.

41
42 (a) Upon consideration in the opposite chamber, the joint committee report, prior to
43 advancement of the measure from General Order to Third Reading and Final Passage, shall
44 undergo consideration and shall either be adopted or rejected.

45
46 (b) Upon adoption of the joint committee report in the opposite chamber, the bill or

1 resolution shall be considered advanced from General Order, engrossed and on Third
2 Reading and Final Passage.

3
4 (c) If a motion to reject the joint committee report is adopted, the report and the measure
5 shall be returned to the custody of the Joint Committee.

6
7 (d) No bill or resolution receiving a recommendation from the Joint Committee of "Do
8 Pass" or "Do Pass, As Amended" shall be subject to amendment.

9
10 5.15 – Deadlines.

11
12 (a) Measures referred to the Joint Committee shall not be subject to the legislative
13 deadlines regularly adopted by the Legislature.

14
15 (b) If the Joint Committee does not report a bill or resolution with a recommendation prior
16 to Sine Die Adjournment of the First Regular Session of the biennium, the bill or
17 resolution shall remain in the custody of the Joint Committee and shall carry over to the
18 Second Regular Session of the biennium with the same status.

19
20 (c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the
21 Senate may establish other deadlines applicable to the Joint Committee.

22
23 5.16 – Security.

24
25 (a) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
26 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint
27 Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall jointly determine what security
28 arrangements shall be necessary for each Joint Committee meeting.

29
30 (b) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
31 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Co-Chairs of the Joint
32 Committee created pursuant to this Rule shall individually determine what security
33 arrangements shall be necessary for separately convened committee meetings.

34
35 RULE FIVE SIX

36
37 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

38
39 5.1 6.1- Procedures.

40
41 (a) When a bill or resolution is returned by either chamber to the other with amendments,
42 and the chamber where the bill or resolution originated refuses to concur in said
43 amendments, a conference, by a majority vote of those present and voting, may be
44 requested. Such action shall be transmitted by message which shall include the names of
45 the conferees on the part of the requesting chamber. Upon receipt of such message, the
46 other chamber may, in like manner, grant such conference, notifying the requesting

1 chamber by message stating therein the names of its conferees.
2

3 (b) In case of agreement by a majority of the members of each chamber, the conference
4 committee report shall first be made to the chamber of origin, and there acted upon, the
5 action taken to be immediately reported, by message, by the Secretary or the Clerk to the
6 other chamber. The conference committee report shall be signed by a majority of the
7 conferees appointed by each chamber.
8

9 (c) In the event of the failure of either chamber to adopt the conference committee report,
10 the bill or resolution as reported by the conference committee shall remain with the
11 chamber where the failure to adopt occurred and that chamber may, at any time thereafter,
12 request further conference and the original or new conferees shall be appointed for the
13 further consideration of amendments. In the event that the conference committee report is
14 rejected and further conference is requested, the bill or resolution shall be in custody of the
15 chamber of origin.
16

17 (d) In case the conferees of the two chambers are unable to agree they shall report that fact
18 to the chamber of origin by filing a conference committee report stating "conferees are
19 unable to agree". The bill or joint resolution shall revert to the status it occupied before
20 being sent to conference committee.
21

22 (e) It shall be within the exclusive jurisdiction of the chamber of origin:
23

- 24 1. to determine the germaneness of all amendments proposed by the opposite chamber to
25 the bills and joint resolutions of the chamber of origin; and
26
- 27 2. to determine the germaneness of all conference committee substitutes as well as any
28 other changes made within a conference committee report to the bills and joint resolutions
29 of the chamber of origin.
30

31 ~~5.2~~ 6.2– Joint Conference Calendar.
32

33 (a) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
34 Representatives may establish a joint calendar for publication of conference committee
35 reports.
36

37 (b) Unless otherwise established by agreement between the Speaker of the House of
38 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, a conference committee
39 report, upon filing with the chief legislative officer of the chamber of origin, may be
40 published to the Joint Conference Calendar. When published to the Joint Conference
41 Calendar, said report shall be distributed to the members of the House of Representatives
42 and Senate and shall be made available to the public on a legislative day prior to
43 consideration in the chamber of origin.
44

45 **RULE SIX SEVEN**
46

1 RECALL OF MEASURES FROM GOVERNOR

2
3 Bills and joint resolutions presented to the Governor, and on which action by the Governor
4 is pending, may be recalled only by a concurrent resolution introduced in the chamber of
5 origin of said bill or joint resolution and adopted by both chambers; provided, however,
6 bills and joint resolutions may be recalled from the Governor upon a joint request of the
7 presiding officers of both chambers for the exclusive purpose of correcting typographical
8 and grammatical errors therein when such request for recall identifies the errors to be
9 corrected. The amendment of such bill or joint resolution recalled on request of the
10 presiding officers shall be limited to the correction of errors as stated in the recall request.
11 The recall request shall be printed in full in the journal of each chamber.
12

13 RULE SEVEN EIGHT

14 LEGISLATIVE SCHEDULE

15
16
17 (a) The First Regular Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature shall adhere to the
18 following procedure schedule:
19

- 20 1. March 12, 2015, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of
21 a bill or joint resolution in the chamber of origin.
22
23 2. April 23, 2015, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of
24 a bill or joint resolution in the chamber opposite the chamber of origin.
25
26 3. The First Regular Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature shall adjourn sine die not
27 later than 5:00 p.m. on May 29, 2015.
28
29 4. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of both chambers, a bill or joint
30 resolution may be exempted from all deadline dates in both chambers; provided, each
31 chamber may adopt rules which supersede the provisions of this Rule.
32

33 (b) The Second Regular Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature shall adhere to
34 the following procedure schedule:
35

- 36 1. December 11, 2015, shall be the final date for requesting the drafting of bills and joint
37 resolutions in the House of Representatives and Senate for introduction for consideration
38 during the Second Regular Session.
39
40 2, January 21, 2016, no later than 4:00 p.m., shall be the deadline for introduction of bills
41 and joint resolutions in the Senate and House of Representatives for consideration on the
42 floor of the House of Representatives or Senate during the Second Regular Session.
43
44 3. The Second Regular Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature shall convene at twelve
45 noon on February 1, 2016.
46

1 4. March 10, 2016, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of
2 a bill or joint resolution in the chamber of origin.

3
4 5. April 21, 2016, shall be the final legislative day for Third Reading and Final Passage of
5 a bill or joint resolution in the chamber opposite the chamber of origin.

6
7 6. The Second Regular Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature shall adjourn sine die
8 not later than 5:00 p.m. on May 27, 2016.

9
10 7. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of both chambers, a bill or joint
11 resolution can be exempted from all deadline dates in both chambers; provided, each
12 chamber may adopt rules which supersede the provisions of this Rule.

13
14 (c) This schedule may be amended or modified by the adoption of a concurrent resolution
15 by a majority vote of the membership of each chamber.

16
17 (d) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any joint resolution introduced for the purpose
18 of disapproving or approving agency rules pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative
19 Procedures Act, or for the purpose of disapproving or approving standards adopted by the
20 State Board of Education as set forth in Section 11-103.6a-1 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma
21 Statutes.

22
23 (e) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bills introduced for the purposes of
24 incorporating and merging different versions of a statute amended in more than one
25 measure at the same or different sessions of the Legislature as set forth in Section 23.1 of
26 Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

27
28 (f) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution introduced for the
29 purpose of approving, disapproving, repealing or modifying rules of the Ethics
30 Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Article XXIX of the Oklahoma
31 Constitution.

32
33 (g) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which proposes a
34 special or local law and for which notice of intended introduction is published in a
35 newspaper for four consecutive weeks pursuant to the provisions of Section 32 of Article
36 V of the Oklahoma Constitution.

37
38 (h) The dates specified in this Rule for introduction of bills or joint resolutions shall be
39 inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which contains an "RB" number pursuant to the
40 provisions of the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act. Such measures
41 shall be submitted to the legislative actuary not later than such dates, and may be
42 introduced not later than the first Monday in February following such submission.

43
44 (i) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution authored by the chairs
45 and vice-chairs of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the House Appropriations and
46 Budget Committee which affects the receipt, expenditure or budgeting of state funds or

1 funds under the control of an entity created by state law.

2
3 (j) This schedule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution authored by the
4 President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
5 which is deemed by them to be necessary for the preservation of public peace, health or
6 safety.

7
8 **RULE ~~EIGHT~~ NINE**

9
10 **ADOPTION, AMENDMENT OR SUSPENSION OF JOINT RULES**

11
12 (a) Joint Rules shall be adopted by a concurrent resolution by a majority vote of the
13 membership of each chamber. Thereafter, except as provided in paragraph (c) of Rule
14 Seven, said Rules may be amended, modified or repealed only by the adoption of a
15 concurrent resolution by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of each chamber.

16
17 (b) Any Joint Rule or a portion thereof, except such joint rules as are expressions of
18 requirements contained within the Oklahoma Constitution, may be suspended by a two-
19 thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of each chamber.

20
21 **RULE ~~NINE~~ TEN**

22
23 **DURATION OF JOINT RULES**

24
25 Joint Rules adopted in the First Regular Session of a Legislature shall be in full force and
26 effect during both regular sessions of the same Legislature, unless amended, modified, or
27 repealed as provided herein.
28

1

ADDRESSES

Main Event	1441 W Memorial Road, Oklahoma City, OK 73114
Oklahoma State Capitol	2300 N Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Remington Park	Remington Place, Oklahoma City, OK 73111
Sheraton OKC Bricktown	1 N Broadway Ave., Oklahoma City, OK 73102

2